CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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HELD AT: COUNCIL CHAMBERS - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Althea V. Stevens,

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Alexa Aviles
Gale A. Brewer
Rita C. Joseph
Linda Lee
Julie Menin
Chi A. Ossè
Lincoln Restler

Nantasha M. Williams

APPEARANCES

Keith Howard DYCD Commissioner

Alan Cheng First Deputy Commissioner

Nevita Bailey Chief Financial Officer

Daphne Montanez

Darryl Rattray DYCD

Dana Cantelmi DYCD

Susan Haskell DYCD

Jess Dannhauser ACS

Winette Saunders ACS

Margaret Pletnikoff ACS

Abdoillaye Diallo Youth

Acont Abdoul Aziz Diallo Youth

Anthony Turner Youth

Nadirra Hakeem Youth

Zaganah Stephens Youth

Amal Kharoufi Project Unite

Nedelyn Helena-Diaz

Samuya Grover
Bella Abzug Leadership Institute

Zayda Rojas Figure Skating in Harlem

Nora Kouyate Sadie Nash

Titilayo Aluko Power Play New York City

Chayanika Roy Stars CGI

Emily Gamble
Lower East Side Girls Club

Erica Gamble Lower East Side Girls Club

McKenzie Abudu Figure Skating in Harlem

Marsha Jean-Charles

Trenton Price Salvador Cetner

Yarlyn Miguel Duran Lopez Center for Community Alternatives Youth Action

Treyana L. Harry Center for Community Alternatives Youth Action

Darren Garcia Center for Community Alternatives Youth Action

Anthony Posada The Legal Aid Society

Patricia Mullen Brooklyn Lehman College

Ira Yankwitt Literacy Assistance Center

Annie Minquez Good Sheperd Services

Caitlyn Passaretti Citizens Committee for Children and Campaign for Children

Jamie Powlovich Coalition for Homeless Youth

Nora Moran United Neighborhood Houses

Roslyn R. Morrison The Legal Aid Society

Rob Saltares Laureus USA

Ellinor Ruticey
The Door

Ashley Rajkumar Safe Horizon Street Work Project

Katje King Northern Manhattan Improvement Corp.

Donovan Swanson Brooklyn Borough President, Antonio Reynoso

Edwin Santana Freedom Agenda

Shawn Jean-Louis Expanded Schools

Dr. Sophine Charles Associate Executive Director for the Council of Family and Childcare and Agencies

Sarah Jonas Children's Aid

Steven Morales All our Kin

Shannon Rockett Carnegie Hall

Zainab Akbar Neighborhood Defender Services of Harlem

Emma Ketteringham Bronx Defenders

Lauren Sapiro Brooklyn Defender Services

Wanjiro Gethaga Social Work at the Center for Family Representation

Yndiana Alba Adult Learning Center

Jordan Otis Center for Justice Innovation

Paula Puente Adult Learning Center

Megan Nordegren New York Sun Works

Ponny White New York City Alliance Against Sexual Assault

Erika Enchautegui CPC, Early Childhood Learning

Charisma Adams Exalt

Jason Alleyne Exalt

Letty Hawthorne University Settlement

Nora McCarthy

Leila Dunbar Testifying on behalf of Daniel Gerard

Alejandra Ng New York Tennis and Learning

Betty Baez Melo Early Childhood Education Project

Rachael Gazdick New York Edge

Derwin Greene Kingsbridge Heights Community Center

Joanna Lund-Pops Big Brothers, Big Sisters of New York

Marisha Harry Freedom Agenda and the Campaign to Close Rikers

Natisha Romain Red Hook Initiative

Raisa Reyes Ali Forney Center

Sierra Kraft I CARE Coalition

Shavon Lockron Adult Learning Center at Lehman College

Katie Blondel Red Hook West Houses

SERGEANT AT ARMS: This is a mic check, mic check, mic check, mic check on today's hearing on Children and Youth in the Chambers. Today's date is March 22, 2024, recorded by Walter Lewis.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and welcome to the New York City Council Hearing on Children and Youth. At this time, we ask that you silence all electronic devices. At no time is anyone to approach the dais. If anyone has any questions during the hearing, please see the Sergeant at Arms. Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Good morning and welcome to the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget hearing for the Department of Youth and Community Development. I'm Council Member Althea Stevens, Chair of Committee on Children and Youth Services. This morning we'll be discussing the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget expenses for DYCD, which stands at \$1.1 billion.

This funding includes \$54.8 million in personal to serve — to support the headcount of 553 positions.

The majority of the budget comprises of Other than Personal Services \$1.1 billion. This Fiscal Budget is \$234.5 million less than the Fiscal 2024 adopted budget. This is partially as a result of Council

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 9 initiative, which are typically not reflected in the budget at adoption but also includes PEGs on programs to eliminate the gap, actions in both November and Preliminary Plan.

We have to ensure the city is making true investments in our young people. As we are seeing the Census rates increase in juvenile justice centers while at the same time, PEGs in programs that will prevent young people from becoming justice involved. So, I want to get a better understanding of the impacts and the logic regarding the reduction of agency programs and services.

Now is not the time to reduce our invest in the future of the city. DYCDs Fiscal 2025 Preliminary
Budget has only one new need of \$4 million. Does the agency believe this is a significant resource to meet the needs of our youngest New Yorkers? An increased commitment for the city to expand and strengthen those pathways for success for children and youth will yield countless dividends for the city.

The Council has pushed the Administration to expand shelter services and capacity for young people experiencing homelessness in DYCD youth shelters.

With the influx of asylum seekers, the need for

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skills and networking.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 10
providing a safe space for individuals to reside
while receiving necessary wraparound support has
heightened. DYCD's youth employment programs
provides the city youth with paid experience.
However, we need to start reimagining the workforce
for young people because SYP and Work, Learn and Grow
is not enough. We need to find more ways to give
young people an opportunity to develop professional

They enable the youth to learn and enhance skills, develop productive work habits and strengthen social and leadership skills. Hence, I want to see more investments made to the initiative that lead to direct exposure and access to paid workforce programs that are designated to keep youth positively engaged and learn valuable skills.

Finally, we have to ensure that organizations providing critical service to our youth receive fair contracts and adequate funding to pay and retain staff and run the program successfully. Outstanding payments to contract services, providers for youth services, and other human service agencies must immediately resolve and avoid moving forward. DYCD has been tasked with managing the preparation of the

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 11 city's next generation of leaders to their full potential and provide a great path for leaders to come.

This Committee wants to ensure that all DYCD programs are served as many young people as possible at the highest quality as possible and to do so, they must have significant resources, sufficient resources. Our city's budget is a moral obligation to the community members that we represent and as a Council, our responsibility is to ensure that the budget is adequate, transparent and accountable for all New Yorkers.

As the Chair of Children and Youth Services and with deep roots in the nonprofit sector, I want to continue to advocate for accountability, accuracy and to ensure that the budget we adopt reflects the multifaceted needs of young people and families citywide. This hearing is a vital part of the process. I expect DYCD will be responsive to the questions and concerns of Council Members. I look forward to an active engagement with the Administration for over the next few months to ensure that the Fiscal 2025 Adopted Budget meets the goals the Council has set out.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

We want to ensure that the program for youth and

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3 young adult are equipped and serving everyone in

4 need. I would like to thank this opportunity to

5 | thank the A Team that's here with me today in

6 Chambers and back at the District Office, Sandra

7 Gray, Financial Analyst to the Committee, Aliya Ali,

8 Unit Head, Christine Yamati, Counsel to the

9 Committee. You would think I would say it right by

10 now right? I'm sorry. Elizabeth Arzt, Policy

11 | Analyst to the Committee.

the Administration.

I would like to acknowledge the Council Members who are here to join me today. We have Council Member Linda Lee, Council Member Julie Menin, and I will turn it over to Counsel, who will now swear in

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Hi, good morning. If everyone from the Administration could please raise your right hand. Yeah, everyone at once please. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? Thank you. You may begin when ready.

Good morning Chair Stevens and Members of the Committee on Children and Youth. I am DYCD

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 13
Commissioner Keith Howard and I'm joined today by
First Deputy Commissioner Alan Cheng and Chief
Financial Officer Nevita Bailey. We are pleased to
be here to discuss the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary
Budget.

The budget stands at \$1.1 billion. It is comprised of: \$877 million, or 77.7 percent in the city tax levy funds; \$141 million, or 12.5 percent in intracity funds; \$99 million, or 8.8 percent in federal funds; and \$11 million, or about 1 percent in state funding.

This budget demonstrates Mayor Adam's strong commitment to young people and families. It will support DYCD's investments in programs to alleviate the effects of poverty and to provide opportunities for New Yorkers and communities to flourish.

As you know, we are deep into planning for the 2024 Summer Youth Employment Program, and I would like to say thank you to the Council for your strong support of the program. New York City again provides 100,000 summer youth opportunities for young people ages 14 through 24 at more than 17,000 work sites. Last summer, which was the 60th anniversary of the program, and it was celebrated in a very amazing and

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 14
real way. We are more than pleased that 30 City
Council Members hosted Summer Youth Employment
workers, and for this summer, we hope that all 51
will participate. And I really want to thank the
Chair, Chair Stevens. You and just being a real
partner in pushing your fellow Council Members to
every year increase the participation of young people
in Summer Youth Employment Program. You've been a
real champion and a real partner in that space.

To reach a wide range of young people, we offered the application and marketing material in nine languages. About 11,500 participants were part of tailored experiences for youth with barriers to employment, including youth with disabilities, youth experiencing homelessness, and youth who are justice involved. Our program reached nearly 16,000 youth from communities at high risk of gun violence and over 13,000 of our participants were residents of NYCHA development.

Might I add, this was the highest number served to date. More than 20,000 were part of the Career Ready program, which works with schools to align the summer youth experience with high school academic learning.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 15 We released the 2024 application for participants and worksites on January 22, 2024. The earliest application released ever. We are focused on program quality. We believe that this early release will give participants more time to prepare for this summer experience and give providers time to work with the New York City business and nonprofit community to develop additional worksite. To date, we have held 25 targeted recruitment events in priority police precincts, worked with the Crisis Management groups, and partnered with NYCHA so that applications, applicants can make use of their digital vans. The online application closed last Friday, but we are continuing targeting recruitment to allow participants with barriers to employment the opportunity to apply.

This year all SYEP participants will receive at least two hours of financial literacy education as required by Local Law 98 of 2023. But I also want to add that the Administration top line has always been financial literacy. DYCD also launched a financial empowerment peer mentoring pilot, in which select Work, Learn, and Grow participants will take CUNY

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

courses on financial literacy and serve as peer

mentors during SYEP.

migrants youth.

Work, Learn, and Grow, a school-year extension of SYEP, is now serving over 7,000 youth, it is the largest class to date with more than one third of enrolled youth residing in or attending schools in the six priority precincts identified in the Mayor's Blueprint for Community Safety. Also, for the first time, our CMS providers, our Crisis Management Services Providers had the opportunity to participate in Work, Learn, and Grow with 19 CMS groups enrolling over 330 participants. 38 Work, Learn and Grow participants are serving as Youth Ambassadors to students in temporary housing with a focus on

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In addition to our SYEP planning, we are actively preparing for another summer wide ranging enrichment program for the city Summer Rising Program in partnership with New York City Public Schools.

Applications for this summer open March 1st and will close on March 25th. And we expect to again serve 110,000 elementary and middle school students and connect them with fun, hands on enrichment

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 17 experiences to strengthen skills, develop interest, and cultivate curiosity.

Some of the programming that will be offered includes drama, yoga, community service, visual arts, sports, and competitive games. We appreciate the opportunity to brief Chair Stevens and Joseph last week on this summer program. We appreciate your outreach and again, your engagement and your partnership.

Last year, we introduced exploring futures, a new feature of the program for middle school students to facilitate early career exploration aligned with their individual interest and passion. This program exposed students to a wide range of career path, enabling them to navigate and explore fields that may have otherwise been unfamiliar to them. The program includes visit to CUNY campuses, career connected field trips and workplace tours. We look forward to another year of this exciting program.

The Office of Neighborhood Safety ONS officially joined DYCD in Fiscal Year 2024. This office included the Mayor's Action Plan for Neighborhood Safety, the Office to Prevent Gun Violence, Atlas, and Precision Employment Initiative we call PEI.

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These programs are aligned with DYCD's mission and improve community and police relations, reduce crime, incarceration and diminish contact with the justice system.

Outreach includes hundreds of Staten Islanders in the wake of the youth violence on the borough

Northshore and CMS team helping to make J'ouvert and the West Indian Day Parade in Brooklyn the safest in recent memory. ONS plays a major role in carrying out a blueprint for community safety, announced by Mayor Adams in July.

Finally, we are pleased to announce a new program, the Neighborhood Youth Team Sports Program, which offers awards up to \$50,000 for youth sports programming to nonprofit organizations. This opportunity to competitive youth sports programs, which is supported by a state, New York State funding source is now open for application in PASSport, bids are due by April 12th of this year. We encourage community groups to apply for contracts that will begin July 1st.

The new program is in addition to our Saturday
Night Lights Program, which serve young people at 136
sites citywide. Saturday Night Lights programs offer

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 19 safe and engaging evening sports programs, including basketball, soccer, volleyball, dance, and martial arts.

Again, I want to thank you Chair Stevens once again and the Committee Members for the opportunity to discuss the Preliminary Budget. We are pleased to answer your questions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Good af— oh, it's still morning. Good morning. Happy to have you guys here today. We're going to dig right in because we have a lot of questions and I'm going to start. DYCD's Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget of \$1.1 billion is \$234.5 million or 17 percent less than the Fiscal 2024 Adopted Budget of \$1.4 billion, excluded from the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget is \$151.7 million of Council discretionary funding that is typically added at adoption. What is the remaining \$8.23 million difference the results of? What programs or services are being reduced in Fiscal 2025 as compared to 2024?

NEVITA BAILEY: Good morning Chair Stevens. Nice to see you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Good morning.

NEVITA BAILEY: Uhm, you said intracity?

Earn Program?

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 21 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, intracity yeah.

NEVITA BAILEY: Sure, DYC partners with ACS to provide additional support for our persons in that program.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay. Uhm, the Young Men Initiative YMI has a reduction of \$200,000 in the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget Plan. What is the reason for this reduction?

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NEVITA BAILEY: Uhm, a slight reduction to our one contract 100 Black Men, and so that contract was reduced in the PEG.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And just thinking about this, such a small program and you know we had a hearing a couple weeks ago and was talking about how we need to be looking to expand that and making sure it's open more. Why would we pick a program that probably is in one of the smaller buckets to kind of reduce when we should be actually ramping that up?

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NEVITA BAILEY: I understand your concern. I think that given the Fiscal climate, the agency was trying to figure out, how do we maintain and maximize our core programming. And so, this initiative is in partnership with City Hall and YMI and so, we

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identify this contract as a contract that can be reduced or not impacting our core services.

KEITH HOWARD: And I - I just want to add on that.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS:

KEITH HOWARD: Because I think one of the things we have to put in proper perspective is the fact that in a segment of time, DYCD along with other city agencies of course had to undergo PEGs and we're not excluded.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Some agencies have been excluded, which is part of the problem and you should be excluded.

KEITH HOWARD: I recall being on the call and the Mayor saying all hands-on deck.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Hmm, hmm.

KEITH HOWARD: 183,000 as you mentioned an influx of migrant asylum seeking in the last two years. That is a very serious strain on any city's resources. And the mere fact, coupled with the fact that we have to balance the budget, which is based upon our local law, as you know. I don't have to tell you anything that you don't know.

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No agency, no agency here is excited about PEGs or service reductions. Alright, but this time in what was happening in the previous PEGs, it was some serious fiscal crisis that was happening in the city. So, I just want to start on that preface alone, that DYCD is not excluded from reviewing and making sure that the city as a whole is fiscally sound and also, the agencies that are required.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Again, I hear you and I understand. However, we know that that has not been the case. In all city agencies were — some agencies were excluded, one being NYPD because you know they go over their overtime all the time and have no consequences and so, we find money in those agencies so we need to find money for our young people.

So, that's always going to be my stance. And so, I understand there are places we can't tighten up but I'm never going to have it be acceptable for it to be for young people. So, I get it. We do have to make reductions and we got to tighten our belts and we have to live in reality but we also have to live in a reality that we can't always take the hit in agencies that are serving young people because these are the agencies that typically have to take the hits and get

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the deeper cuts. We were already struggling before and we can't continue to struggle with our young people. So, I understand we are in tough times but I'm still going to push because a budget is our moral priority and it always sets the tone for what we deem important and to me, our young people should be our main priority. So, I get it. We have tough times but I'm going to push back each and every time, especially when other agencies aren't taking the cuts.

KEITH HOWARD: And we appreciate it and that's why I started off in my opening statement, saying that you've been a real champion in being able to advocate for young people and youth and families. I mean, that's a given. You and I have had offline conversations. We've had on the record conversations. Your effort to SYEP is on the record.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Absolutely.

KEITH HOWARD: So, you'll get no argument here.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Absolutely, we're on the same page, so I'm always going to push and so, like I said, the Young Men's Initiative Program, we had a hearing and they were part of our portfolio. It's a small portfolio. They've been doing really good work

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and for a small program to get a cut, that's deeper than some of the bigger programs and so, that's why that, something that is a concern for me, especially when we have continuously seen an increase, especially men and Black men, and Latino men going into the juvenile justice system. So, for me, we have to make sure we're investing where it makes sense.

So, I'm just going to go on to some more questions. The Preliminary Plan includes a reduction of \$10.3 million in Fiscal 2024 for the Preventative Employment Initiative, Civilian Climate Corps program. The programs objective is to provide jobs to up to 3,000 individuals. How will this reduction reduce this goal? Why are those funds being eliminated?

NEVITA BAILEY: You mentioned a number of savings, so can you $-\$

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Oh, I'm sorry. The

Preliminary Plan includes a reduction of \$10.3

million in Fiscal 2024 for the preventative

employment initiative Civilian Climate Corps program.

The program objective is to provide up to 3,000 jobs to individuals. How does this reduction reduce this

communities most effected by gun violence by

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 27 providing job training including certifications and uhm construction, HVAC, low voltage, electrical skills as well as work readiness and wrap around services.

Uhm, DYCD, the program actually transitioned to DYCD at the start of the fiscal year and since that time, we have been evaluating the program, the program model and the trainings as we look to the future of the program.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, how are these reductions — is it going to change the goal of helping 3,000 individuals and were these funds just like totally eliminated because I know you're saying you are evaluating the programs, like could you give us some more details about —

DAPHNE MONTANEZ: So, we streamlined some of the training offerings provided. So, because of those streamlining of uh -

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And could you be more specific about when you say streamline, what does that mean exactly?

DAPHNE MONTANEZ: Sure, so we define the program links. We can define the certifications offered.

There are more certifications that were offered, and

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH so, with the reduction of those training, that 2 3 reduced the actual overall budget. 4 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, when you say you 5 streamlined, you kind of like folded into some of the other things you were already doing currently at DYCD 6 7 because you already were offering some of the stuff? KEITH HOWARD: Well, I just want to also clarify 8 that when the program came over from the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice -10 11 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Hmm, hmm.

KEITH HOWARD: One of the reasons why it came over is because it's one of the preventives initiatives to attract and deal with young people who are justice involved.

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Hmm, hmm.

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KEITH HOWARD: The reason why it's over at DYCD is because we provide programming for support. And so, what Daphne is talking about is the basis of being able to provide an infrastructure that the program did not have.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: What boroughs are these programs offered in?

DAPHNE MONTANEZ: These programs are situated in Brooklyn and in the Bronx. However, they target

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2 communities that are most affected by gun violence

3 citywide.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And I don't feel like this question was answered at all. So, will you still be able to offer the 3,000 jobs that were initially thought of for this program?

KEITH HOWARD: So, we are working with OMB to have those conversations on what the program is going to look like as we move forward. We are in full support of having a program that deals with justice involved young people. Those conversations are actively happening with OMB.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, the 3,000 jobs isn't a target anymore.

KEITH HOWARD: So, I think we need to be clear, 3,000 slots that can lead to potential employment opportunities. So, we got to be clear on exactly —

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, so are you going to serve the 3,000 people? [INAUDIBLE 00:28:37] right now.

KEITH HOWARD: No, I just want to be clear.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I'm being clear too and you're not giving me the answer, so.

KEITH HOWARD: And again, the program is still being evaluated.

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Great. It could still be
being evaluated but you still ain't getting the
3,000, so I don't why we're going down — I don't know
why you always do that. Like, it's okay, like say
no. During the previous oversight hearing for the
Committee on Youth Services Aging Contract for Aging
and Contracts. MOCs addressed the delay in
contracting process stating that there were a backlog
of \$2.— I mean, \$4.2 billion that the nonprofit
organizations were unable to access. What is DYCD's
current contract backlog?

DAPHNE MONTANEZ: Good morning Chair Stevens.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Welcome back.

DAPHNE MONTANEZ: DYCD is hard at work. Welcome back. Uhm, DYCD values the nonprofit sector and we recognize that they are doing the work on the ground in communities. And so, we have done a lot of work over the last year to ensure there are no backlogs for our contracting and we should have a very small amount.

22 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Do you have the number?
23 The amount? The number?

DAPHNE MONTANEZ: I don't believe at this time there's any backlog for FY24 as far as -

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: No backlog? Alright, well,

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oh I love to hear that. So, you should love that. 3

We don't have no backlog. That should be bragging if you don't have a backlog, right?

DAPHNE MONTANEZ: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: You should be saying it with your chest, like we don't have no backlog. We did it. Like, what's happening today with you all? It's okay, celebrate your success.

KEITH HOWARD: I'm going to say something and I know you're going to disagree because you disagreed the last year but I also want to pay special attention to the fact that last year, with the 12week spring, we were able to work with our nonprofit entity and City Hall at OMB to release at least \$4 billion. You know to the nonprofit sector. You're going to tell me, as you often have, that that's money that they've already had.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I love it when you all answer my questions for me.

KEITH HOWARD: But I can tell you it was a streamlined approach and it was something that was long overdue and it was something that the First Deputy Mayor and also the Mayor had recognized and

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the level of investment that was needed in order to
make sure nonprofits got paid on time.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Listen, it's not that I disagree, I just want to be clear. Like, remember you said you want to be clear, I want to be clear that we can't always celebrate when we are giving people money, because if I owe you \$100, you want your money and you're not going to say like, okay it's a backlog. You're like, no, I want my money. So, the nonprofits want their money. That's it. That's all I want. That's all I'm saying. Uhm, but like I said, if you guys are saying that there's no backlog, I think that you should come in and make sure that's a celebration because that's an

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achievement, right?

So, since she says no backlog, I'm not going to spend too much time on that then. So, we're going to go into some programs. Uhm, can you provide the Committee with total enrollment in Fiscal 2023 and current enrollment in Fiscal 2024 for Compass, Sonic, Beacon, there's a lot, so you might want to write it down, it's pretty much all the programs. Compass, Sonic, Beacon, Cornerstones, Learn and Earn, Train and Earn, Adult Literacy and give a breakdown by

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 34 2 borough. It's a lot, I know. We could take it one by one. 3 4 NEVITA BAILEY: Yeah, so you want to know them by 5 program area. CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yup. 6 7 NEVITA BAILEY: Okay, so I can give you by 8 program area, I cannot give it to you by borough. 9 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, uhm, after this if you 10 guys could send that over, that would be very 11 helpful. 12 NEVITA BAILEY: Okay and so, this is year to date 13 and again things always point and time, so it may 14 change influx and so, I'm going to start with Compass 15 in FY25 our current enrollment is around \$94,000, \$94,069. For Beacon, it's \$110,400. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: You said Beacon \$110? 18 NEVITA BAILEY: Yes. For the Cornerstone 19 program, \$19,269. 20 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: You said \$19? 21 NEVITA BAILEY: Yes. RHY, I'm sorry, I'm going 2.2 to clarify my numbers again. I gave you 525, I'm 2.3 going to give you 524. Apologies, so for Compass it

is 96,714. For Beacon it is 116,178. For

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especially since there has been basically

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participation? There has been significant

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participation in those programs.

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5 programming and we strongly believe that Compass does

NEVITA BAILEY: So, DYCD again valued our core

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6 phenomenal work in communities and so, we are not

in ongoing conversations with OMB against the

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minimizing that but we wanted to ensure that key

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comprehensive services will continue and so, we are

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preliminary budget, and so, at this time, the Compass

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Program is not funded in that budget.

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I have real issues CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Hmm. with that. I mean, and listen I get it. We have cards that are dealt but I think especially when we are looking at the budget, we also have to be looking at the correlation of what's also happening in the city right. I have the fortune of sitting on the Public Safety Committee and they talked about how there's such an increase in crime with youths and specifically this age. And so, what I'm seeing that a program that at the same time, that are targeting that same age group and then crime is rising for that age group and then even with Summer Rising, we're eliminating Friday's and we already know that SYEP, that they're only going to pay \$750. It's like, do

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 38

KEITH HOWARD: Well, let's put a pen in that for

a minute right because if our — if DYCD's budget is

77.7 percent in city taxi levy money, 77.7 percent,

and we have to go through service cuts, just like any
other city agency.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Stop saying like any other city agency.

KEITH HOWARD: Well, no, no, no.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: All city agencies aren't -

KEITH HOWARD: Let's be clear.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Uhm, hmm.

KEITH HOWARD: Those are painful decisions that have to meet based upon the fiscal condition of the city. So, if we have to go through service cuts, it's going to affect programming period.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Great, but if we're not investing in the front, our young people are going to invest in them back in and if we prevent them from going to the juvenile justice system, it actually saves the city money. So, let's — if you want to talk about savings, the programs are actually going to save the city money. So, if we want to think about long term in savings, that's where we need to start. And so, yes, do we need tidy up? Do we need

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to go into reserves and figure it out? But I'm telling you now, if we're not investing in our young people, we're going to spend so much more money on them while there in the juvenile justice system and once they're there, they're going to end up in Rikers. Like, it's a continuous cycle, so we cannot say that like oh, we're in a fiscal crisis. Yes, but we're going to be in a worse crisis in ten years. So, I hear you and we're on the same page but I'm talking about what it looks like of like making sure that we're not spending way more money on the justice system.

KEITH HOWARD: And you're preaching to the converted.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Great.

KEITH HOWARD: Okay, but I do want to add this, that and I don't agree with what the Mayor has actually said. Let's talk about what programs to cut. I'll be glad to sit down with you, go through the list of programs, and say okay, tell me exactly where there should be cuts because any cut is going to be —

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Oh, I could give you some — you know I could give you some cuts, so don't tell me

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 40 to sit down with you. You know I will sit down with you because there's some programs we could cut and we could start, you want to start there? Because I could start the programs that we could cut.

KEITH HOWARD: So, let's do it.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: We could start because you know Saturday Night Lights should be on the chopping block, so don't go there. So, we could start with that. We could also start with some other programs. We could also start with Summer Rising and how the \$80 million is going to DOE. We could actually put into providers and have a much more robust summer camp. So, you know I could go down the list.

KEITH HOWARD: Saturday Night Lights is a safety

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Again, if you actually rolled it into the programs that you guys are already doing it would actually save the city more money.

So, we could do this but like you know I know these programs.

KEITH HOWARD: You do know the programs.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And so, I can tell you there is places we can cut and we could find savings instead of eliminating programs that is going to

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saying.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 41 continuously put our kids in juvenile justice systems. So, I want to be clear, we're on the same page around like we don't want kids to end up there but I don't think we're on the same page of how to get there. And so there is places we can't find savings. There are things that we can look at to make sure that we can maintain programs at this time and figure it out but we're not. We are literally gutting a program that I believe that is going to if one kid ends up in jail or ends up shot somewhere or ends up in these things, it's one too many. So, that's where I'm at and so, I get it. There are places we can save but eliminating programs at this time when the census are rising, it's not okay with me. And so, we're on the same page, I just don't believe that this should be cut. That's all I'm

KEITH HOWARD: I hear you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: What type of evaluation takes place when determining whether to eliminating a program other than savings?

KEITH HOWARD: I'm sorry, could you repeat the question?

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: What type of evaluation

takes place when determining whether a program should

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be eliminated? KEITH HOWARD: So, I thought we just had this little-CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: No, you didn't. No, you

said it was for savings. So, what other, other than savings, how did you determine that a program should be eliminating? What else other than like, because it's from my knowledge is these programs are actually not - actually well attended. They didn't have any other things. So, other than savings, why was this program eliminated or any program? Because I don't just want to talk about this, I want to talk about how do we prevent this? So, what process is in place that you put in to ensure that if you eliminate a program, what are you looking at other than savings?

KEITH HOWARD: We look at the impact -

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And how do you do that?

KEITH HOWARD: In our programs area to determine whether or not we can still provide the critical services.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: But how do you look at impact? What does that mean? Give me like a

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 43
breakdown of like if you're saying you're looking at
impact, what is the impact? What does that look
like? I need more details because impact, that could
mean a lot of different things.

KEITH HOWARD: It can but it still doesn't answer the question. The question is, based upon the fact that we are heavy impacts levy money, how do we decide based upon critical data that we have?

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, what's the data?

KEITH HOWARD: And looking at critical impacts on critical services and making sure that we provide —

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Commissioner, I'm asking a specific question. What is the impact your looking at? Other than savings because I said that. Other than savings, what else did you take into consideration? That is what I'm asking. So, yes, you know I know that you had to have tough times. Other than impact, how did you determine that this program should be eliminated?

NEVITA BAILEY: So, Chair Stevens, we look at who the persons are being served. We look up program performance. We look at utilization in the area. We look at key services. There are key core services that we provide. Again, we're trying to alleviate

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH poverty and so, we want to make sure there are key market programs after school, workforce programs, SYEP, our Cornerstone programs, our programs at NYCHA, ONS programs. Those are key programs in our agency and we want to make sure that we keep them whole as possible, especially if they have comprehensive services. We look at how programs are performing again like I mentioned. A lot of our program and just go out and do site visits and then we ensure, see how the person is performing. If they're underperforming, maybe that program can be up for a PEG if it comes up and again, utilization. there's a whole host of things. Again, we don't want to reduce programs. It is not our goal. It is not our intent but again, if they're a tough fiscal climate and things are hard for us to do, we kind of figure out where can we make the best decision.

But ultimately, it is never our goal to ever reduce services. We want to keep programs as possible and again, most of our plan we're trying to either maximize revenue or maximize accruals in our programs because it's our goal to not cut slots or services. Because again, we recognize the importance of the work that these nonprofits do and so, again

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

2 we're just trying to figure out how do we maximize

3 | funding where it's been given.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Is there any other programs that have areas that have underspending in any of the other programs?

NEVITA BAILEY: Well, over the last couple years, we've done a number of accrual PEGs and so we are continuing to do that and so, as reflected in the PEG there is no accrual PEGs in some of our other areas and they redid that this year.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I'm going to go onto SONYC, what are the current number of seats in the SONYC program and how many seats are being reduced?

NEVITA BAILEY: The SONYC program, I do not have that in front of me as far as the number of slots for this upcoming summer but I know that we reduced a little over —

KEITH HOWARD: We can give you that information offline.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay. Will there be a participant rate increase for SONYC and Compass programs? What is the current rate and what could be the potential new rate?

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 2 NEVITA BAILEY: Uhm, are you talking about the rate of participation for -3 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah. 4 NEVITA BAILEY: Okay, so are you referring to the school year program or the summer program? 6 7 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: We can break it down between the both of you. I'm sorry, I should have 8 specified. 10 NEVITA BAILEY: So, I believe for the school year 11 program, the middle school program and the target of 12 75 percent and rate of participation and for 13 elementary programs, it's 80 percent. There is not a 14 specific target for a rate of participation for 15 summer programming. 16 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: What is the attendance for 17 the Beacon and Cornerstone programs, the rate of 18 participation? 19 NEVITA BAILEY: I don't have that information 20 right in front of me but I can give you that after 21 the hearing. CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, do you feel that 2.2 2.3 there's adequate space for Beacon programs and if not, what changes are being made to implement more 24

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space?

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 47
NEVITA BAILEY: Well, our Beacon programs are
located in school buildings and so, uhm, we believe
there's enough space for Beacon programs but if
there's any issues at a particular site, we will work
them and work with DOE to see how we can best make

sure that we can serve participants.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: The Preliminary Budget includes an additional \$4 million for Cornerstone, a meal rate increase. Why uhm, could you talk a little bit more about what those additional funds would be used for and like, how did this come about? Because I know there's been a lot of talk about meals on the DOE side and so, I want to have a moment to kind of talk about it on our side.

NEVITA BAILEY: \$4 million is supplemental funding to cover the cost of the increased rate for the reimbursement for meals. And so, we had other funding that came in that's not city tax levy, and so, the administration and the commitment to ensuring that all participants are fed, provided additional funding to make sure that we are whole on that budget, on that contract.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: How many young people are being served through this program currently?

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH NEVITA BAILEY: I don't have that information in

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3 front of me but I can get that for you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, the funding increase for Fiscal '24 will the meal rate increase require funding in the overlapping years because it was only for Fiscal 2024. So, what are we going to do moving forward?

NEVITA BAILEY: I think this is the first year of the contract, and so we are looking at utilization and so we just wanted to make sure that we had enough funding to cover this year but we're in ongoing conversations with OMB to ensure that this is funded in the outyears and we are confident that if a participant needs food and uhm, they are in our program, that they will get the food that they need.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Uhm, I'm going to ask a couple more questions then I'll hand it over to my colleagues. Uhm, Advance and Earn, how many providers are in the Advance Earn Program?

NEVITA BAILEY: Uhm, the Advance and Earn program, I don't have it right in front of me as far as the number of providers that we have. I'm going to defer it to our Associate Commissioner Daphne Montanez who can give you that information.

that we were able to sign was in February of last

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 50 year and July is when the programs and the contract also transitioned as well along with the staff. So, we're still in the transition year with the staffing and the programs for the Office of Neighborhood Safety.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, you're not sure if it's significant? In the last, you haven't been able to say yeah or nay, you need more or your still?

KEITH HOWARD: We're still, we're still evaluating and we're in conversations with OMB to make sure that the program has the resources that it needs.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: This program was transferred from MOCs and at adopted last year. Were there any major contract issues with the organizations who had not received funding? What improvements have been made to address the contract problems that the program inquired occurred?

NEVITA BAILEY: So, again this is a transitional year and so, DYCD has done a lot of work to ensure that we try to ensure cash flow to these providers.

And so, for Fiscal Year 2025, as part of the transition year, we are moving to our CMS portfolios have direct contracts so that they will be able to

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 51 have a much more intentional and direct relationship with DYCD and that way we can provide much more support for fiscal management.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Have any providers like experienced any delays in receiving funding? Because I know that was like a huge issue when it was on the other side and I know that was one of the many reasons why we transferred over. So, can you talk a little bit about what the transition would look like and have we seen less delays?

KEITH HOWARD: So, what we can honestly tell you about the transition is that most of the organizations in CMS require technical assistance and capacity building to be able to build out their —

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And can you talk about the technical assistance that you guys are actually providing to those programs?

KEITH HOWARD: Well, basically improvement in their governance policies. Uhm, we're talking about improvement in their front office, processing. We're talking about improvement in being able to submit invoices in a timely way in PASSport. Those are some of the system building that is required as we made an assessment of the ONS and we still again,

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 52 transitioning and helping those organizations which are vital to public safety.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I know but I know you guys want so much more, so talk about it. Like, I know the work that you're all doing, so talk about the stuff that you guys have been doing with them to like help build out their capacity.

NEVITA BAILEY: So, Chair Stevens, DYCD is you know we're a contracting agency. A lot of work with program management and so DYCD has done a lot more intentional work regarding again mentioned DA, organizational development, work around ensuring that the fiscal team is much more robust. I think there's a lot more work that's been going, looking at program design and program model to see what's effective, what is not and again, we're in a transitional year. And so, to just kind of do an assessment of the program and figure out what is the best approach to moving forward to make sure that we're meeting the goals of the program area.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: No, I agree and I know you all have been doing that and I'm trying — I'm giving you all a moment to brag about the stuff you all have been doing.

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2 KEITH HOWARD: Well, it's not bragging.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: No, it is bragging and again, brag about the stuff you've been doing. Like, you've been doing some stuff and I know what you guys have been doing.

NEVITA BAILEY: So, I'm going to allow Associate Commissioner Darryl Rattray to -

KEITH HOWARD: But before Darryl, before Darryl gets on.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay. I'm like giving you all an alley-oop.

KEITH HOWARD: So, I appreciate the alley-oop.

We're going to make sure we slam dunk it once you give us the alley-oop but also, we want to also understand that in terms of the infrastructure for us, we were able to right size it by giving these organizations advances. And these advances help them to be able to continue programming in terms of their continuity of service. And that was one of the major things that these organizations needed. They needed advancement. They needed technical assistance and they needed help in invoicing and budgeting. That was very key.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 54 DARRYL RATTRAY: Good morning Chair Stevens. So, in addition to what the Commissioner and following his vision, we made sure that as we entered FY24, that every CMS provider had advances on their contract. So, they had cash flow to go into the summer, which is really important in their planning and we also did their Labor Day Weekend, which was important. So, again having cash flow during the hot months of the summer where unfortunately at times historically, uhm, crime could be up, we made sure that one Labor Day weekend was one of the safest in New York City's history and that our CMS providers were supported. In addition to that, we are also connecting them to our ecosystem.

So, part of the goal was, how do we take this humans provider who's used to working within a catchment but may not have access to all of the other opportunities and resources within that catchment, whether it be other nonprofits, community centers, what are they connecting these young adults that they're coming into engagement with. What are they connecting them to? What are they connecting their families to? We've been running a campaign ensuring that we are having those meet and greets on the

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 55 ground. Chair Stevens I know you've been to some. Where we are connecting them to those resources and opportunities, whether it be through colocation. Hey, here's now the opportunity for you to utilize some of that space. Bring your services into that community center. Provide an activity within a center that also engages young adults from that eighter NYCHA development or neighborhood.

So, we've been intentional about making those connections and again, to what the Commissioner is saying and what Deputy Commissioner, I want to say Deputy Commissioner Nevita. I just upgraded you I think.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Alright, congratulations.

I hope she get a pay increase too.

DARRYL RATTRAY: And so what Nevita is saying, we been also working with them on a capacity building, their internal supports, their supports for organizations and more importantly for me, we're bringing them on to direct contracts with DYCD, so we could be more intentional about supporting them.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, and I mean, I know that it's been a great effort around like really trying to get the collaboration to go on around the

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 56 different programs in the DYCD portfolio, which makes Like, I was at them and they had homeless run-away youth programs there and all the things and so, those things to me are really important but even thinking about like within DYCD, can you talk about; and now especially because I'm also the Chair, what the agency collaboration looks like as well and how can we talk about that because I know one of the things that I've been really pushing for is talking about like, you know ACS has a lot of programs that they're working on and you know they refer to you guys and I know you guys refer to them, and so, could you talk about what agency collaboration looks like as well because I think that especially with the CMS providers, it is important for them to be in like those spaces and we're talking about the juvenile justice system and even when they're coming home, could we talk about what that full circle looks like as well and how we can use the CMS providers to help with some of that work and especially around recidivism.

KEITH HOWARD: No, so let me start and Darryl, you can definitely jump in. One of the things that the Mayor was very, very intentional about was the

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fact that city agencies, Commissioners, and line staff and senior staff, we're collaborating together with other city agents to make sure we share resources. We have a very good relationship with ACS being able to meet with them on a regular basis along with public schools. Because I think with the CMS, we have to be able to be invested in in public schools, so, we are literally in public schools working with the Chancellor and his team. We have direct communication and relationship with Department of Social Services to be able to provide those benefits and those supports, victim services as well.

So, and may I add, also with the Office of

Emergency Management as well, looking at exactly

responses and things of that nature. We also have a

good relationship with NYCHA in terms of CMS because

when we look at the Mayor's Action Plan, we have to

look at the 30 precincts of NYCHA areas, excuse me.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: The MOCs yeah, hmm, hmm.

KEITH HOWARD: Yes, that has the highest level of violence. So, this is a multiagency approach to the crisis management system and all of the levels of investments that we have there.

also joined us and of course Council Member Williams

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1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 2 is the first one to have questions, so oh, she didn't 3 oh yeah you were there. I'm sorry. Hey girl, how you doing? Uhm, but I'm going to turn it over to 4 5 Chair Joseph followed by Chair Lee. Oh Council Member, I'm the Chair today, I'm sorry. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: We are the Co-Chair's 7 8 today. 9 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: You are not the Co-Chair. COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: But we love our kids 10 because I am the Education Chair so our work is 11 12 intertwined, so I love that and that's why we fight 13 so hard for young people. Good morning. 14 KEITH HOWARD: Good morning. I have a few 15 questions around -16 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Oh, it was Williams. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Oh, it was Council Member Williams. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yes, my bad, go ahead. 20 skipped you. She is three on the list. You're not here. Council Member Lee, it's you. Everybody is so 21 polite here today. Oh, because it's a panel full of 2.2 2.3 women. COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: No, I'll go after you. 24

Chair Joseph, go. I'll go after you.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: I like the way they fight.

You see how we get along the sisters over here.

some notes you all. Uhm, I wanted to talk around the 4

DYCD literacy RFP included \$11.9 for adult literacy

education, \$3.6 for adult basic education, high 6

7 school equivalency and \$8.3 for basic education and

Native Language, English as a new language. However, 8

the Mayor's preliminary budget for FY25 include \$21.7

million for DYCD Adult Literacy. This is a 10

11 difference of nearly \$10 million. What are those

12 additional funds going towards?

13 NEVITA BAILEY: Good morning.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Good morning.

16 this is a technical adjustment. The funds are not in

NEVITA BAILEY: Hi, how are you? So, essentially

17 the appropriate area in the budget and so, we will

18 making the judgement to move it but those funds are

19 accounted for and they support our Advance and Earn

20 program and YMI.

21 COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Quick question, what was

the rational in determining the change in the RFP 2.2

2.3 though?

NEVITA BAILEY: Can you elaborate what you're 24

referencing when you say change? 25

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 61 2 COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: The change the RFP. How 3 many students will this new RFP would serve. 4 NEVITA BAILEY: So, we do not anticipate any loss 5 in slots with the new RFP that's being released. COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Okay, the RFP provides 6 7 per student reimbursement rate? NEVITA BAILEY: Correct, borough participant 8 9 rate. COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Okay, about 1,300 or is 10 11 it much? Okay, much lower than the 27 requested by 12 the Council in the New York City Coalition for Adult 13 Literacy. Do you feel per student rate, reimbursement rate is sufficient? 14 15 NEVITA BAILEY: We believe sufficient based on 16 the funding that we have in our budget yes. COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: I knew that was coming. 17 18 Was there any consideration made for the 2,700 rate? 19 NEVITA BAILEY: I think we recognize the 20 challenges. We looked at the services that were 21 offered and the cost and we believe that the 1,300 is adequate to support what we are reflecting in the 2.2 2.3 RFP. COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: This agency likes to save 24

money. So, by limiting the Adult Literacy Program to

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committee on Children and Youth 62 only 41 neighborhoods though, the RFP limits which program can applies only program located within the 41 designated NTA will be eligible. I know that was one of the things we got from the providers that the RFP was located in certain areas that normally are

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not.

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KEITH HOWARD: So, Council Member, help me understand this.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Help you understand? You're here to tell me.

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KEITH HOWARD: Please, help me understand because I'm still trying to wrap my head around the process that we are all familiar with, right?

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Right.

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paper that gets issued. We know that in that concept

KEITH HOWARD: So, we know that there's a concept

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paper there's an exchange with all of the

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stakeholders based upon exactly what we feel and what

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Hmm, hmm.

the stakeholders feel should be a robust program.

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KEITH HOWARD: Based upon the concept paper that's where we have that equal exchange. So, we

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also are aware that DYCD is an antipoverty agency and

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH that we're focusing on participants who in 63

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neighborhoods who are the highest level of poverty.

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Right. COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH:

KEITH HOWARD: So, it's interesting to me that

engagement from our stakeholders and we did have

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when the concept paper came out, we did have

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engagement from certain members of the Council, but

the way that the RFP has landed deals specifically

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with our investment in order to address inequities.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Got it.

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KEITH HOWARD: So, I'm trying to understand you

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know uhm, why is it that there are issues with

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organizations or advocates saying that they have been

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excluded? No one is excluded from the RFP. Everyone

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can apply to the RFP.

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saying that on record, so maybe they did not know or

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Well, I'm happy you're

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they missed it, so that's why we're asking this

certain groups felt excluded. So, now you're

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question because we did get a lot of calls as to why

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that. Well, everybody could apply but I think some

clarifying it and that's what we're doing.

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of the issue is around not just being able to apply

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but not being considered because they're not in the

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH And so, there is some right catchment areas. confusion around that, so if you can clear that piece up because I think that's where some of the confusion around adult literacy is that yes, everyone is open to apply but providers feel like they will have less of a chance if they're not in one of the NFTs so if you can clarify what that is then it's because that's where a lot of the providers are having push back.

KEITH HOWARD: Thank you.

NEVITA BAILEY: Dana Cantelmi, Agency Chief Contracting Officer will respond to that question.

DANA CANTELMI: Good morning Chair. So, you're right, everyone can apply to the RFP but as the Commissioner said, our priorities ensure investment are going to the most needed neighborhoods. this time, we can't predict who is going to apply to the competition. How the scores are going to happen, right? But they can apply and you know depending on how the awards come and their scores, DYCD will make the awards on the best interest of the city, ensuring that we are taking those 41 neighborhoods into consideration.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Is there a list of those 41 neighborhoods?

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

DANA CANTELMI: It's in the RFP, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Okay, I'll look it over.

KEITH HOWARD: We can give it to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: I know you would, thank

6 you. Thank you Chair.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Uhm, hi everyone. This is not a part of my questions but an issue that I always have with RFP's and then working in city agencies is you know we all know like when you craft an RFP, you can intentionally craft an RFP to ensure that there are opportunities across the spectrum or you can curtail an RFP that only allows either for certain providers to actually be awarded the contract. And so, you know it's always interesting to me and I know you guys put out these concept papers across different agencies, but to me it's always focused on whatever the intention is within the agency that isn't always reflective of community need and equity amongst the different providers.

So, I don't know if you have any further information on how I guess moving forward in the future, how you could curtail the criteria and the scoring of these RFP's to increase opportunities across the spectrum for providers because that's the

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problem. Because it's a little disingenuous to say like, oh, everybody can apply. Yeah, of course, we know it's a public RFP but if you don't meet the criteria to actually even be in the running for it, why would you waste your time to apply for said RFP? And there's been a ton of RFPs not just with DYCD but other agencies that disproportionately affect certain nonprofit organizations and if you look across the board, the nonprofits that are actually being contracted these awards, kind of fit the same mode. And so, you know I just wanted to know within, you know how you guys craft the criteria of the RFPs? Are there any considerations around equity and opportunity across multiple providers and not just again curtailing the RFP to fit you know what your intention is? Like RFPs can be bias and I think we don't talk about that because we hide behind the RFP because it seems like a democratic process but the RFP itself can be bias. So, just wondering if you have any feedback on that?

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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KEITH HOWARD: Let me see how I can explain this to you because it's very, very important that I put forth this clear message that we are guided by procurement rules and we are guided by a robust

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 67 system of engagement based upon community and community needs. Some of the RFPs that we're talking about haven't been procured in 9, 10, 12 years. are old program models that we're looking to be able to right size. This is why it's critical that we have an engagement with all the stakeholders, both small, large, mis-sized organizations. We have engagement with the Council. We have engagement with stakeholders in the community through our concept papers and those engagements and those conversations actually wind-up crafting what the RFP looks like and what communities are served. We're also doing a very, very robust job in bringing those small organizations, those BIPOCs organizations into a competitive situation where we're providing capacity building and we're meeting with them in real ways to make sure that they are strengthened enough to be competitive in this space.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, I feel that and you know I've worked with very stringent procurement processes for a by state agency and still, I know and working with procurement offices that you still can curtail RFPs that do follow procurement procedures to maximize opportunities across the spectrum.

the Precision Employment Initiative that was

referenced and that was a one-year reduction for this

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 69 current fiscal year, and we have not taken these other substantial reductions to the program. I think that — I just want to be clear about what you're referencing, the \$90 million that you're referencing.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Right, so the FY24

Adopted Budget for ONS was I guess 206, roughly \$216

million. The prelim plan has it at roughly \$194

million. Uhm, FY25 is \$125 million, so it's a

difference of about \$90 million for ONS specifically.

NEVITA BAILEY: So, what I can do is I can provide a walkthrough for you after the hearing.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Yeah, that would be good because \$90 million feels like a lot of money to be cut from a particular program and so, just wanted to have more details around what will be impacted by way of the \$90 million.

NEVITA BAILEY: So, we are committed to not doing any reduction to this portfolio. Again, DYCD understands the importance of this portfolio and the work that they do in this community and so, we're in ongoing conversations with OMB to ensure that funding continues next year but I'm not familiar with the \$90 million reduction so we can follow with you offline.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, still on ONS,

what is your relationship with the czar that was

appointed two years ago. There was like a czar of

gun violence that the Mayor announced, so just wanted

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Mitchell.

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do second round if that's okay?

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Yeah, alright thanks.

to understand how you're working with the czar. KEITH HOWARD: So, we have a very good relationship with who is the AT Mitchell who is the czar for the Gun Violence Taskforce. We meet on a regular basis. I have weekly meetings with AT

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: So, what do you guys discuss?

KEITH HOWARD: We discuss programming. discussed investment in the CMS. We discussed training for CMS. We discussed a lot of technical assistance that's needed to grow out CMS. So, it can be in a range of topics. We also meet with a core group of some of the CMS providers every three weeks on a Saturday to make sure that we are hearing from them as well on how do we grow? How do we provide resources? How we continue services as well.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Uhm, Council Member, we'll

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I'll have you come back. Could we uh Council Member Lee and then followed by Council Member Brewer and then Menin.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Hi good morning everyone.

I'm over here. Just wanted to ask a couple questions also about the Adult Literacy RFP because I used to run DYCD funded you know adult literacy programs at my former nonprofit for many, many years and this is going back to like Mike Owh days who then moved on to become Director of MOCs and all of that, so very much familiar with all the procurement contracting processes and just wanted to dig in a little deeper for the record about how you, what criteria were you guys using in terms of creating more equity across the city for these RFP's because I know that in my communities, especially a lot of the harder, like the languages that we serve in our communities are more nesh and it may not necessarily fit into the communities that we serve may not fit into those zip codes that are outlined. And so, just wondering how you're going to accommodate for that because going back to Council Member Williams point, if I'm a nonprofit executive and I see that these are the requirements and the criteria, I may not have

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH capacity to have staff apply for these grants that we may not get awarded for. And I brought up the same point actually to Commissioner Vasan yesterday about the club house RFP because in trying to recreate the landscape of the clubhouses, they set the minimum number of attendance, daily average attendance higher to 300 when the national average is only 100. so, you have to - and so, I know that the smaller club houses, many of them actually did not apply because of that requirement and so, in changing the RFP, I think we also need to recognize that there are certain groups that will be left out and I just want to know what the intention was there and also what the outreach was to the current and former providers for adult literacy and how that conversation happened and how that was factored in.

KEITH HOWARD: So, we can talk to you about the engagement that actually happened on multiple levels. We can talk to you about the methodology as I had indicated before, that we are an antipoverty agency. We rest solely on guidance from Executive Order 45 in terms of equity that all city agencies are required to adhere to.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: But I just also want to point out — I'm sorry, not to interrupt but I also want to point out that in some communities, that poverty is very hidden. So, it may not be reflected in the data that you have and that's my point. Is that especially a lot of these families in the Asian community for example, they are multigenerational living in the same home, so that poverty is not showing up in the same way. So, just wanted to put that on the record as well.

KEITH HOWARD: Oh, no I appreciate that and what we did is we landed on the census report ACS to be able to and NTA to be able to guide us in crafting exactly what the RFP is actually going to speak to. So, but I'll let Mike Bobbitt, our Deputy Commissioner also talk about the engagement part as well.

MIKE BOBBITT: Thank you Commissioner and thank
you Council Member Lee for the question. As the
Commissioner correctly references, we did rely on the
most recent American Community Survey data in
neighborhood tabulation areas to try to inform
program siting where it is likely that there are
persons in need. But under the program design,

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participants can hail from anywhere in New York City,
so no one is precluded from participating or
presenting for services if they need services.

Poverty was the main criterion used and it's part of
the methodology that DYCD is using. Going forward,
as the Commissioner referenced having an equity
approach and trying to have a poverty alleviation
approach.

For the literacy RFP, 70 percent was based on the highest poverty rates, 30 percent was based on specific literacy related indicators. So, for adult literacy, it's the number of English Language

Learners in New York City Public Schools for the AB and HSC programs, the number of adults over the age of 25 without a high school diploma and for ESOL it's the number of individuals over five years with limited English proficiency.

So, given the amount of resources available, we did try to target informed program site decisions with those criteria in mind, but again as I said, participants are not excluded from being served anywhere near.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 75
KEITH HOWARD: and Mike, could you also speak to
the investments that we have in other program areas
like the HERC?

MIKE BOBBIT: Sure, well one other thing I meant to mention earlier because you had asked about what informed and also in support of what the Commissioner is saying, there's extensive stakeholder engagement that is done. That includes current DYCD funded providers and other providers in the space. We also made a point for the Concept Paper in the RFP of talking to folks who may have given back contracts over time. How can we right size? Look at staffing models and program models, so that it would be less likely in the future that providers would want to give back a contract and look at trends both within New York City as well as outside New York City and talk to advocates and others in this space who are informed. I'm sorry.

KEITH HOWARD: And the HERCs.

MIKE BOBBITT: Oh yeah, uhm there are also other current investments outside of this perspective RFP as the Commissioner mentions. We're providing [INAUDIBLE 01:16:56] of the Humanitarian Emergency

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 76
Relief Center, so that's a different — serving a
different need through a different methodology.

a HERC in my district, so uhm, okay, and then just really quickly, out of the 41 NTA's, how many — did it decrease or increase from the previous round of RFP's and then also, if a group, If an area is showing high percentages of LEP but not the poverty, then how does that get factored in? And then I'll save my second round of mental health questions for later, sorry.

MIKE BOBBITT: I think that's a level of detail, we want to have aside of our conversation with you after the hearing about, so we can unpack it for you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you. We're going to go to Council Member Brewer and then Menin and I would like to acknowledge Council Member Aviles who has also joined us.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you. Uhm, just also on the Adult Literacy. I mean I thought that NYCHA would also be — because many of us have huge numbers of NYCHA will not be included in your census because the other neighborhoods around it will outlie

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 77 the NYCHA numbers. Do you take that into consideration when you're doing the RFP's, NYCHA?

KEITH HOWARD: We're definitely going to have to get back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, I've been asking this question for about 40 years, so it would be great to get an answer.

Number two, on the adult literacy, the waitlist, is that something that you look at because obviously, I have about seven hotels. Everybody wants adult literacy. Everybody wants to learn English. Is that waitlist; nobody can get an appointment. Is that waitlist taken into consideration when you're doing the RFP? Or do you have waitlist information?

MIKE BOBBITT: Thank you for the question Council
Member Brewer. I'm not as familiar as perhaps I
ought to be about the waitlist you're referencing.
Could you say a bit more about it?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Sure, I'm just saying I would assume that many of the programs that you fund particularly today, have — they've always had but they have even more waitlists for people who want to get in and there's no room.

So, that's what I'm saying, is there any information along those lines because I have to say as others here feel, the adult literacy at all levels, whatever program you're talking about, but libraries, the DYCD, nobody can get an appointment because understandably good programs in great need. So, I'm just wondering, do you keep track of the waitlists?

MIKE BOBBITT: Thank you Council Member. Yes, one of the things that we appreciate about the Council's support, also making additional slots available and so, with the one-shot funding that's been available for the past 30 years, it has been our practice to pull the providers and to find out what their additional capacity is beyond they've occurred initially under their RFP. So, it's a practice that we've had in place for the past for the past several years certainly.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, so at another time, if you could let us know what that waitlist is, we'd appreciate it.

MIKE BOBBITT: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Number two, NYCHA, when I go to Rikers every one of the, not everyone, many of

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 79 the detainees know me, hi, Gale, hi Gale, hi Gale. Why? Because I'm a huge supporter of NYCHA, of the residents, as you are but too many of them are at Rikers, too many of them. So, my question is, despite the fact that you mentioned in your testimony and in responses, that you're working with NYCHA. would love to see a lot more of your programs. of all, NYCHA's NYCHA and they don't have community centers open enough hours. I've put more money into hours in my neighborhood. I do know the borough of Manhattan. I don't know anything about other boroughs but I know about Manhattan and I know that many of the community centers are not open long enough hours. That there aren't enough programs and I'm just wondering as you have your and the Mayor has said correctly, they are the silo agencies but somebody has to say that NYCHA is priority and we're going do all the programs that the Chair is talking about plus in those NYCHA developments. They're just not there. So, I'm wondering, what do you do to focus on NYCHA?

KEITH HOWARD: And Deputy Susan Haskell will talk about NYCHA but NYCHA is a real partner in the DYCD

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As you know Council Member, we do run

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I know.

programs in NYCHA.

KEITH HOWARD: A significant amount of programs through our provider network but specifically, Deputy Commissioner Haskell with NYCHA.

SUSAN HASKELL: I think you raise a great point about additional hours and our investment in DYCD in NYCHA community centers has continued to grow. It started with 25 Cornerstones to 45, we now at 99 Cornerstone Centers about to be 100.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: What are the ages of Cornerstone, the ages that you can address at Cornerstone?

SUSAN HASKELL: K through adults. All ages, different periods of day focusing on different ages, childcare priority in the 3 to 6. We also have been expanding hours, not just the locations of the NYCHA community centers but in the summer, programs are running 7 days a week until 11 p.m.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yeah but we need winter and summer. So, at some point, could you give us a breakdown as to what you understand, what NYCHA developments are in and the hours because it's my

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 81 understanding at least in Manhattan, it's not as comprehensive as what you're suggesting and that we do need a lot more programs at NYCHA and unfortunately, fortunately DYCD is the place to go to get these programs.

SUSAN HASKELL: Yes, we can give you the complete list and the comprehensive hours.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, and then just finally, I also want to just mention as an example on the adult literacy, Riverside language would be an incredibly good program that is not in one of the 41 neighborhoods but I assume that they could apply and they may or may not get selected. Is that correct?

KEITH HOWARD: That is correct. They can apply.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And then the financial literacy that you do and generally, does it get evaluated for the SYEP and just generally, how do you do an evaluation of your programs? Is it done internally? Is it done externally? And what's the cost?

NEVITA BAILEY: So, hi Council Member Brewer. I don't have the cost in the same front regarding the evaluation but there are multiple evaluation modalities that we take rather the internal,

wanted to know. Council Member Menin. Thank you.

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that were not granted?

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Thank you so much Chair.

So, in your prelim budget, you have funding for just one new need. Obviously we're in tough fiscal times.

My question is, what new needs did you submit to OMB

NEVITA BAILEY: So, we didn't — the preliminary budget was not necessarily a new need plan. It was a plan to submit for our savings and so, we are in ongoing conversations with OMB regarding service for next year and to make sure that there are no changes to them.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: But okay, to be clear, what new needs does the agency have moving forward that you are going to be pushing for? I mean, clearly your mandate is enormous. It's so important. I'm concerned that with just one new need being funded, what are you going to be focused on moving forward to get the new needs funded?

NEVITA BAILEY: We have a strong relationship with OMB and so, we are in ongoing conversations and so, we want to make sure that for example, the financial literacy, which is a mandate that came last year, that that will continue next year. So, that will be part of our new need conversation. I think

the last Fiscal Year, they helped us to develop the

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 85 curriculum, working hand and hand, we continue to have a very tight partnership with them on the financial literacy program.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: But does — I feel like — that's great that you got a partnership. What I'm trying to get to is you've got an agency who has a whole office of financial empowerment who runs over 30 financial empowerment centers. Are you partnering with them? Are they the ones that are providing that?

SUSAN HASKELL: Yes and we have put financial counselors in each of the drop-in centers for run away and homeless youth and they are helping to train, you know provide curriculum and train those workers so they could be doing it on the ground. I don't know that they have capacity to meet you know, to do individual counseling with every runaway and homeless youth. What we're trying to do is build capacity and knowledge and resources in the drop-in centers with their support.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: I just want to make sure that the agencies are not siloed and that you're working collaboratively and not you know in tandem.

they do in terms of financial literacy to other parts of DYCD, specially justice involved young people as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Okay, one last quick

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recently had meetings with the Commissioner and her

team and we're looking to see how we can expand what

KEITH HOWARD: No, we're not and in fact, we just

question on Summer Youth Employment, the November plan includes a reduction in \$5.5 million for metro cards for Fiscal Year 2024. Can you talk about that reduction? And how many participants last year received the metro card?

NEVITA BAILEY: Sure, so the reduction was a savings because we were able to obtain accruals for it. I do not have right in front of me the exact number for the metro cards last year but we were able to distribute a large amount last year to our providers who were able to make sure those participants were able to go into from their employment.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Okay, thank you.

NEVITA BAILEY: You're welcome.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Council Member Aviles.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 87 COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Thank you Chair. Thank you colleagues. Thank you DYCD staff for being here. Apologies if I am repeating a line of questioning you may have already responded to but uhm, this one is very important to me and we've been engaged in dialogue around it, the adult literacy program. Uhm, hugely important and for the record, I have said over and over again how underfunded this work is and how critical and given the increases in the immigrant population in our city, we've seen upwards of 40 percent of our city's population are immigrants. Huge language needs. So, in terms of the current DYCD literacy RFP, right it has a total of \$11.8 million in funding for adult literacy for adult basic education, high school equivalency and ESOL. nearly \$5 million less than the current fiscal 2024 funding for DYCD adult literacy. This \$5 million reduction means that services will be cut for 7,000 students just over 16,000 students in 2023 to 9,000 in 2025.

The RFP will also likely lead to at least 12 City Council Districts that currently have DYCD RFP funded classes to lose those classes. Yet the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget includes \$21.7 million earmarked

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 88 for DYCD Adult Literacy, which is \$10 million more than what is in the RFP. Help us understand the numbers here. So, what is the intended use of the initial \$10 million that was added in preliminary fiscal 2025.

NEVITA BAILEY: Hi, Council Member Aviles.

Council Member Joseph asked a similar question regarding the variance in the funding and as I mentioned to her, it's due to a technical adjustment that needs to be made. There's additional funding that you selected in the budget function that is not necessarily allocated to this program area. There will be no reduction in slots to the adult literacy program moving forward and again, the funding that you're referencing is associated with our Advance and Earn and YMI area, program area.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: So, the current \$11.8 million, there was no reduction?

NEVITA BAILEY: The RFP currently that's out there reflects baseline funding that DYCD has, DYCD due to PPB rules cannot include one time funding in the RFP. And so, what's reflected on the street right now is baselined funding that the agency currently has. As common, we get one-time funds

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 89 every year and when those one-time funds come in, they will be added to the RFP and we will ensure there will be no reduction slots. So, what you're seeing right now is the baselined funding that's reflected in our budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Okay, so in Fiscal, well, we're saying in Fiscal 2024, the allocation in the preliminary plan was \$46 million for adult literacy.

NEVITA BAILEY: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: And what we're seeing in the '25 preliminary plan is \$21 million. And that's a \$20 million reduction but you're saying \$10 million.

NEVITA BAILEY: \$10 million associated with another program area, so that's reflected there and then again, there's one-time funds that happen every year that come into our budget that is associated with adult literacy programs, so that's where you're seeing the gap.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: So, that \$10 million could not be — what do we want to baseline that \$10 million so that we're not having these discrepancies?

NEVITA BAILEY: I think DYCD will always encourage baseline funding to our budget but that's

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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2 not our current status right now. And so, we are

3 moving forward with the funding that we have

4 | currently in our budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: So, for the record, there were also discrepancies between what is allocated in the RFP and the overall program. How do you explain those discrepancies? Does it take \$10 million to provide \$10 million in funding for the RFPs?

NEVITA BAILEY: I'm not understanding your question.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: So, what's the total amount allocated for funding to providers in the RFP?

NEVITA BAILEY: The RFP currently reflects \$11.8 million for the providers for the adult literacy area.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Right, so that's the total RFP. So, \$21.7 million that's in the preliminary plan.

NEVITA BAILEY: And as I mentioned that \$10 million variance is associated with a different program area.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: What's the program area, I'm sorry.

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 91 2 NEVITA BAILEY: Advance and Earn and the YMI 3 funding was reflected in that area and so -4 COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: So, why is it in the 5 Adult Literacy program? NEVITA BAILEY: It's a technical adjustment. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Okay, I'm sorry this is so difficult but it would seem to me we also have a 8 different line item. It should be there. NEVITA BAILEY: That's why we're going to do a 10 11 technical adjustment. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Okay, I got it. You know the numbers don't math all the time and we've got to 13 14 keep asking these questions. Uhm, in terms of the 15 RFP process, I know we've talked a lot about it. 16 Uhm, we also have been communicating by letters, so 17 thank you for your response Commissioner. 18 Unfortunately, the response did not fully answer one 19 of the objections or the real concerns here around 20 eligibility in the NTAs. So, in the example of my district, we have several eligible providers who 21 could apply. One of them will get the bonus. There 2.2

are other very qualified providers that are also

outside that have long histories of providing in the

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district.

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that are doing this work, how they're not going to be

impacted in the way that is previously described.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 93 COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: I think that's what we've been trying to do over the last couple months. guess lastly, uhm, I think obviously Council Members, your team, we are all pursuing equity right? I think it is absolutely important. I think what is a mess here and how this RFP has been constructed and I would probably argue this could applied to the other changes in our government right that we need to do in order to frontload equity and really lean into that. It is someone of a disregard of the reality of the infrastructure that we currently have on the ground. And so, what I mean by that is right, we do have - we have an infrastructure and if we are trying to shift that infrastructure to lean into equity. It seems to me that to get there we'd have to invest in moving the whole infrastructure to produce more equitable outcomes but it seems to me what this RFP is doing is using kind of the data points of equity, disregarding the actual infrastructure and challenges on the ground, and then not investing actual additional monies to fortify and move the infrastructure to appropriately lean into equitable outcomes and

equitable services. There just seems a real

disconnect with our intention at the practical

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realities and the fact that we're not - we're actually cutting services and not investing and expecting because we move a program or expect them to be within a geography because of an ACS, that we're actually pushing equity forward in meaningful ways. So, I just, I feel like we, the statement here is I would really like us to really interrogate this beyond just these kind of data points without the real realities of what is happening on the ground because this is the pushback you're receiving from providers, from Council Members, from people who are not going to get access to desperately needed services that the city is cutting quite frankly when we know we're only, what is supporting 2 percent of the need for adult literacy, right? And we have an increasing community English Language learning community that we need to service. So, I would like us to really look at this again. I really appreciate the agency over the last several years who have really been looking at equity and trying to adjust its own internal operations to lift that up. recognize that work is happening and earnest but something is really missing in this analysis that has us all very uhm, deeply concerned.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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2 KEITH HOWARD: And I understand that and one of

3 \parallel the things that I appreciate is the fact that we can

4 agree that the equitable approach is what the

5 methodology when we are issuing the RFP, since this

6 RFP has not been procured since the Bloomberg

7 Administration, right? We also can agree that some

8 of the infrastructure that you just referenced in

9 terms of building capacity for organizations but not

10 only capacity but also to serve the people of the

11 | highest need are in communities that are already pre-

12 existing programs in. In which organizations that

13 | we've issued I believe two or three addendum to make

14 | sure that we're fully communicating to the community-

15 based organizations and the network, saying that it's

16 | inclusive. We're not excluding any organization from

17 | applying but more importantly, we are making sure

18 | that participants who need the service has access to

19 | the services in those communities and one of the

20 | other caveats that's part of the RFP and I'm pretty

21 | sure Council Member you would agree, is that we have

22 | in there as part of the building of the

23 | infrastructure. For nonprofit organizations to be

24 | able to lease commercial spaces in those communities

and pay for it in the RFP process. So, the

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 96 investments, the investments in community and community needs, are what the ultimate goal is.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: How much additional money did you add so that nonprofits can now lease commercial space in different neighborhoods? What was the addition? Did we add several million dollars for that because the reality on the ground is to get space in any neighborhood almost. To set up infrastructure to bring staff in any neighborhood is quite significant.

KEITH HOWARD: I wouldn't say any neighborhood, I would say neighborhoods where the highest concentration of need. So, that's the and where we increase it with the PPB.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Uhm, Council Member uh we're going to do second round of questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I'm going to turn it over to Council Member Williams. Council Member Lee, are you ready? We'll go to Council Member Lee.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Sorry, okay. Uhm, this time
I just wanted to ask a few questions and I don't know
if you have, if there's a way to extrapolate this in
the budget but one of the things that as Chair of

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97 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH Mental Health, Disabilities and Addictions Committee, one thing that I wanted to focus on this year as part of our mental health roadmap is youth this year in mental health. And so, between all the different programs with beacon, ISY, the Runaway Homeless Youth as well as Out of School, and then of course Office of Neighborhood Safety, are there components of programming in there that are focused specifically on mental health and how closely do you guys work with DOHMH or DOE? And — because I know a lot of times there's different silos that are usually up and I love breaking down siloes and if there isn't that conversation, is there a taskforce of some kind or something between interagencies, which I believe there is but I just wanted to see if there were more specific numbers.

SUSAN HASKELL: There is mental health counsel that we're part of with our agencies and yes, we work very closely with the Office of Community Mental Health. You named some of the program areas where it's increasingly important for us to have mental health services and in many ways just to make sure that there is training and resources and referrals happening in all our programs, in the Beacon, in

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 98
Cornerstones, in Compass programs. There are more explicit mental health services available in the runaway and homeless youth program area. That's been in place for quite some time but Commissioner has been clear from his early charges that we're going to have to do more integration responding to the needs of young people on mental health initiatives so, I don't know if you were asking about numbers but it's absolutely a priority across program areas. I'm only talking about my own portfolio right now but also workforce and our community development programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay, yeah, if you can, the reason why I'm asking is because I want to know if there are specific and this is where I'd like to hear from you all in terms of specific requests or recommendations on how we can better partner where you think there needs to be more funding asks or legislative changes that would be helpful to your programming.

And so, just wanted to sort of put that out there because that's something we're going to be looking to do along with Chair Stevens over here and so, that's going to be a big focus this year so I just want to

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2 tell you now. That's why we got you on the

3 | Committee.

KEITH HOWARD: Council Member, we are working with a focus group of young people. Uhm, we had a convening in six of the precincts with the highest level of gun violence and in our town hall with the Mayor, there were two, two topics that the young people brought up that's possible issues for them. Uhm, the first one was mental health and trauma. do we provide both mental health services to young people and meet them where they are? We've been convening and we'd love to have you be a part of that as well. Focus groups of young people where we are brining them in and having real conversations on how to craft policies besides the investments that we have in the working relationships that we have Eva Wong and most of the organizations. And also, uh having our community-based organizations to be able to provide, if it's not director services, referral services with young people as well.

I also want to add that with incentivizing the young people to speak and talk about their mental health has definitely allowed us to grow in this space to the point where the staff and DYCD as a

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 100 policy-ship, when we procure these RFPs, especially those that have old program models, you're going to see based upon the Mayor and the Mayor's charge, you're going to see mental health services and trauma services as one of the key components.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Thank you. I love that and I think that's the way to do it is to ask the youth because that's where — I feel like the communities where the best policies come from, so that you for that and does OCMH also give funding for those programs or is it? How does that?

KEITH HOWARD: So, we're working collaboratively on exactly how to fund a joint program.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Hi, I'm back. You're almost done, you're almost done. I mean I got a couple more questions but we're almost there. We're almost there. I do want to spend some time on homeless runaway youth. Everyone knows this is one of my areas that I've been advocating really hard for because I don't feel like enough support is done with your young people. So, in this area, it's been reported that DYCD is currently providing services under homeless runaway youth programs for asylum

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Seekers. Last week, the city reached an agreement that would modify the longstanding requirements for the city to provide shelters to whoever asks for it.

Under the agreement, asylum seekers between the ages of 18 and 23 would be allowed to remain in shelter for 60 days before they are required to move out.

The city may grant an exemption for us, for example, individuals who demonstrate that they have been trying to secure housing and were not able to. How many asylum seekers are currently residing in DYCD facilities? Oh, yes [INAUDIBLE 01:46:23] I got a whole bunch of questions for you.

SUSAN HASKELL: Good morning. Uhm, we in Runaway and Homeless Youth Services, we are working with any young person who comes through the door. Many young people enter through the drop in center ages 14 to 24. For young people who need residential services, we're going to try to find a youth focused program in our — what we don't track immigration status. We don't have hard numbers on asylum seekers in our programs. However, we are in constant communication with our providers. They know who they're working with. We do get estimates, projections from them. At this time, it seems like a little over a quarter,

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 102 a little more than 25 percent of the young people residing in the programs are asylum seekers.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah and I do know that you guys don't track the immigration status. So, I am concerned about like how this agreement impact services for young people are coming there, so because now with this agreement, they have 60 days unless they're demonstrating and so, could you talk about like what things are being put in place and how is this going to play out?

SUSAN HASKELL: I don't know if that will have a direct impact on RHY services. I think for young people who are certainly going to potentially require more resources, more time, more support, uhm to be able to have a longer stay will them exploring other resources and other alternative housing. I think that's a great move for young people. I don't know that will have a direct impact on RHY services but I to think it's going to be very impactful on the young people who benefit from the longer stay.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: What do you mean a greater impact? Could you explain a little bit more?

SUSAN HASKELL: Uhm, what did I just say? Uhm, I think for a young person, it may take longer to

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

identify additional resources, other housing

3 resources, so having that additional length of time

4 is going to be great for young people.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, I mean, you know we know that a lot of — one of the reasons we fought for young people between that age to be in DYCD shelters is just because it's just a different level of empathy and love and support that they get that they don't get at other places. And so, you know I just want to make sure that we continue with that path and not get to a place where it doesn't feel that way anymore.

So, aside from the Covenant House, what other safe housing location if any are currently occupying asylum seekers? Because we know that there's been a huge influx there but could you talk about some other places that are also seeing a huge uptick?

SUSAN HASKELL: I think it's across the board.

There is variation program to program. Uhm, some of the other providers that come to mind, I know Safe Horizon, Project Hospitality. I really think that it's across — it has an impact across the board but I can give you more details about those surveys reporting and where there may be like more demand.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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2 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, the PMMR stated that

in the first four months of Fiscal 2024, 1,720 youth

4 and young adults were served through case management

5 at RHY drop-in centers. A 19 percent increase from

6 Fiscal 2023. What is the length of time someone is

7 | allowed to stay in a drop-in center?

SUSAN HASKELL: There's no limit to the amount of times you can come back to a drop-in center for resources. I think in this way it's a great support for all young people, including migrant youth because it's a place you can go to get resources with no limit on your time.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Are there enough beds to serve youth and young adults considering the influx of asylum seekers?

SUSAN HASKELL: We are more than ever before. I would say we are maximizing the resources that we have runaway and homeless youth.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, we're going to say no it's not enough beds. Agree?

KEITH HOWARD: Well, I think we also have to acknowledge that with the you know 183,000 for the past two years that have come through our shelter and

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 105 2 I know you've acknowledged this as well that you know 3 with 813 beds, DYCD is a small player in this whole -CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So we're going to say no, 4 5 so we agree. So why you all want to - just say no. KEITH HOWARD: But I also want to highlight the 6 7 fact that our system wasn't meant to handle 183,000 8 people seeking shelter. CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Even before the asylum seekers was here, we didn't have enough beds. 10 11 KEITH HOWARD: Yup. 12 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, I'm never going to let 13 that go. Even before that, when I got here, there 14 was not enough beds. So, could we all agree, do we 15 have enough beds for young adults? What's the 16 answer? No. No, you're not going to say it? 17 Alright, hmm, I tried you know I'm never going to 18 give that up until I get more beds I don't care. 19 They don't want to say no. Dang it, I want them to 20 say no. 21 How many beds are providers for each age group in RHY? 2.2 2.3 SUSAN HASKELL: Sorry, I missed the first part. CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: How many beds are provided 24

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for each age group in RHY?

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

SUSAN HASKELL: Uh, it's 813 beds in total.

3 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: 813?

SUSAN HASKELL: Yup, 60 of those are for 21- to 24-year-olds.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, again, the answer is no. 60 beds is not enough. Uhm, is there a current process in place to address the need for beds at the drop-in center? Because I know that that was a whole thing, young people are not supposed to be at the drop-in center and especially with the increase and influx, has there been anything to address that?

SUSAN HASKELL: No, there drop-in centers are not shelters and they don't have beds and there's not like planned overnight sleeping going on in drop-in centers.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Is HC aware of young people or young adults being turned away at drop-in centers? If so, why?

KEITH HOWARD: So, this is an article that came out in the paper which we totally 100 percent disagree with some of the facts that was sited in the article.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Alright, talk about it.

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2 KEITH HOWARD: In fact you know young people,

3 because of the amount of asylum seekers that we've

4 been getting, the city has seen, we try to make sure

5 through our drop-in centers that young people, if

6 beds are not available that they are referred to a

7 DSS, homeless services beds or they are referring to

reticketing beds.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: But we know our kids don't want to — our young people don't want to go to those shelters because they experience trauma.

KEITH HOWARD: So, again our shelter system weren't met for this large capacity.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: But that was even before.

KEITH HOWARD: So, we are over worked and we're at a crisis in terms of the level of services that are being asked for without investment that we need from the federal government.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Let me tell you, we are on the same page. The federal government needs to do their share, right? You will never get me to not agree with that but I do still think even before this crisis this was still an issue and you know even in a crisis, we got to walk and chew gum at the same time. So, we really need to spend some time really thinking

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about this and even thinking about you know the vouchers that we could be giving out with City FHEPS could help alleviate some of this and that hasn't been happening either. So, you know, I think that Council's been really trying to help support some of the alleviation in the shelter system. So, maybe if we can all get on the same page with that and not DYCD because that's not you all but on the same page with the administration to start issuing these City FHEP vouchers, we could probably make some space for our young people.

Uhm, my next question is, has the agency been able to address the need for permanent housing specialists in DYCD funded drop-in shelters? Uhm, we know this has been a successful thing. It's been really great to have these peer navigators to kind of help uhm and we know that that was like temporary funding but what does this look like moving forward? And is there any desire, appetite to have this be baselined and permanently?

KEITH HOWARD: So, we recognize that housing navigators are important to the Runaway Homeless

Youth program and we're currently working and talking

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 109 with OMB to see exactly how we can continue that number of investment.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, thank you. I'm going to talk about Summer Rising. Alright, the November Plan included a reduction of \$19.6 million in Fiscal 2025 in the outyears that will greatly impact all New York middle schools by reducing the hours of eliminating Friday services in Summer Rising. What other impacts will this have on middle school students? Because it's my understanding that Friday's were some of the highest attendance, so can we talk about that? And we know why it's because they don't want to go to class, so.

REITH HOWARD: So, again we're back to the budget and being able to make these hard choices right? So, I just think that we need to understand that the fiscal conditions of where we were before and the way that we had to navigate in this space to be able to look at service and service impact. The good thing is that we're going to be able to serve 110,000 young people this summer. You and I are going to be out in the community as we are every summer looking at programs and understanding exactly that young people are going to thrive in the enrichment program. But I

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 110 want to put a pen on the fact that doing this whole fiscal crisis, which we're still in.

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Hmm, hmm, I'm aware.

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we are able to provide the critical services and

KEITH HOWARD: That service impact was real but

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support of Summer Rising and also working with our

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partners over in New York City Public Schools.

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I am sure that \$80 million

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that we're sharing with you, it could have been used

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and could have served a Friday, so young people could

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have programming Monday through Friday. You know, I

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remember camp used to be a good time. They used to

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go on trips and do all these great things and you

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know.

do that.

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KEITH HOWARD: And I think they will continue to

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Hmm, not the same. Not the

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same. Uhm, what other services will be eliminated or

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reduced because of the fiscal crisis that we're in?

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In specially talking about Summer Rising.

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NEVITA BAILEY: Hi Chair Stevens. There are no

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other reductions to the Summer Rising Program other

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than what was reflected in the budget.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Does the agency have any other plans to change any type of summer program offered to middle school students?

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Just meaning like I know

KEITH HOWARD: Could you be more specific?

like we're reducing Friday's but like, you know
Friday's was the day where they actually did like
more recreational, the trips, so are we thinking
maybe one of those days — because I know we've, even
in the conversation I had within the meeting, we
talked about uhm, what does it look like in having
more flexibility with the DOE schedule and not being
so rigid? Will we be allowing you know maybe longer
enrichment days or something like that to give young
people some reprieve and not just the you know
morning half sitting in the class and then the second
half doing recreation.

KEITH HOWARD: You know one of the things I have to give Chancellor Banks credit for him and his team is that we work very collaboratively together to make sure that the issues surrounding Summer Rising, that you have brought to our attention last year in terms of and the year before that in terms of recruitment. In terms of exactly what a good program model looks

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 112 like. We've been able to work through those issues and we've been able to land in a good space.

Summer Rising last year was one of the most amazing programs and experiences that I have been a part and I know you have as well because we went out together. And I don't see any changes in terms of being able to offer the same service lines.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, I mean and you know I think of the other piece when we talk about collaboration and I still feel like it doesn't feel like 100 percent partnership when it comes to the sharing of loads and I still see DOE taking much more of a lead and that's still a concern for me and I'm going to always advocate to make sure that our program providers are having a say in the same way because those things are still happening. I know that there's been great efforts to try to make it seem more collaboratively but from talking to providers, it is still feeling very heavy handed on the DOE side, thinking about you know providers having to have staff there to help teachers in the morning and then at 12, the teachers are out the door and thinking about what does that really look like and principals having a lot more say over what's

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 113 going on because they're in charge of the building and not really being collaborative.

So, you know as we are continuing this summer, I want to make sure that we continue to make sure that our providers have a voice and have a say and I know that things were put in place from the meeting. were saying that what I like to call, planned, forced collaboration. Uhm, forced you guys you some forced collaboration sometimes but it has to happen sometimes but I still see the gap in talking to providers. They are still feeling that it is not as equal as it is being portrayed and that's a disserve right? Especially because we know even when we think about the recruitment, providers are doing recruitment on a regular basis and as we can see on the DOE side. No disrespect, that's just not where their specialty is. They don't do recruitment, we do recruitment and so, I'm still confused on why DOE is taking a lead on recruiting and putting that information when that just does not make sense. think we are an expert on a lot of places and that's one of them and we got to get to a place where we are leading in the things and leaning into them.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 114

And so, I don't think you all could disagree with
me on that, right? You all agree with me, right? We

are the experts, right?

KEITH HOWARD: We are joined at the hip and we do collaborative programming together and we don't separate the two in terms of wins for the city, So, public school, New York City public riaht? school, DYCD, we're joined at the hip. We work collaboratively together and we run a very robust and good program. If you have providers that are still having issues because Susan and her team, they have regular meetings with providers to deal with specific issues. I would love to hear what those issues are and perhaps you and I can tackle those issues with providers and to make sure that they are getting the right guidance to make sure that these programs continue to be robust.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah and here's the thing.

You all know I will hold on a minute but I think some of the things, but you know specially microaggressions and so, some of the things could be addressed as going and have a conversation and some things shouldn't have to be addressed and we shouldn't have to be there to let a principal know

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 115 that they can't just supersede a program director or you know kick a kid out because they have an issue with it.

And so, some things we do address and we always work in collaboration but we know that it's still, there's still a lop side and you know.

KEITH HOWARD: And that's why Chancellor Banks to his credit has elevated that decision making to the superintendent and the superintendents are who we meet with on a regular basis just to make sure that the senior leadership within New York City public schools are having more of a say so.

SUSAN HASKELL: And I'd like to add, our collaboration with DOE does get better every year. I think you'll see more improvements this summer in terms of like CBO access to enrollment information and some of the things you've been asking for. You acknowledged that things seem like they are going a little better.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I did. I am acknowledging it but it's still not there. I mean, I just can't wait till the day where we're back to where all they need to do is manage the buildings but that's just me. I want to go back to camp. I want my kids to

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 116
have fun but you know it has been getting better.

Each year we address different things and we did have
a meeting the other day and I can see that the
efforts are being made and things are being taken
into consideration. So, but I'm still going to push
for summer camp.

Uhm, so, I have a couple more questions on Summer Rising. I have a few more questions, so bear with me. I'm almost done, home stretch. Does the HC have a process to address students enrolled in the Summer Rising program that requires to move from shelter? Uhm, so is there like a plan put in place especially with some of our young people being asylum seekers and you know moving? And I know this was the issue in my district specifically. We had a couple of young people that were moved from a shelter to shelter. Do we have anything in place to kind of support and help those young people?

SUSAN HASKELL: Yes, for example, transportation. If you've registered for a Summer Rising location and you're home location changes, your shelter location changes, you'll have transportation to go to the program of your choice. The program you applied to

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 117 and got a seat in and who will be giving supports to temporary housing, yes.

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay thank you. Is there additional support for providers that are serving students with disabilities?

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SUSAN HASKELL: Yes, I think we again continue to strengthen our relationship with the Office of Students with Disabilities and Department of Education and planning trainings in collaborating on program offerings, especially where they're collocated maybe with a District 75 school. Uhm, we continue to strengthen the process for requesting paraprofessional support when it's required for a

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student to be successful. We will continue to work

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: What is the rate of pay for students with disabilities and the difference between the regular rate? Is there a change in the rates for Summer Rising working with students with disabilities?

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on supports.

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Summer Rising program is - every DYCD funded program

SUSAN HASKELL: No, I will acknowledge every

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is working with students with disabilities. DYCD

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doesn't have a different rate but we absolutely will

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 118 2 offer support to help programs, make sure that young 3 people get the best service in their program. CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Alright uhm, that's 4 interesting because they have additional needs and 5 you need to have more staff, so. 6 7 SUSAN HASKELL: Well, I think I mentioned we could provide a paraprofessional through Department 8 of Education. There are nursing, there are other supports and those are costly, they're just not 10 11 showing up in you know, they're not DYCD budget. 12 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: What happens when para's aren't available? Because we know there's a para 13 14 shortage and that's been challenges and issues in the 15 past. 16 SUSAN HASKELL: I'm not anticipating any 17 challenges this summer. CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Hmm, maybe I'll ask DOE. 18 19 They should be anticipating that challenge. Alright, well uhm, what are the additional outdoor activities 20 for riders for students and during Summer Rising 21 Programs? 2.2 2.3 SUSAN HASKELL: Outdoor activity. We love it

when young people get outdoors. In particular during
the enrichment portion of the CBO led activity.

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I'm asking -

We will There are local fieldtrips. There is play. support providers to identify near my parks. don't have like something happens directly -

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, or they don't have a playground in their school because that's one of my fights. I have a couple of schools in my district that don't have playgrounds.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

SUSAN HASKELL: That's right, we want to make sure that they have access to a nearby playground. The Commissioner mentioned exploring futures for uhm, middle school youth. We want to make sure that they're integrating career exploration in their outdoor activities including virtual and in-person visits to CUNY. The opportunities to explore New York City outdoors are unlimited.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, what are your thoughts on why OMB reduced DYCD's budget for the programs supported due to a low utilization rate while increasing DOE's budget for Summer Rising Programs? Did any discussions take place with OMB prior to reducing the reductions being made?

KEITH HOWARD: So, you're asking us to provide an opinion on OMB and New York City public schools.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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KEITH HOWARD: Investment in a funding source -

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I'm asking you to comment

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on a reduction in your programs while another

programs and was there discussion? Did you guys have a discussion before? Was that made or was that made

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for you?

questions.

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NEVITA BAILEY: We were not in discussion

regarding the restoration of DOE, the New York City

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Public Schools budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN:

Summer Youth Employment.

cards for Fiscal Year 2024.

did not get a clear answer on that.

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, that's it, see.

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have a couple more questions but I have some uh, I

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have Council Member Menin and then Council Member

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Aviles and then I'll come back for my last set of

have a question that I felt was not answered that I

asked in the last round and that again, relates to

plan includes a reduction of \$5.5 million for metro

So, I'd specifically asked if all participants

last year received a metro card and I feel like we

Thank you so much.

The fact that the November

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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2 NEVITA BAILEY: All participants who requested a

3 metro card or received a metro card for our summer

4 program last year.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: But when you're saying all who requested, how is everyone supposed to know that that is available?

of the metro cards was provided to our community-based organizations and they had direct responsibility to issue it to students who actually was of need. Now in terms of what's happening for this Summer Youth Employment Program. We are still in conversations with OMB to make sure to see whether or not metro cards will be issued again this summer.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: But just to be clear, when you say last year, how many specifically young people receive —

KEITH HOWARD: We can get a number for you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Yeah, because I feel like you're kind of dancing around that you're not giving us the numbers.

KEITH HOWARD: No, I actually, we don't have a number for you right now. We can provide with a number or unless Nevita was able to look for it.

apologize, a little over 11,000.

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 2 COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: A little over 11,000. 3 What's the projected service level under the new RFP? 4 NEVITA BAILEY: The same. We anticipate no serve 5 loss. COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: The same, so 11,000 will 6 7 be -NEVITA BAILEY: Approximately 11,000. There will 8 be adjustments based on the awards and how it's happening but we do not anticipate any service losses 10 in the next RFP. 11 12 COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Got it and in terms of how much funding was dedicated to support literacy in 13 the HERCs in Fiscal 2024? 14 15 NEVITA BAILEY: A little over, uhm a little under \$1 million dollars serving about 900 participants. 16 17 COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: I'm sorry, a little under one million, nine hundred participants? 18 19 NEVITA BAILEY: A little under \$1 million and it's about 900 participants. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Okay, I'm repeating 21 because it's hard to hear in this room. 2.2 2.3 NEVITA BAILEY: No problem. COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: And in terms of the 24

projection of funding for literacy services in the

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 124
HERCs for Fiscal 2025, what's the projection for
that?

NEVITA BAILEY: At this time, that's still being discussed as far as negotiations for next fiscal year. And so, the HERCs funding was supported with the one-time funds that we received last year and we are hopeful that we'll receive it again this upcoming fiscal year so we can continue providing our service.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Okay. And then, and then a quick shift. In terms of uhm, the cuts to Compass Explore. I— you'll hear testimony from a local organization but we have related to NYCHA, we have an organization that surpassed all of its attendance requirements over performing and yet, is going to be faced with extreme cuts. Can you tell us what is happening here?

NEVITA BAILEY: Again, this is not reflective of their performance as a program. We value all of our Compass Explore programs. As the Commissioner has indicated throughout the testimony today, that DYCD was faced with fiscal challenges and we had to comply with the guidance that we received. And so, again, we prioritize keeping whole our comprehensive services. And so, for the Compass Initiative, we

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 125 wanted to minimize reductions in that portfolio and so, unfortunately we had to target the Compass Explore program area.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Do you take into account the compounding of facts of other RFPs that cut services and how they hit the same geographic community? So, for example, with Red Hook, NYCHA, they also got programs cut through the Department of Transportation who claims there was an abundance of services that don't exist and they were duplicative contracts disappearing there. Not having access to a library. Like the community has compounding problems and cuts all over the place and it's the same kids, our most deeply impoverished children in the district. How does that factor into these assessments?

NEVITA BAILEY: Well, Chair uhm, Council Member
Aviles, DYCD is not privy to the information that
other city agencies use when it comes to making
budget reductions, so we can't speak to other
agencies doing the investments in those areas. All
we can say is in DYCD, we looked at across the board,
again as I mentioned previously attendance,
participation, keeping whole or making sure that we

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minimize any disruption to our core programs. And so, what we'll try to do as mentioned, we use accrual PEGs, we use revenue maximization where possible. We really tried to minimize any kind of service reduction and as the Commissioner mentioned for Summer Rising, we prioritize keeping the same service levels and made adjustments to the model but we kept the same service level, because where possible we'd like to minimize any kind of service reduction to our participants.

know you don't have access to everything else in the city, I would just suggest that perhaps conversations with the Council Members who are seeing the multiple cuts and how they're hitting particularly our most impoverished right but the community that we are all working so hard to support, and yet we're all cutting them in different ways.

So, there should be a more comprehensive, maybe intergovernmental look at all those communities to see what we are doing to them instead of like, you know everyone is kind of worried about their own budget and not realizing that it's the same families

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 127 So, thank you so 2 we're cutting across the board. much for your time. 3 4 NEVITA BAILEY: You're welcome. CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I'm back. Hold on, I got 5 to put my earpiece on because I can't hear. Hold on, 6 7 it keeps falling out. So, I have a follow up 8 question for the metro cards. So, uhm, and you just stated that you guys had gave out 91 metro cards but 10 11 KEITH HOWARD: 91,000. 12 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: 91,000 metro cards, sorry 13 91,000 metro cards. In FY24 you had a PEG for the 14 5.5 because of uhm, non-utilization, so can you talk 15 about how did you still give out the 91,000 cards? 16 NEVITA BAILEY: We used the - there was \$11 17 million that was given to DYCD to support metro cards 18 purchasing. \$4.5 was in FY23, \$5.5 was in FY24, the 19 \$91,000 that was referenced was used in the money that was associated with the \$4.5. 20 21 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Oh and so, that was just under the \$4.5? 2.2 2.3 NEVITA BAILEY: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, alright. I have a

couple more questions. So, Darryl you could just

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1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 128 2 start making your way up here because these are all 3 you brother because I'm talking about Saturday Night 4 Lights, so you could just start making your way up. 5 Alright then just sit there, you got to come up at some point though because the net source is our ONS 6 7 too. We're at the home stretch. We're almost done, 8 I promise you. 9 So, Saturday Night Lights, what is DYCD and NYPD's budget for Saturday Night Lights program? 10 11 NEVITA BAILEY: Saturday Night Lights. Chair Stevens, you're throwing curve balls at me. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: You know I ask about those 14 all the time. 15 NEVITA BAILEY: I don't have that right in front 16 of me. I can get back to you on that. 17 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay. How much overtime 18 was utilized for this program? You might not have 19 this number for NYPD. KEITH HOWARD: In terms of DYCD staff? 20 21 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Oh, I know we don't get overtime so, that's only NYPD side. 2.2 2.3 KEITH HOWARD: Very little in DYCD. CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: We don't get overtime. 24 We

do this for the love. We get overtime in love.

Uhm,

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 129 2 what are the locations and activities provided at 3 these programs? And so, I know we have what is it 136 now? 4 KEITH HOWARD: 136 locations. CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: 136 locations. Could you 6 7 talk about some of the activities that are going on? NEVITA BAILEY: So, Chair Stevens, this is for 8 9 clarity. There's 141 sites that are operating. CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Oh, look at that. 10 11 NEVITA BAILEY: 136, I'm seeing 141 but that's 12 fine, I think does it also include the parks? 13 DARRYL RATTRAY: Yeah, we have directly 120 and 14 there's 16 sites for Parks Department. So, 136. 15 NEVITA BAILEY: Go ahead Darryl. CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I told you to come up. 16 17 DARRYL RATTRAY: No, so we and Chair Stevens you 18 know this well, a mix of activities primarily, they 19 should be concentrating on the sport. From 5 to 7, 20 middle school, young people from 7 to 9 high school 21 aged young people. For the first hour, it should be some type of intensive skills and drills learning of 2.2 that sport and the second hour should be some 2.3 competitive play. With that being said, it's 24

enveloped in a mentoring style component youth

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 130 development infused connecting the young people, creating a safe space, NYPD officers are in those spaces Chair Stevens. They are also connecting with youth people. They create that environment.

KEITH HOWARD: Let's pause for a minute because I know where this is going. So -

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I love when you all answer $$\operatorname{\textsc{my}}$$ questions for $\ensuremath{\operatorname{\textsc{me}}}.$

KEITH HOWARD: If you are aware of any sites in which you see NYPD officers not engaging -

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: They don't but -

KEITH HOWARD: With young people, we would like to know and perhaps you and I and Commissioner Caban can go to those sites and see exactly what you're seeing and what is being told to you. So, I'm offering that.

DARRYL RATTRAY: And Chair Stevens, to the Commissioners point, some of the FAQs around this is both one, if any sites of concern, let us know. We are doing an extensive look at sites to ensure that they are vibrant. They are active and these are the right locations.

Two, if you have any providers in mind that or any locations that you think could use an SNL

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

2 program, let us know so we could put that on the

3 radar.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I will give you all that.

You all did when I called you out a couple but you know how I feel about this program. So, what are you guys doing to evaluate the success of this program?

DARRYL RATTRAY: So, we heard you from the last uh, you know preliminary budget testimony, so we are actually working to try to procure a program evaluator to make sure that we evaluate —

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, you're trying to find a program evaluator currently or?

DARRYL RATTRAY: We're researching that as we speak.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Do you have any specific SNL programs that's dedicated to girls as far as sports?

DARRYL RATTRAY: We have several.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Because that's some of my concern, where it's like, lots of SNL programs are boy heavy.

DARRYL RATTRAY: Yeah, we definitely have several. The two off the top of my head right now.

back to you with a list of locations.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 133
CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And that's a curb ball
because I don't think I've asked that one before too.
Alright, this is my last set of questions. Oh, look
these Council Members are coming back around, so I'm
going to ask my questions and I'm going to let them
close out. Alright, uhm, so Mayor Eric Adams
committed to funding Crisis Management System at \$86
million for Fiscal 2024 by investing in additional
\$8.5 million. Those with additional funds CMS,
expanded to 45 operating and 31 impacted
neighborhoods borough wide, creating a greater demand
for strategic legal wrap around services by CJU. CJU
has been an integral part of the CMS since its

So, my question is in reviewing fulfilling CJU contractual obligations, what factors were considered when reducing CJU funding as it relates to the PEGs?

inception and has helped.

NEVITA BAILEY: Are you referencing the reduction for legal aid?

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yes, I heard you all.

Your all mics was on. You got to cut the mics off
when you whisper.

NEVITA BAILEY: So, yes, there was a reduction for uhm, I believe FY25 you're referencing.

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2 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Hmm, hmm.

NEVITA BAILEY: Yeah, so there was a reduction to that contract in FY25 to meet our PEG.

KEITH HOWARD: Right, we also acknowledge the fact that of course it was very hard because we understand how impactful Legal Aid is in terms of the you know providing legal services as well. But again, it's one of those decisions that had to be made in terms of how do we maintain critical services during this fiscal crisis.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, the CJU funding reduced CMS direct legal services like we just said and obviously it's a big — but they also included a 24-hour hotline, Safe Surrenders in collaboration with NYPD, Emergency Transfer Housing for New York City NYCHA residents. So, what in considering obviously we're in a crisis right but when we're reducing those services, are there other things that are going to be able to put in place to kind of fill that gap?

Because those are crucial and critical things, right and so, what other things are going to be put into place to kind of like fill those gaps because it's going to be a gap?

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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135 KEITH HOWARD: Well, let's also recognize the fact that legal services are also offered by other institutes and also there's a lot of private entities that do pro bono work. We know that I believe it's DSS and public libraires and some other -

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Public libraries is being cut to so we might not want to talk about them.

KEITH HOWARD: So, we just want to put that out there as a placeholder that you know funding is available and services are happening in the community in terms of legal services. But also, understand the fact that we do have city agencies like DSS when it comes to victim services that we lean on and we collaborate with to make sure that some program gaps that you just identified, that we can work together with the -

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, have those things already been identified because like the 24-hour hotline, the emergency transfer, like -

KEITH HOWARD: So, emergency transfers, we work collaboratively with DSS and also NYCHA and again, understanding the program gaps that you just mentioned and highlighted, we are leaning on other

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 136 city services and other agencies to be able to fill those gaps.

DARRYL RATTRAY: And Chair Stevens, adding to what the Commissioner is saying, the tough cut that we had to make with Legal Aid Society, wasn't 100 percent cut. They still have funding in their budget. We're following up with them to ensure that that funding is maximized and getting to the young people who need it the most.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: How did you come up with
the \$1.5 million amount for this cut? And what data
did you rely on to support the cuts for this amount?

KEITH HOWARD: So, again you know when we look at
program cuts, I believe Nevita mentioned we look to
make sure that critical areas, critical services

still could be maintained.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: But did you talk with like the provider to like kind of see and like say okay, what services, like did they have a say or did you just like make the decision without even like kind of talking to the providers? How was that conversation or was the cut made and then — other than the data?

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

DARRYL RATTRAY: And in this case, and the

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NEVITA BAILEY: I'll defer to Deputy Commissioner
Darryl Rattray to expand more on how the savings are

Commissioner said it earlier a few times around the city in the moment. In November when we had to make these tough decisions, we wanted to ensure that we weren't cutting core direct services. So, those are the boots on the ground, the staffing that we have for Cure Violence, the Crisis Management System and we had to make some really tough decisions around the PEG that we put in. So, we did cut legal aid society. Were they part of that discussion? were not. We are meeting with them now again; they still have a significant budget \$1.5 million for services. We're meeting with them to follow up to ensure that we maximize that \$1.5 million and getting those services to the young adults that need it the most in addition to understanding the other services throughout the city that we can connect to our providers.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I think that and just thinking about good partnership right? Like, I think a conversation even before when you're having because

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they could probably give you insight on a program
that could have been — that made a little bit more
sense and could have figured things out and had a
more conclusive conversation, understanding we are in
a crisis and we have to see each other as partners,
and a partnership looks like we have conversations
before things happen and not after.

So, I would like for us to get into a practice of like when we're having these tough decisions, bring them into the table. You're still going to have to make the decision, but I think having decisions together, it just looks a lot better and the cut isn't as deep because they can like figure it out and maybe they can like juggle some things around and provide those services, and so, I think that's part of the issue that's going around, going on right now. And so, thinking about how do we not only just use data, but also see our providers as partners in these conversations. Because I'm a little sad to hear that now we're having a conversation about it and so, it's like kind of like going back, because it's like alright well we did it but like we could have just had the conversation.

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So, my last question is going to be with CJU providing legal services and to expanding team as partners participate in the cure violence and community members. How does this reduction and funding affect CMS expansion to 31 neighborhoods? Because I know you guys are in the evaluation stage and the program is just being you know being brought over to you guys. Like, what are you guys going to do around some of the other stuff because I think the other piece is and thinking about a conversation we had like very early on. This is a new program and coming under you now is going to be like oh, now I won't get these legal services and so, could you talk about like what this is going to really look like I mean, because I don't - obviously we're having tough times and I want to also make sure that like as we're making these decisions that it's a little bit more holistic because like you guys said before, you're in evaluation stages, so to have to make a cut like this, it's really concerning that like it wasn't a conversation with the providers because you still are evaluating the programs.

KEITH HOWARD: So, I think you actually provided the things that we need to do right. So, we need to

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go back to the provider and have those conversations to make sure that program gaps are being addressed and that we need to look at those critical services that Legal Aid also provides. And I think that they are one of the vital agencies out there that's doing the real work.

So, to your answer, I think that we need to seriously have conversations with them. In addition to letting them know exactly where we're looking to refer those clients whom they may be able to have resources.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Uhm, I'm going to turn it over to Council Member Brewer then Council Member Williams.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much Madam Chair. So, I think earlier, you said that about 18 staff people are working on contracts. So, I guess my question because it sounds like a small number because you have so many contracts. So, I want to know how many contracts you are working on. How many contracts does each staff member have assigned to them? Maybe there's a variety of numbers there and what's the timing to get those contracts done? It

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 141 seems to me that's a small number of people for all your contracts, that's why I'm asking.

DARRYL RATTRAY: Council Member Brewer, thank you for the question and let me clarify. The 18 members are actual staff who work directly with the programs and sites. They also assist with the contracts but we have a — of course, they came into the DYCD ecosystem, so there's a larger number of people who work on contracts. I'll hand it over to our First Deputy Commissioner to expand on that.

ALAN CHENG: Yeah, I just want to add that uhm, just to clarify, we have separate units that work on the payments as well as the development, making the contracts and getting them registered so that's separate and apart from the team that Darryl is talking about, which oversee just the program. They go out and do the site visits, do the technical assistance and all that stuff. So, we have whole unit, uhm, I want to say like in Finance we have what 70 or so?

NEVITA BAILEY: Yeah, so we have at least 50 staff that are dedicated strictly on process contracts.

development, budget development work, that's correct.

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NEVITA BAILEY: So, Council Member Brewer, DYCD has our Finance Office has almost 80 staff. Our procurement office has over 40 staff, so we have a bit over 120 staff who are dedicated strictly on financing and contract processing for our providers.

So, as you're referring to is our day-to-day program management and oversight to our providers and there's 18 staff for that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay and you feel that that's enough? I mean, there's never enough I understand but do you feel that's not something that needs a new need because you know we do get complaints as you can imagine, mostly you know it just takes a while. Your services are extremely needed and small groups and groups that are doing God's work in many cases, so I'm just wondering how long does it take? Is there any improvement in the streamlining as a result of streamlining and getting these contracts out the door?

NEVITA BAILEY: Yeah, sure Council Member Brewer.

DYCD last year, over 600 contracts for FY24 to make sure that providers are able to get their funds at the beginning of the year and we had a 25 percent advance that we initiated this year. As we were

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improvement.

been submitted?

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 144 transitioning to a new fiscal system, we prioritize getting cash out the door and so, we made sure that we released additional \$139 million just in a new reflection of the Summer Rising, SYEP and all sorts of things. 95 percent of our budgets are approved and so we believe that we're currently adequately staffed to make sure that we can process our contracts and budgets effectively.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, maybe others would feel that you need more but I appreciate —

NEVITA BAILEY: There's always room for

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yeah, but I appreciate that OMB is hovering somewhere. Thank you very much.

DARRYL RATTRAY: Thank you Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you. One question. Thank you so much Chair. In Fiscal 2024 Adopted Budget it included terms and conditions and as of February, the agency did not submit two reports, one on adult literacy but I'll just talk about the one on Saturday Night Lights where you were supposed to submit daily attendance numbers disaggregated by location. Do you know if its now

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

NEVITA BAILEY: We can share that. We can follow

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3 up after this hearing to submit any kind of documents

4 that are due.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Yeah, I just thought it was important to ask that question on the record

7 because the Chair spent a lot of time talking about

8 her opinions about Saturday Night Lights and not

9 really understanding how the programs are being

10 evaluated and the Council put in terms and conditions

11 | last year but you all haven't submitted that. And

12 | so, I think a lot of times at the agencies, we don't

13 know everything. You guys know most of the things,

14 | well Chair Stevens does but a lot of us are

15 generalists, we don't have details of what's

16 | happening within your agencies and so, when we ask

17 | questions or we're asking for data so we can better

18 \parallel ask questions and better understand what's going on.

19 | So, it's a little disappointing that we don't get the

20 | information in a timely fashion.

21 KEITH HOWARD: I clearly understand that but I

22 don't know if you were in the room when that question

23 was raised and we -

24 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I wasn't, I had to

25 | leave.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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KEITH HOWARD: And we acknowledged the fact that

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you know the Chair mentioned that she wants program

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evaluation for Saturday Night Lights.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I heard you say that

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but outside of the program evaluation there was -KEITH HOWARD: But that's going to include the numbers. COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I know but whether or

not you have a program evaluator, last year in the adopted budget the agency by way of terms and conditions was supposed to submit this information. So, in absence whether or not you have a program evaluator, you are still required to submit that information.

KEITH HOWARD: So, we'll take a look at exactly what we're required to submit based upon exactly what was asked of the Council and we can get back to you on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you.

KEITH HOWARD: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I'm back. I do have two more questions. Uhm, so this is homeless runaway youth. Do DYCD's Homeless Runaway Youth program have referral access to city funded legal services for new

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 147 arrivals and what is DYCD doing to ensure that youth have access to immigration legal services? Yes, that was for you Susan.

SUSAN HASKELL: Yeah, we absolutely are connected with all city legal services to make sure runaway and homeless youth are having access to that. We meet regularly with our agency partners around resources to make sure that we're giving the most up to date current contact information and status. That's a really important part of the work with runway homeless youth. Even before the migrant crisis, uhm just making sure that every young person, not knowing when somebody comes to the door, what their immigration status is, what their legal needs are. Just making sure that all young people and runaway homeless youth know where those resources are.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, I know this was a huge thing for the — oh is my time up? Oh, uhm, is a huge thing and understanding especially with asylum seekers because this has been a huge uptick and I know it's been hard for everyone to get legal services and I know that some other legal services have been put on the backburner because of the uptick with asylum seekers. So, definitely want us to

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 148 continue to think about what it looks like to make sure that young people have access to that and continue to expand on that.

And just one more question, the Local Law of 79 of 2018 reports that the shelter access report July through December 2023 shows that almost a 7,000 percent increase of youth being denied youth shelter beds due to the lack of vacancies compared to the same report for the first half of 2023. What is DYCD doing to expand RHY bed capacity to meet the increased need?

SUSAN HASKELL: I think we discussed this a little bit earlier when we were talking about whether there you know, the number of runaway and homeless youth beds and the demand on those beds. I don't know, 7,000 sounds high.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I know it does. I think that's why they sent it to me again because I know it was high but I didn't know it was a 7-, almost a 7,000 increase.

SUSAN HASKELL: Yeah, I think we had a couple hundred, roughly 250 - that's not the - something very close to that unable to access in the July to

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December period that we reported and so, it was a big increase from previous reports.

KEITH HOWARD: But I also want to indicate and I think we addressed that drop-in centers, we're able to make sure that young people are getting referred and I don't think that was reflected in the article that came out. Young people were being referred to Department of Homeless Services and also to the reticketing to make sure that those beds are available.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: No, listen I hear you but the kids don't want to go there, so we could refer them to the DHS shelters all we want but they don't want to go there and so, what happens is they end up in the hospitals. They end up at the McDonalds.

They end up everywhere else other than there, so we can refer them but we know that's not where they want to be because they are not getting the support that they need.

So, I definitely want to make sure that I'm going to continue to fight to expand this and make this a huge issue because it is necessary. So, like yes, we can say they can go to DSS but we know that that's not where they need to be and we don't want them to

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 150 2 go there. Like, none of us want them to go there, so 3 I will leave it there because I want to make sure 4 that our young people know that they are being heard 5 and especially our homeless and runaway youth population that we don't focus on a lot in the city. 6 7 And it is important that we know that there's a need. We know that we're in crisis and we can't just say 8 that its crisis for some but you guys made it. How was that? Was it too bad? 10 11 KEITH HOWARD: Thank you so much. We appreciate 12 you as always. 13 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you guys so much. 14 KEITH HOWARD: Council Member Williams, thank you so much. We appreciate you. 15 16 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Oh look she's still here. 17 So, we'll be taking a recess and waiting for our next 18 group of folks to come in. Thank you guys so much, 19 really appreciate it. 20 KEITH HOWARD: Thank you. 21 [RECESS 02:38:18] - [02:43:53] 2.2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon everyone. 2.3 those of you who have just arrived, a couple of ground rules. Please do not approach the dais at any 24

If you have a question that needs to be

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asked, find one of the Sergeant at Arms, we'll relay the message. Also, no food or beverages allowed. If you have coffee or any type of open containers, please remove them from the chambers at this time. We should be starting in about five minutes. If you are here to testify and have not filled out a witness slip, please do so at this time at the back table for the Sergeant at Arms.

[RECESS 02:44:28] - [02:52:50]

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Good afternoon. Alright, so we are going to get started. Good afternoon everyone and welcome to the second part of today's budget hearing. I'm Council Member Althea Stevens and I serve as the Chair to the Committee of Youth; I mean Children and Youth Services.

The second part of today's Committee hearing is the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget and the 2024 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report or the PMMR, the Administration for Children Services or ACS.

Thank you to Commissioner Dannhauser for joining. We are also joined by oh, Council Member Williams. Oh just you. Oh just you, thank you for being here. Everybody else is downstairs.

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2 Following testimony and questions with ACS, we

3 | will be hearing public testimony around 3 p.m..

4 | Thank you to all the advocates and community members

5 | who have joined us today. I will keep my comments

6 here brief and request that the Commissioner keep his

7 oral testimony to a no, not ten minutes, less than

8 | ten minutes, that's crazy. We can move forward to

9 questions, so we can move forward to questions with

10 | Council Members.

ACS Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget is \$2.71 billion, a decrease of \$3.3 million from the November Plan. The Preliminary Plan includes increase investments in childcare and foster care but does not restore cuts included in the November plan for programs such as close to homes and preventative services. In fact, the Preliminary Plan includes additional PEGs on preventative services that start at \$2 million in Fiscal 2025 and grows to \$8 million by Fiscal 2028. I was delighted to see that the data in the PMMR shows a 25 percent increase in childcare voucher enrollment in the first four months of fiscal 2024, when compared to 2023. Due to the successful outreach and educational campaign with the state for New York raising the income eligibility for childcare

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 153 assistance from 200 percent to 300 percent of the federal poverty lines, and then again to 85 percent of the state median income.

I believe more families, especially those in high needs community will benefit from the much-needed childcare services. In Fiscal 2023, ACS saw an increase of nearly 20 percent in the number of children's adopted, as compared to prior years.

Additionally, the number of children's with close to home placements in the first four months of Fiscal 2024 increase by 30 percent compared to Fiscal 2023. Unfortunately, the Close to Home program was subjected to a PEG in Novembers plan that was not restored in the Preliminary Plan.

Juvenile Justice is an area of ongoing concern to the Council. According to the PMMR, ACS saw an average of daily population in juvenile justice rise 37.1 percent. When comparing fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2022 and by an additional 11.6 percent when comparing the first four months of fiscal 2024 to last fiscal year.

Administration to juvenile justice increased by 34.5 percent when comparing fiscal 2023 to the prior fiscal year driven by the increase in arrests. I

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would like to learn more about ACS strategy to stabilize the juvenile justice system to ensure that the trauma informed community-based treatment is provided whenever possible, as well as that ACS vision for keeping the city kids in the right track out of criminal justice system. I also look forward to hearing from ACS and dealing with staffing issues as well as capital upgrades to the two secured detention facilities Horizon and Crossroads.

I look forward to today's discussion on the budgets actions including the preliminary plan, the PEGs on November and Preliminary plans, performing matrix including the PMMR and the vital ACS programs such as Close to Homes, preventive services, childcare and foster care. I am particularly interested to hear how ACS strategically meeting the multiple facet needs of at-risk families across the city and working to increase the utilization of preventative services that ensures the health, safety and stability of families and children.

It is the Council's responsibility to ensure that the city's budget is fair, transparent, accountable to New Yorkers, and as the Chair of Children and Youth Services, I will continue to push for

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 155 accountability, accuracy, and to ensure that the budget reflects the needs and interests of the city.

This hearing is a vital part of this process and I expect that ACS will be responsive to questions and

concerns of the Council Member.

I look forward to an active engagement with the Administration over the next four months to ensure that the fiscal 2025 budget meets the goals of the Council that the Council has set. I would like to thank both my staff, my Committee Staff and my staff in helping to prepare for today. Simal Hamid(SP?), Julia Haramis, Unit Head oh and Christina Yamati(SP?), Elizabeth Artz and my entire team who are here with me today and back in the District Office.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Hi, good afternoon. Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing btu the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions. Thank you. You may begin.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Good afternoon. I am Jess

Dannhauser, the Commissioner of the Administration

for Children Services. Thank you Chair Stevens and
the members of the Children and Youth Services

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 156
Committee for holding today's hearing on our
Preliminary Budget for Fiscal Year 2025. I
appreciate the opportunity to share the important
work we are doing at ACS to help make New York City a
more safe, just, and equitable place for children,
youth and families to live and thrive. I'm joined
today by First Deputy Commissioner Winette Saunders
and Margaret Pletnikoff, who is the Deputy
Commissioner for the Division of Finance.

I want to take a moment to recognize that this is ACS's first hearing before this new Committee formed to specifically focus on the children, youth and families of New York City. Thank you to the Chair and members of the Committee for your commitment to children and families. We at ACS are grateful and look forward to working together with you in the coming years.

At ACS we envision a New York City where children and youth are safe and thriving and families are supported as their most important resources and protectors. My testimony today will focus on some of our many accomplishments from the past year as well as our budget plan for the upcoming fiscal year.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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As you may know, ACS is required by law to respond to all reports of suspected abuse or maltreatment forwarded to us by the New York

Statewide Central Register, SCR reports. This past year, ACS responded to 61,505 SCR reports. Of which 38 percent involved Black families, 45 percent involved Hispanic Latinx families and 7 percent involved Asian families, 5 percent involved White families. We know that in New York City a Black child is nearly 7 times more likely to be a subject of an SCR report than a White child and a Hispanic child is nearly 5 times more likely to be the subject of a report than a White child.

ACS does not control the front door of the child protection system because we do not and cannot control what calls are made to the state, nor what reports the state accepts. Nonetheless, this Administration has decided that we must play a vital role in informing the decision making of mandated reporters through new trainings and by widening pathways to family support without an investigation.

To be clear, many reports we receive are entirely appropriate, called in by people in good faith believe a child is in danger at risk of maltreatment.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 158

There are also situations where I believe that there would have been a better option to support families because even though a family might need some help, a child is not in danger.

Given this, we were taking a number of steps to reduce unnecessary calls to the SCR and increase supports for families without the need for an investigation or without a report at all.

Our job at ACS must be to get this right, to help reduce the volume of unnecessary reporting on the one hand and on the other, to ensure our child protection teams have the training, support and resources to identify the children who are in danger, make sound decisions and ensure families who need help get it. With the support of our Deputy Mayor, ACS has embarked on a citywide strategy to reduce the number of unnecessary child welfare reports and replace SCR reports where appropriate with supports that can meet the needs of families further upstream. This is how we can reduce the number of families experiencing the formal child protection, prevent child maltreatment and help families feel and be comfortable and save enough to ask for and receive help without judgement or fear.

Specially, we've been collaborating with city
agencies who staff in mandated reporter roles,
generate the highest volume of reports, to provide
revised training and supportive materials so that
they better understand when a report is necessary and
when it is not. How they can support a family
without reporting to the SCR.

For example, we have jointly trained over 6,000 staff in New York City public schools, the largest source of reports citywide and more than 65 sessions and have developed the training that reached tens of thousands of school based personal last fall. As a result, we have seen the number of SCR reports from schools dropped by more than 10 percent so far this school year. Alongside a substantial increase in referrals from schools directly to prevention programs and other supportive services without involving the child protection system.

We have also been training Department of Homeless Services staff and DYCD after-school providers and we help provide the training for Health and Hospital staff. These tailored sessions provide mandated reporters with tools they need to not only access whether a report is truly needed, but also how to

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 160 connect families with services and supports outside of the traditional child protection system. For those cases that are called into the SCR, we have increased the percentage that we assign to the CARES track, which is New York City's version of a state authorized non investigative child protection response in appropriate cases. With CARES, there's no traditional investigation, no court involvement and no determination.

In CARES, specially trained child protective staff assess the safety of the children and then partner with the family to identify their needs, empower the family to make decisions that address their needs and the needs of their children and connect families to appropriate services. The CARES approach is family centered, family driven and solution focused. In just two years, we doubled the number of CARES units from 31 to 64 and the number of CARES cases opened rose 150 percent from 4,000 in calendar year 2021 to 10,000 this past calendar year. With now more than 25 percent of incoming child protection cases diverted to the non-investigative CARES track.

This past October, we initiated a pilot to standardize the information child protection staff provide to families in the start of investigation.

So parents are explicitly informed of their rights at the start of investigation. It will be the first in the state to provide a standardized printed plan language notification of rights to parents at the onset of an investigation.

In January of this year, we determined the pilot was successful and we are expanding the use of this notification to be citywide before the end of June 2024. We want to minimize the involvement of families with child protection and the family courts whenever safely possible. With the expansion of CARES and the implementation of a state law that changed the standard of evidence in child protection cases, we have seen the number of families with findings of abuse or neglect drop steadily in recent years, down 14 percent from 2021 to 2023, which is nearly 2,000 families fewer.

Since 2017, it is down 45 percent, about 10,000 families fewer getting an indicated case. We have reduced the number of ACS Article 10 filings in Family Court, seeking court supervision even more

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sharply, down by 25 percent since 2021 and by more than 50 percent since 2019. As a result, the ACS Financial Plans better align our staffing models as we've been able to decrease headcount for both the family court attorneys who would have handled these cases and the child protection staff in the family service units who would have supervised these families. This is a \$1.1 million gross reduction, \$433,000 CTL for 15 lawyers and a \$2.9 million gross reduction \$1.1 million in CTL for 40 child protection staff.

These vacancy reductions reflects our reduced involvement with families, with no impact to current staff. We are also working hard to reduce families interaction with the child protection system by providing resources and support upfront. We are taking intentional efforts to increase the number in percentage of families whose prevention program, participation initiates with the community-based referral rather than filing a report to the SCR.

New York City has one of the most robust prevention service arrays in the country. Our prevention services can provide help with concrete needs, parenting skills, service referrals and

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 163 counseling, and are also available regardless of immigration status.

We have been adjusting our prevention programs to reflect the changing needs of communities. included taking steps in the past few financial plans to close the most underutilized programs and right size slot capacity in our intensive family treatment and rehabilitation model. While also launching a new respite program and a new school based early support prevention model with contracts that will begin this July.

We have been transparent and collaborative with our prevention partners throughout this process and we have significant capacity available in all program types throughout the city. In calendar year 2023, almost 15,000 families are served in ACS contracted prevention programs. Our new school based early support prevention programs aims to provide families with meaningful and effective support while avoiding unnecessary child protective responses by more easily connecting families in need to services and resources.

The new program builds upon ACS's ongoing work with New York City public schools to reduce

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 164
unnecessary reports to the SCR. The school based
early support program will address stressors,
economic, academic or behavioral that may impact a
child's wellbeing, help address families concrete
needs and help strengthen social connections and
engagement with the school community. Families can
be referred to school based early support programs by
school personnel or community-based service providers
or seek services on their own. Beginning in July,
the school based early programs will serve
approximately 1,280 families each year at elementary
and middle schools.

As part of their contracts, provider agencies offering these programs will identify at least three partner elementary and/or middle schools in their districts and must maintain a presence in each school. Providers are also required to collaboratively co-design at least four school-based offerings per year based on the needs and priorities of the school community. This may include school outreach efforts, youth development activities, peer support groups, cultural celebrations and other types of events that may connect families to other community resources.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 165 As part of this new program, a portion is being funded with just city funds, which will allow some families to participate in services without the need to open a traditional program services case. We have also continued our work to expand the family enrichment centers. Last month, we announced the next nine providers recommended for awards. FECs are welcoming walk-in centers that are codesigned with community members to enhance child protective factors, like social connectedness, access to supports in concrete needs and parental resiliency. Key to the success of the FEC models that our provider partners work hard to ensure community members play essential role in each centers unique design to meet the wants and needs of local children and families. There are currently 12 FECs that are open throughout the city and we'd be very pleased to arrange a time for the Committee to visit some. Office of Child Safety and Injury Prevention is continuing to lead efforts to provide parents, caregivers and child serving professionals with the information and resources they need to avoid unintentional injuries and keep children safe. week is National Poison Prevention week and tomorrow

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 166
we are once again reminding parents, family members
and other adults about the poisoning risks associated
with medication, household chemicals, button
batteries, cannabis infused edible products and other
toxic household items.

Tomorrow, along with our partners at the New York
Poison Center, Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield and Life
of Hope Center in Brooklyn, We will share information
about the risks and symptoms of poisoning in children
and provide guidance on how to safely store
medicines, cannabis infused products, and other
potential poisons and what to do if you know or
suspect a child has been exposed.

Participants will receive free lock boxes to keep medicines and potentially toxic household items locked and out of reach of children. We're also focused on increasing access to childcare by providing families vouchers that help them pay for care. ACS currently provides childcare assistance through childcare vouchers supported by the State Child Care Block Grant, as well as other state, federal and city funds. Childcare assistance from ACS is available to eligible low-income families with income at or below 85 percent State Median Income or

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\$99,250 for a family of 4, as well as families with child welfare involvement. ACS has been working hard to expand support for low-income families, and from January 2023 to January 2024, the number of children enrolled in care with the support of an ACS-issued low-income voucher rose 134 percent from about 13,800 to over 32,000.

I want to take a moment to thank the childcare staff who have been processing this new volume of applications and the City Hall team for creating the new My City Portal so families can complete their applications online.

Our commitment to providing families with the services and supports they need as far as upstream as possible has led to a continued decline in the number of children in foster care with the historic low of under 6,400. For those children and youth who do need to come into foster care, ACS has maintained our commitment to placing children with kin, meaning family or close friends, with 45 percent of children currently in care with family or friends.

ACS is also committed to working with our provider partners to provide children and youth in care and their families with the services and

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 168 supports they need to thrive, and in most cases return home. To accomplish this, ACS re-procured foster care, with contracts that began this past July Throughout this transition year, our provider 2023. partners have brought on a new workforce of parent advocates with lived experience, to help parents navigate the child welfare experience and safely reunify with their children more quickly. They have also implemented a new trauma-informed training for foster parents and staff, and incorporated the new Enhanced Family Foster Care program, which blends the traditional regular and therapeutic models into one program with more substantial resources and supports, and which will increase stability for children even as their therapeutic needs may fluctuate over time. The EFFC model also embeds parent advocates on case planning teams, to increase parent voice in services and permanency planning.

We are continuing to strengthen our programs and initiatives that have demonstrated success including Fair Futures, which provides coaching and tutoring to thousands of youth up to age 26, and College Choice, which is now providing housing, tuition, stipends and other supports to more than 350 youth in foster care

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 169 up from under 200, when we lost the program, who attend college.

ACS also oversees services and programs for youth at every stage of the juvenile justice continuum, which includes community-based alternatives for youth who are at risk as well as for their families.

Alternative to detention programs, secure detention services at Crossroads Juvenile Cetner and at Horizon Juvenile Center, non-secure detention services and a Close to Home Juvenile Justice Placement System. Our goal for all of these programs is to provide youth with the education and behavioral skills and supports they need to thrive while preventing further or deeper penetration to the justice system.

The juvenile justice system has transformed and thankfully we rarely see youth with minor offences in our detention programs, as they are diverted towards community based therapeutic interventions. Upon opening 25 years ago, Crossroads and Horizon Juvenile Centers serve youth who are on average 14 and 15 years old. The vast majority of those young people were remanded for less than 60 days on family court charges. As a result of Raise the Age, 16- and 17- year-olds charged in the Youth Parts of Supreme Court

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 170 and ordered to be detained are now more appropriately held in juvenile facilities instead of adult jails and these young people can remain in ACS facilities until they turn 21 years of age.

Today, there are 238 youth across 2 secure detention centers, which are now approved by the state for a total combined capacity of 267. About half of these young people are over age 18 and about 70 percent are being detained on allegations and charges related to gun violence.

Acknowledging this older population of youth, and longer lengths of stay, we are taking steps to transform our detention centers to comprehensively meet their needs and capacity for insight, growth, and change. To better serve young people in detention, ACS is working to build an annex at the Horizon Juvenile Center. The annex, which will be constructed within the current footprint of Horizon, will include larger classrooms, including specialized arts and science classrooms and trade workshops to allow us to offer new and innovative vocational programming, an industrial kitchen with an expanded serving area and additional dining halls, 8 bed residential units, an expanded medical and mental

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 171 health clinic, and improved spaces for outdoor recreation. Moreover, modern design will engender a developmentally appropriate, trauma-responsive environment. These enhancements will help us meet the unique needs of the young adults in our care today. The fundings for the Annex are in our capital budget.

ACS is continuing to strengthen our community-based programming and collaborating with our city partners to do the same. It is important to note that New York City's juvenile detention population is smaller than other large American cities. Chicago, which is one-third the size of New York City, has a population in detention that is more than 65 percent of New York City's secure census. Philadelphia, which is five times smaller than New York City, has almost the same number of young people in secure detention.

While most of the youth in our secure detention facilities have cases pending in the adult court system, youth with cases in the Family Court system are also now older and have more serious cases. Many of them have had their cases removed to the Family Court from the Supreme Court. These youth can be

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ordered to be placed in our Close to Home system,
which is limited to youth classified as juvenile
delinquents in Family Court and ordered to be in
residential placement. Close to Home programs offer
structured residential care for youth in a small,
supervised and home like environment. In contrast to
the traditional larger juvenile placement facilities
model so common in other jurisdictions, Close to Home
programs have been intentionally designed to enhance
participation in programming while preserving the
safety and security to youth, staff, and the
community.

Today, there are approximately 90 youth in Close to Home. Over the past several financial plans, ACS has reduced unused Close to Home capacity, and in the most recent plan, our budget for Close to Home is aligned with our new contracts for 147 beds, which will go into effect this July.

Earlier this month, ACS announced the programs recommended for the new Close to Home awards. The foundation and mission of Close to Home will remain in place as the new contracts are implemented.

Programs will be evidence based and effective in addressing the needs of the population served. In

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addition the youth, their families and communities will be the primary motivation in making sure that services and resources often include behavioral support, education specialists, recreational staff and after care services. Youth treatment will start the first day of placement focusing on successful reintegration within their families and communities. Close to Home will continue to provide Fair Future coaches to our youth to help with reentry to the community beyond completion of their Close to Home program.

ACS's proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2025 is \$2.7 billion, including \$830 million in city tax levy. This represents a one percent decrease from FY24 Adopted Budget and is due in large part to savings measures instituted in the November Plan, this January plan, and one year Council and Administrative funded initiatives.

As you can see in this testimony, our implementation of the citywide PEGs in both the November and January budget plans have been as thoughtful and strategic as possible, focusing on reductions that are consistent with our priorities and will not negatively impact our programming to

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 174 support families. In addition, we have closed the remaining gap through revenue maximization.

As you can see, ACS and our providers have continued to make progress in our efforts to support children, youth and families, in the least intrusive manner possible. As Commissioner, I had the opportunity to meet with, shadow and learn from staff throughout the city, including our child protection Borough Offices, legal units, detention facilities, the Children's Center, training sites, childcare resource areas, and the hardworking administrative teams. I continue to meet with and visit our provider agencies prevention, foster care, FEC, community partnerships and juvenile justice sites. I continue to be deeply moved by the commitment and passion the staff have for supporting families.

I want to take a moment to thank all of the staff from ACS and our provider agencies for the work they do each and every day. I also have the opportunity to listen to those with lived experience with the child welfare and juvenile justice system, along with advocates, legal service providers, the philanthropic community and communities themselves. We know that there is more work to do. We remain committed to

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 175 listen closely, particularly to those who have first hand experience with our system and to continue to learn so that we can deepen our understanding and evolve our work even further. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you Commissioner. This is our first hearing together, so I will be nice but I do have a number of questions and some concerns. Frankly, I mean, you know I know we, even before I took over this part of my portfolio, we had a conversation about the detention centers, which I am very concerned about because I truly believe if we build it, they will come, and I know we were in a very interesting predicament because the census is rising and we want to make sure kids are comfortable but I just have to go on record for saying like, I feel like we got to figure this out because I don't want to floor to be nicer or bigger, it's not to have young people in the facility, so. I just wanted to make sure I stated that before I jump into some of my questions. But uhm, I'm going to start with childcare and new needs and the voucher program. preliminary plan includes an \$81 million new needs for childcare in Fiscal 2024 as well as a 3 million other adjustments for childcare. Both adjustments

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 176 were made in Fiscal 2024 and were not baselined. How are those funds amount — how are those funding

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you Chair Stevens. So, we've been doing a lot of work, our childcare teams to expand voucher enrollment. Overall, total voucher enrollment just in the last two years have gone from about 48,000 children enrolled in vouchers to 74,000 children. That includes on the low income vouchers an increase from about 7,000 to over 31,000, actually about 35,000 today, as of today's report.

amounts determined and what are the funding sources?

So, spending is increasing. Most of the funding for childcare is through the state CCBG Block Grant, and so, as we enroll more families and we have permission from OMB and Authority to continue to enroll family with children, we are — money gets moved from the Block Grant into our budget and so, it's an ongoing assessment with OMB. We've seen really wonderfully high increases in demand for childcare vouchers since the launch of my city. And our team has been able to improve the application processing for about 1,200 children a month to almost 5,000 children a month.

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So, there's also a CTL portion that you referenced, the 81 million that typically relates to vouchers, via cash assistance. There's a CTL requirement there, and so HRA is also processing vouchers and enrolling families. So, we're in ongoing conversations with the Mayor's Office, Office of Childcare and Early Education, with OMB, and we are absolutely going to continue to move forward in the year ahead and enrolling more and more families in childcare.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Why was the amount added for only one year and not baselined?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Uhm, mostly because it's been a real surge and demand. We're assessing what that looks like. Most of the money as I mentioned comes from the state. We will see what the state puts in their budget. And so, the money will be there but it is something that's still being assessed.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: By how much is it currently outpacing the baseline budget? And when does the agency plan on adjusting the baseline budget to more align with the current level of demands?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, I'm going to ask Margaret to speak to that a little bit. We are on pace to

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 178 spend over \$800 million this year for voucher spending, which is up over double, \$400 million in 2022. We expect those conversations OMB to continue about adding it to the baseline.

MARGARET PLETNIKOFF: Great, uhm, hi.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Hi.

MARGARET PLETNIKOFF: Hi Council Member. uhm, we continue to evaluate the need and we continue to increase provider rates. We've actually managed to increase the rates for 93 percent of our providers and those rates go retro back to October, so it constantly changes our projections. So, we've been working very closely with OMB to identify what our need is going to be for the current year and to work with them to ensure that we have sufficient funding to meet those needs. In terms of our outyear planning, we are working very closely with OCFS to understand what funding is going to be made available and continuing to work on the projections as we see vouchers increase in both the low-income side and on the mandated population.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you. Uhm, what is actually spent on childcare? Uhm, what was actually

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 179 spent on childcare in Fiscal 2023 and in Fiscal 2024 thus far?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, in 2023, on the voucher spending is a about \$670 million and we're on pace for \$830 million plus this year.

MARGARET PLETNIKOFF: I'll say that it looks like we could even spend slightly more at \$880. That's our current projection.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, thank you. Can you walk me through, walk us through the difference in the childcare voucher programs that ACS offers? What are the applicable age ranges and eligible criteria for each program?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Sure, so there's low-income vouchers, which a family of 4 making about \$99,000 a year is eligible for. Those are based on income and there are a number of families who access a childcare voucher through involvement with prevention or protective. And so, we make sure that any family that we come into contact with, we can offer them a voucher immediately. That is charged to the preventive state dollars, the what was 16,535 and is now 6,238. There's about 16,700 families in that program and about 35,000 families in the low-income

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 2 vouchers. Those are the two primary pathways to a 3 voucher. CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay. What's the current 4 enrollment levels in each program and how much 5 additional capacity is there for new applicants? 6 7 JESS DANNHAUSER: So, the current enrollment for

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: You said 16,700?

child welfare is 16,700 and for low income 13

JESS DANNHAUSER: Hmm, hmm and for low income it's about 34,500.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: 34,500?

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JESS DANNHAUSER: Correct and you know, as some of these numbers are a couple weeks old and we're processing them very quickly, so the other question that you had Chair?

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Uhm, and how much additional capacity is there for new applicants?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Yeah, right now, we have authority to continue to enroll applicants for the year ahead. We are working to look at those projections. We're trying to hear more about what the state is going to invest. It's really important that most of the money here comes from the state via lot of federal funds and so, what they end up putting

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committee on Children and Youth 181
in the budget is going to determine some of those
capacity but we're analyzing this as we go but we are
absolutely remain open for enrolling families in

vouchers.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you. In the preliminary plan, preventative programs saw a \$2 million reduction in Fiscal 2025, \$4 million in Fiscal 2026, \$6 million in Fiscal 2027 and \$8 million in Fiscal 2028. Preventative programming provides vital services to value children in at risk families. What programs and services does this relate to and how was the funding amount determined?

preventive services system and what families were needing. There's been, as I was referencing in my testimony, significant changes in our child protective practice. And so, we've been working with providers on new pathways to prevention. Over the last few months, we've seen a stark increase in families coming to prevention through community referrals and an overall increase, but we have a lot of capacity. We have over 3,500 slots that are available today. So, when we were looking at the PEG, we looked at providers that were running

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 182 programs that had utilizations that was very low. many cases, in less than 20 percent, so we first closed programs where there was not sufficient demand. We then worked with our providers most recently across our family treatment and rehabilitation programs, there seemed to be in many of the programs demand that was smaller. We said, we want to make sure you can still meet your fixed We want the programs that continue to be very costs. strong. And so, we created a new model budget with them for a 96-slot program. It was traditionally a 128-slot program. About 10 providers went down to that 96-slot program but we actually made sure that all of the fixed costs and they could still pay their staff etc., they could pay the rent. It was a really collaborative process with our providers and that was the way in which we did the most recent PEG. think we have sufficient capacity. If we get to a place where we are needing to wait for preventive services, we can always go back and look at ways in which we can expand it. We're also trying to change preventive services. I think it's been a vital, vital service for families for so many years but we've heard from families, we've heard from advocates

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 183 that want to make sure the families feel safe pursuing preventive services. So, one of the new things we're doing with city tax levy only in our school based early support programs, is that we are allowing providers to serve families without opening up a preventive services case. When we open a preventive services case, that's how we get reimbursed by the state. To be clear, when you open a community referral preventive service system that does not go into the child protection system, there's a separate, a long-time lawsuit called the Advocates Lawsuit. That sort of protects those so families are not being connected to the child protective system if they seek, but we also just want to make things as nimble as possible. A family might need help for a couple weeks. And so, we're going through a strategic planning process around preventive services

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, uhm, I mean I'm happy to hear that other things are put in place like you know, the school-based stuff because I think that that sometimes is a good point of contact for families to be able to access some of the things and you know one of my running things for a long time has

but we have the capacity that we need.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 184 just been you know, you guys have so many services sometimes you can't access it unless you have a case. And so, I'm happy to hear like with the enrichment centers and now with the school point of access, like families will be able to get access to some of the services that they haven't been able to access before but I also just want us to also make sure that we're being cautious right because when we think about how the numbers in foster care has been down tremendously and a lot of that has been because of the services right and so, I think that we have to just make sure that we have a balance and we are consistently evaluating and making sure that those numbers don't start to increase because we know that that work in a preventative sort of space is so vital, important, in that way.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Uhm, so I think you kind of already like kind of alluded this but I guess just a little bit more detail, uhm because some slots have been eliminated already. But in how many programs in which in specific programs have there been elimination of slots. And I know you spoke a little

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 185 bit about that already and what is the breakdown of slots being reduced in each program or location?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we're going from about 12,700 slots to about 11,500 slots. That is across all of the fiscal plans since we began making these PEGs so the new capacity again, we have 11,500. have about 3,500 available and so, we are - they're across the city. There was some in a variety of neighborhoods, we can get you the exact number. of them were in different sort of types of programming or family support programs. Some were in evidence-based programs that just weren't being utilized. It really was about utilization at the front end where - and there many - sometimes there's more than one program in a community, so we looked across that community to make sure that there was available slots. There's available slots in every community that we serve. We can get you the exact numbers of the breakdown.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, thank you.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Do you want me to give them to you now?

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Oh, if you have them. Sure, why not? Let's do it.

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plans was 560.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 186

JESS DANNHAUSER: Uh November Plan FFT program

Brooklyn of a 144 slots and a family support program

in Brooklyn of 96 slots. Both programs are very

unutilized by 20 percent utilization. Total slot

reduction for November was at 240. January, we did

not eliminate any program. We reduced our FDR

program by 320 slots from 2,304 to 1,984 in the way I

was describing earlier by going from 128 to 96 for 10

of our providers. So, total reduction in those two

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And so, I know that there was some under utilization in some programs but were there any programs where there are waitlists and we see like an increase?

JESS DANNHAUSER: We are not seeing any preventive programs where there are a waitlist. There are some preventive programs that are traditionally around 100 percent. Those providers typically have a really deep community connections and are offered a whole range of services in addition to prevention but there's capacity in every community.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, so juvenile justice increased in program information. The PMMR report

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 1 and 11.7 percent increase of admissions to the juvenile justice detentions when comparing to the

187

4 first 4 months of Fiscal 2024 to the same period in

5 Fiscal 2023, going from 566 admissions to 632.

6 Admissions in juvenile detentions increased by 34.5

7 percent when comparing to Fiscal 2023 to prior fiscal

8 | years. ACS has also saw an increase in the average

9 | length of stay in secure and nonsecure facilities in

the first 4 months of Fiscal 2024 when it was 43 days

11 up from 27 days during the same time period in Fiscal

12 2023. What factors are contributing the increase in

13 admission to the juvenile justice facilities and why

14 | is the average length of stay increasing?

and then in nonsecure detention.

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we're seeing an increase obviously that concerns us into our juvenile justice facilities. Most of those young people who came, the 632 that you referenced, about half of them spend a very, very short time, sometimes hours. The police might drop them off at Crossroads, medically cleared

There are young people who are facing very serious charges, about 70 percent of our young people who are there are related to gun violence or allegations of gun violence. Likely their trial is

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committee on Children and youth 188 going to take some time and so they are staying with us much longer periods. So, about half of our population in secure detention is over 18. I think you know for some context, in 2013, there were about 300 16- and 17-year-olds at Rikers. In 2016, there were 200. In 2018, 125 and today, we have about 110 with us in secure detention.

So, the population has come down. These facilities were not built to fully account for Raise the Age and then COVID of course. I'm concerned about any young person who has to come to us.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Agreed.

JESS DANNHAUSER: I think even — I just want to set some of that context, but whenever we have the discretion we are moving young people to nonsecure environments and to preventive services. We work with our partners at other city agencies, everything from the Department of Probation to working with our colleagues at MOCJ, working with the Sheriff's Offices around things like electronic monitoring. We worked to you know talk to the DA's about seeing where our cases can get moved along. Of course, we don't want to affect the young persons outcome, so we don't want to move it in a way that doesn't give them

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 189 vigorous due process. So, we're happy that they're with us instead of in an adult facility but we are looking at ways to try to reduce this and move more and more of our services upstream.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, I mean, I just spent the first half of my day talking about cuts and programs that would prevent young people from even ending up there, and so, you know in my rant earlier, it was just really about, if we're seeing an increase in our juvenile justice systems and we're seeing a decrease in the programming, if that's not addressed, then we're going to just be in this reciprocal cycle. And so, you know understanding that you guys see them at the end and I'm thinking about how do we then start thinking about how do we reach them before they even get there because it's really alarming. You know any increase is just unacceptable to me and I know a lot of times it's like, oh it's because of raise the age. Yes, that is a factor but we also still need to be thinking about how do we prevent it and also because we know once young people get justice involved, it becomes a revolving door. so, even as we're thinking about uhm, closing Rikers Island and bringing down the population, part of that

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conversation needs to also be talking about, how are we preventing young people from entering the justice system from the onset because that's also a decarceration plan as well. And I don't feel like the juvenile piece is a part of that conversation, which makes me really uncomfortable. So, definitely look forward into continuing to have more conversation about that and thinking about how are we preventing our kids from even ending up in these places. I have a couple more questions on this topic before I move on.

What is ACS doing to manage these increases and is the current levels of expense and capital funding adequate?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we have capital money that is dedicated to the annex and I just want to say before I answer your question, to be clear, when I referenced Raise the Age, we think it's a good thing. Raise the Age is a really important law and so, we share your, and we share all of your concern and desire for ongoing discussions.

We have capital money that is dedicated over the course of several years to the Horizon Annex, which will allow for the— and thank you for visiting us

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 191 along with Council Member Restler. It will allow for the halls that you saw to be much smaller. So there will be eight-bed facilities. There will be better classroom spaces. As you know, food is really important to everybody but to young people —

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: They were very clear that they want better food.

JESS DANNHAUSER: That's right and better when you come back -

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: They said they want pizza and all of it.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Yeah, DC Ginsburg is uh, sends us a picture of every meal to make sure that we're on our P's and Q's on that. So, we make sure that this facility, I hope, it's 48 more beds. It's on the Horizon space. Our hope is that we can move young people in there. It will give us an opportunity and swing space to hopefully in the future create better spaces across all of Horizon and Crossroads.

You know I think it's important to say in Close to Home, you know we've seen that even though there's been a slight increase over the last while, we originally had over 300 beds predicted for Close to Home. And so, now we're in a place where it's been

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under 100 for a long time and so, our commitment is to try to keep the population down no matter how many beds that we have. I totally understand the fear around if you build it they will come but we want to make sure that 13 and it's important we do currently have 238 young people to your question about space who are with us. We have approval from the state to go to 267 in the current spaces but we don't want to be at that number, we want to make sure that we continue to both lower the length of stay and prevent children from coming in.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: What's the current population of both Horizon and Crossroads?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, it is 238. Combined I believe it's approximately 130 at Crossroads, which is the main intake center and about 110 or so at Horizon.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: What percentage of young people at Horizon and Crossroads are going to school each day?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, it's about 80 percent in Crossroads. It's about 65 percent at Horizon. We are working really hard. We, over the last year, created dedicated space to — dedicated school

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 193 liaisons just there to encourage young people to go to school. What we've heard from some of the young people particularly at Horizon lately is that they want to pursue the GED track and we've seen a number of young people be able to successfully achieve their They're 17, 17 and a half and so we're working GED. with the Department of Education, New York City public schools to increase the number of young people who can be on that GED track with a one-on-one tutor and we want to be responsive to their - they weren't in school very often before they came to us and we're trying to reengage them in school but also be responsive to what they're telling us the track that they want to be on.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: What percentage of participants are participating in non-school activities or other scheduled program each day and what percentage of youth don't participate in school or programming?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we don't keep exactly those numbers. You know we saw the question last night and we'll get you the exact numbers that we can get you.

I think there is a whole variety of programming,
music and performance art. We have a lot of Carnegie

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 194
Hall who is here, who does a lot of great work with
us. We have Spoken Word. We have creative writing.
We have part beyond the music. We have yoga. We
have recreational activities and then we have special
events, celebrating the holidays. And so, there's a
full program array and we can get you the details of
participation.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay, thank you. As highlighted in the Fiscal 2024 PMMR, ACS has seen an increase in juvenile justice population in the past few months. Reports have emerged siting shortages in beds at Horizon and Crossroads relating to juveniles being placed in classrooms. How many total beds are there in each site? What is the current occupancy rate for each one and how often is Horizon sort of at maximum capacity? And when this happens, what is the standard protocol for ACS to follow managing additional placements when beds are not available?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we have as I mentioned 238 young people with us today. We are approved by the state at 267. That includes somewhere in the range, it depends on gender and placement but somewhere in the range of 30 authorities; we have to have 30 young people in temporary bedding. We have not used that,

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 195 it's typically around between 5 and 10 young people. We were primarily relying on classrooms during the evening for this. The young people have been integrated into halls, so they do all their programming on the halls even if they slept in a temporary bed in a classroom. The young people and the staff said to us, "can we actually bring the temporary bedding onto the hall?" So, they're in the sort of area, the communal area and we have accommodated that and so, the young people, once they've been integrated into the hall, they go to school with their hall. They go to programming with their hall. They are more typically sleeping on the hall in the temporary bedding.

Typically, it's about 5 to 10 young people at night that are in that situation. It is not a situation that we are you know pleased with but you know public reports have said children sleeping on the ground or floors. That is not true or hallways. The classrooms are vacated during the day when they're used for classroom operations.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah. It's a dilemma.

JESS DANNHAUSER: It sure is. It sure is.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 196
CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Because you know, we don't
wants kids sleeping in a hallway. We don't want them
sleeping in classrooms but I also don't want the
facility to be built out, so again, I understand that
it's a procurement and also just thinking like I said
of like how do we just not have young doing more work
to prevent our young people from being in these
facilities I think is going to be, should be our main
priority and I think you know we could all agree on
that.

So, I'm going to move on and go to Close to Home. The preliminary plan does not restore the Close to Home PEGs included in November plan. The programs are a baseline PEG of over \$7.5 million starting at Fiscal 2025. What is the reduction amount determined? What services or programs does it relate to and how did this reduction impact recent made awards?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we originally had, we've made a few cuts to Close to Home capacity over the past couple of years. We originally had about 301 slots in close to home. We just awarded 147 and we currently have 90 young people in Close to Home, so it's about a 70 percent utilization rate.

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Importantly, we took a lot of the resources and many of them will be in the same buildings and home-like environments. We took the great majority of the resources and shrank the size of the program but kept the resources there, which will allow them to pay staff. It's going to lower the staffing ratio to youth ratio from 6 to 1 to 3 to 1. You know incorporate Fair Futures, program and ed specialists and the maximum size of a Close to Home Program will go from 12 to 9.

So, it is, we originally asked for bids for 135 beds. We worked with OCFS in looking at our trends over the last several months and they allowed us to go forward with 147 beds, which we really appreciate to make sure that we have the capacity that we need. We don't want to have extra capacity for placement for children. That's not necessary. This is something we will keep a close eye on as well. We're really happy that the new contracts, you know as you know contracts take nine years and the providers have made clear to us what would be helpful in some of the things that they're challenged by and we think that the new contracts are responsive to that.

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, I mean even with meeting with some of the providers and I know we actually have a whole hearing coming up around this. Even with, they understand the need for the smaller environments and they actually encourage it but even with the smaller numbers, mean that they're going to be - their contracts are lower but the cost of running the facility are pretty much still the same right because the rent doesn't change and those things. And so, how is that taken into consideration in thinking about when uhm, having these contracts right like you know, they have to have facilities which takes up a lot of the budget even before you get to staff and all the other things. Can you talk to me a little bit about like what the consideration was around there? Because I think that that's where some of the challenges I'm hearing from providers with this new -

JESS DANNHAUSER: You know the words were just shared with them and I think as they see the budgets and complete their budgets they'll see that there is a significant increase in the resources available per young person and includes fixed costs like the — whether they're renting or they have other facility

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 199 related costs. So, we think this is you know I don't have the exact per youth, maybe Margaret does, costs for young people. It is a significant enhancement.

MARGARET PLETNIKOFF: Sure, uhm, I can share for our nonsecure placement, the daily rate has moved from 943 to 1,011 and for the limited secure placement, it's remained about the same but it doesn't, it basically it has to do with the type of setting and the children placed there. And additionally, we now have a new TRC, so that the TRC program is six beds at 1,153 is the daily rate.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: What is the budget for the Close to Home program in Fiscal 2024 and Fiscal 2025 and in the outyears?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Close to Home I believe 2023 is 118 and in 2024, it's going to go to 110 and stay there in the outyears.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: What funding sources support these programs?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Uhm, primarily city tax levy.

We do not receive state funding for — there is no increase for Raise the Age and there has not been any new dollars for Close to Home.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 200 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: It definitely sounds like the state needs to check in a little bit more.

JESS DANNHAUSER: That would be nice.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Wouldn't it? Hmm, hmm, we should really talk to them about that huh. Uhm, I hear you, don't worry. I know you're writing. Oh, I didn't even acknowledge you, so sorry. We have Lincoln, Council Member Lincoln Restler joining us today. Thank you for joining us. Oh yeah, she was already here.

Uhm, okay, give me the PEGs. How does ACS plan to determine in the events that demand increase beyond the current budget is the agency planning to request a restoration in executive plan?

JESS DANNHAUSER: We are not for Close to Home.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay.

JESS DANNHAUSER: And we will continue to assess as I mentioned earlier, we initially were going to contract for 135 slots. We were analyzing the trends and we met with OMB and they allowed us to add the additional 12 slots.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: How's the Close to Home connecting with Cure Violence sites to ensure youth

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH safety when uhm, transitioning back into the community?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, there are Cure Violence providers who come to the Close to Home facilities themselves and there's also credible messengers that work with young people on after care and then we're also providing for the first time the Fair Futures programming for young people post aftercare who are leaving Close to Home. Secure Violence is in the facilities themselves developing relationships with young people and sticking with them.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: When was the Close to

Home's tutoring contract ended and why did ACS choose

not to continue this program and how much does the

Close to Home tutoring program cost and how much

would it cost to reinstate?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Maybe it was about \$1 million.

The tutoring was ended when we did our workforce

contracts which were awarded last year and so, we're

working, they are providing a lot of tutoring in

secure detention. This is an issue that we work with

New York City public schools. They have Saturday

tutoring so the young people, most of the young

people in Close to Home go to Bronx Hope or Bellmont

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 202
which are passage academy, very high attendance
rates, very intensive work with the young people.
So, this came to my attention, we'll take a look at
it and explore ways in which we can support the
providers to make sure there is sufficient tutoring.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, that's going to be important to make sure that young people are given the support that they need with their academics while they are in these spaces. Capital commitment plans, so in ACS capital commitment plan funding in Fiscal 2024 increased by 144 percent, since in the Fiscal 2024 Adopted Commitment Plan, growing from \$61.5 million to \$149.9 million. Additional total commitments for ACS across Fiscal 2025 to 2028 oof the preliminary commitment plan increased by 8 percent when compared to adopted.

Many agencies saw a reduction in their commitment plan in the preliminary capital plan and deferral of projects furthered into the further future. Why is this true for ACS and how were those adjustments determined?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we, our budget is a tenyear capital plan and so, when you see there actually COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 2
was reductions but there was money moved from the

sort of outyears, 30 to 33 to the front end.

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: What causes the significant increase in the capital plan? Is this the additional?

JESS DANNHAUSER: It is from, it's just moving the money from -

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: But this is for the Horizon expansion.

JESS DANNHAUSER: This is for the Annex, there is money there for work at the children center. There's some IT money there for, mostly for cyber security and there's a move of the ACS headquarters which will be a more efficient space over time.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: One of the largest projects is the 110 William Street relocation with a total commitment of \$43 million. Can you provide any additional information regarding this budget including the scope and timeline?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, ACS is moving from 150
Williams Street, which it's been at since — and we
are moving to 110 Williams. This is something that
DCAS has worked on for a number of years, moving to a
more efficient space design, open floor planning.

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18 months.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 204
We'll be moving over the course over the next year to

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Another large project

titled, Children's Aid Society with a total

commitment of \$24.5 million related to the

construction design of 13 classrooms. Can you

provide additional information regarding this project

including the scope and timeline? Where were those

classrooms be located? If possible, please provide a

breakdown capacity of each classroom and how many ACS

JESS DANNHAUSER: I can't but there's a good reason for it. Borough President initiative, it's managed by EDC. The funding just goes through ACS.

experts to utilize those rooms?

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Interesting. Well, I'm going to pause here and pass it to my colleagues and first on the list is Council Member Restler.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Wonderful. Well, I just firstly want to congratulate you Chair Stevens on taking on this expanded role. I think it was a really smart decision by the Speaker and I'm excited that ACS is going to get the attention that it deserves. I think sometimes in general welfare, with so much going on at HRA and DHS, ACS would get lost

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and it's really important that we're in active communication, conversations, the Council providing the oversight and the input that's needed. And so, congratulations and we have the right person leading the helm. It's good to see you Commissioner and team. Thank you all for your work.

I just wanted to come back to the issues related to secure detention that Chair Stevens was asking.

So, we're currently at 238 kids in Horizons and Crossroads, is that right?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: And you said that the state has expanded the legal capacity to 267 across the two facilities. That includes 30 temporary beds. So, the legal capacity was what when you were appointed Commissioner?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Uh, the legal capacity when I was appointed, I believe was somewhere around 212.

We did a number of things within the current space to bring rooms that were — had been mothballed so to speak back on line within the halls and that sort of was our first level increase and then, we have been on this having this waiver from the state several months.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: And there is significant

3 capital funding in your budget for improvements at

4 Crossroads and Horizons. Are you anticipating

5 expansion of the capacity for each facility?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Only for Horizon in this 7 current plan. The Annex would be 6, 8 bed units, so

much smaller units and allow is to you know have the 8

right ratios and right now we have about you know 12

10 to 15 young people in a hall and so, the smaller

11 halls would be much more appropriate.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: What will be the new anticipated legal capacity at Horizon's?

JESS DANNHAUSER: It will be somewhere in the 14 15 range of 270, 280.

16 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: 270, 280 total?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Yeah, not counting, hopefully we won't be using any of the temporary space. temporary bedding that I was mentioning earlier.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Right. So, you know we all know the unfortunate stats. In the last year, the DeBlasio Administration, there were 108 kids in secure detention. Now, we're at 238 more than doubled in a very short period of time. The number of kids getting sent to jail. To me, is the

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 207
phenomenal increase in the number of kids getting
sent to jail is the single most disturbing statistic
of the Adams Administration. And you know we've seen
the legal capacity at Horizons and Crossroads grow by
26 percent already with a planned further expansion

with the investments at Horizons.

I, as you acknowledged, and Chair Stevens said so eloquently, we're concerned about the reality that if you build it they will come. We're building it.

We're expanding it. We already done a 25 percent expansion and there is yet more to come. I would like to ask something that's not that I think is in your broader expertise if not in your full narrow mandate as ACS Commissioner and would welcome teams input as well. What are the preventative and diversion-oriented investments that you think would be most helpful? And have the cuts at the Department of Probation, the \$5 million in aggregate cuts to the impact program to next steps and to Arches? Have they driven — have they been responsible for helping to drive the increased census?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you Council Member and thank you for your attention on these important issues. There's a lot of conversations going on

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about youth services and now that the budget has been more stabilized looking at where we want to make there's the appropriate investments. The majority of this increase happened before those, so I don't think we can attribute it. I have had conversations with the Commissioner there. We've heard from the courts and interest in making sure intensive case management is available and she made sure that that was up and available in both the Bronx and Brooklyn. And so, we are looking as carefully as we can across the Administration and conversations to make sure that we have the appropriate youth services.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Can you offer any specific suggestions of youth services diversion programs, ATI, ATDs, that you think would help?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Yeah, you know I think it's a broad range right. So, everything from the work that New York City Public Schools does with young people and making sure that they have the best pathways to education. It's all of the youth, great youth work that DYCD does. All the way to sort of further upstream when a young person has been arrested and is diverted into court.

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If you look at our services, uh that we provide, they're primarily attached to family court. an alternative to Close to Home placement, we have our JJI program. We have our FAD program, in those programs we've added things like Fair Futures, which provides coaching to young people and develops relationship-based services is what I believe in. think that obviously it's a whole approach. are times when family therapies are best indicated and we have a plethora of those where families really want to help. Where parents are feeling like they're struggling. We once had hundreds of young people coming into foster care through pens petitions. have almost none now and that has been because of concerted services. I know that's different than juvenile justice but just to concerted services, family led services, and so, those are the kinds of things that I believe work for young people and for families.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Well, much of what you described, sounds like a lot like the impact contract that DOP released an RFP for selected cases. They were taking over I believe from Esparanza, supposed to serve 175 kids in our family support system,

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 210 provide them with the access to care and support that they need, therapeutic programming, mentoring, support the kids and the families, be a really effective diversion tool. DOP for no apparent reason cut the program and never actually enacted the contract and I'm deeply concerned that you're the one on the receiving end, you're on the end of the line and have to manage this increased census and don't have the tools at your disposal to actually help drive it down, which I believe you want to do. And so, I hope that the Administration, then the Mayor and the OMB Director and their wisdom empower ACS to do more to help us reduce the number of young people who are being incarcerated in New York City today.

Certainly the folks who were responsible for it are not taking — responsible for that work are not taking it as seriously as they should. So, I really appreciate the extra time Chair Stevens. Thank you very much for the opportunity.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thanks Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Well, thank you for being here. Uhm, next we have Council Member Williams followed by Council Member Joseph.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you. Hi Commissioner. Happy to hear about your work around SCR reporting issues. Hopefully there is more that we can do there and was really happy to hear about what you discussed with reducing families interaction with the child protection system by providing resources up front. So, prevention but I did notice that a few preventative programs were slashed and I think prevention is critical because it presents future issues that might be more costly down the line. So, just wanted to know if you can share some more insight and details on the decision to uhm decrease some preventative programs. I know it was cited that they were underutilized. If you can just talk about what those programs were and how you arrived at that decision.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Sure, so over the course of the last several plans, we have made modest cuts to preventive services. In November, we cut an FFT program in Brooklyn 144 slots and a family support program also in Brooklyn of 96 slots for a total of 240. Both of them had utilization around 20 percent.

We didn't eliminate any in January, but instead what we did was create a new model budget for our

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family treatment and rehabilitation program to have 96 slots for about 10 of the programs. It was originally 128. We worked with the providers to understand their budgets. What fixed costs would need to be met so that those programs are strong and stable going forward.

You know our, what we're seeing in child protection and preventive services is our preventive services are absolutely vital. At the same time there's a lot of support and services that parents are butting with their feet to pursue and we really honor that in our protective work and making sure that families get the kind of help that they need and where they need it.

We have still well over 3,000 slots available for families across our entire continuum. We didn't end any program type and we didn't end any sort of programs across every neighborhood that remains programs. We will absolutely watch this. We are encouraged that over the last few months, we've seen somewhere about a 15 to 20 percent increase in families coming to preventive services and a lot of that being through community pathways, not through a call to the SCR and investigation.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 213
So, if there is a need that grows here, we will
absolutely and we are actively trying to fill those
slots. Looking at what families want most
importantly. So we are there voting with their feet
to go and trying to move resources to providers that

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: When you say where families go, I guess proactively themselves, what type of sites or programs do you find that families are proactively going to themselves?

are meeting those family's needs.

JESS DANNHAUSER: It's a range. It's a range but it really comes down to providers who are deeply community based, have the most consistent utilization and you know I was very lucky to go visit a site of Arabic American on Atlantic Avenue and it was such a vibrant place and their preventive program that provided evidence based treatment to families was downstairs but it was booming with folks who were learning language in parent support groups and it was sort of deeply community driven and we have so many providers who do that and we're working with all of our providers to be able to make sure those are the kinds of environments that families can come to.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I mean I had more questions but - okay. Uhm, so I wanted to talk about escape rate for nonsecure facilities. We noticed and I'm not sure if the data; we have current data or you have other data because I know you mentioned that some of the numbers for like Close to Home has decreased but we noticed that the rates have almost doubled for individuals who are escaping nonsecure facilities, so just wanted to know if you have any sense as to why that is occurring. You know I know staffing and other resource issues could be a problem but just wanted to know why you think the escape rate has increased in nonsecure facilities?

JESS DANNHAUSER: While it has increased, it's still very, very low. It's a very, very low percentage. I believe we'll get the exact number but it is not a common occurrence. These are nonsecure facilities. We want to make sure we're treating young people. We're nonsecure facilities in ways that protect them and protect the staff but also allow for their liberties. There are times when a young person in Close to Home or nonsecure has a home visit and decides not to come back and we have to go and work to bring them, engage them and bring them

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back to the facility and there have been a couple times where young people have — it's more like a walk than our Awal then escape because these are nonsecure facilities but it's something we are working with providers to make sure that they have the appropriate staffing. If they're driving, if young people are coming back from home passes that there are ways in which they make sure their engaged in them and getting them to come back into the program?

more questions and when we just heard from your sister agency, DYCD, we talked a lot about RFPs and how contracts get crafted and the criteria that ultimately makes it difficult for certain nonprofits to be competitive in being granted in RFP. And so, can you share how you craft RFPs or not craft them that creates opportunities for a variety of organizations, so not just small nonprofits, midsize nonprofits, large nonprofits, like how do you ensure that there is some level of equity around who is sort of positioned to compete?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you for the question.

It's very important. The RFP process obviously has
to be one of highest values, right is around the

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committee on Children and Youth 216 objectivity and so, the results hit my desk and that's just about it. But your point is we have real opportunity to shape them in how we craft them right? What we value in the scoring and how we select the neighborhoods. In the instance you know we're looking at where there is need and objective measures across the board. The best way for to engage local schools.

In one example we saw recently in our new family enrichment center contracts, we have probably the widest range of types of organizations that we've had in contracts at ACS. And so, we have small faith-based organizations. We have settlement houses that have been contracted with ACS in the past. I think part of that is for the model and so, it's important to both value performance but also value community connectivity and so, you can rate based on — you can sort of use different percentages depending on what you value. So, in each process we go through it and try to make sure that we're valuing community connections, community embeddedness. It is obviously not a perfect system but that's what we try to do.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Yeah, I just have a quick follow up question to that because you

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mentioned like community, I guess engagement or how should I frame it uhm, I guess organization ties to community might get weighed but how does that get weighed in comparison to other metrics that you are valuing proposals on? Because you know sometimes certain components of an RFP might carry more weight than others and so, that's great that you consider community ties but if community ties and I don't know, so I'm asking if community ties get scored lower than some other type of criteria, how does that ensure equity?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Hmm, hmm. It depends on the RFP and whether there's a history of those kinds of services. In most cases, I think it's somewhere between 20 and 30 percent. There is a portion that goes to things like experience with that kind of work. There's a portion that goes to the scope of services. Are they writing that they will be able to deliver that kind of service while — so it depends on the RFP but typically in that range.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, one more question. Uhm, so as the 16 contracts awarded for school based preventative programs. Can you share how many organizations actually receive the

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 218 contracts? Because it's my understanding that one organization received multiple contracts. So I just wanted to know in total, like out of all of the awards granted citywide, what were the number of organizations that actually received said contracts?

JESS DANNHAUSER: We'll get you those numbers. I think it's somewhere around 10 or 11 but we'll get you those numbers.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you. Thanks Chair.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you. Council Member Joseph.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you Chair. Good afternoon Commissioner and team. How are you? First and foremost, let me ask you a question. How is the Office of Foster Care in the New York City Public School? How is that working out?

JESS DANNHAUSER: We are finding them to be very collaborative with us and our education team at ACS is in constant contact with them. They helped us to work on an issue that I know is close to your heart around school transportation, so we've been very pleased that there's been a dedicated staff there.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 219
COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: How is transportation for
students in foster care? How is that coming along?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, since our last hearing and

thank you for your question. We sat down, we heard from providers that they were not in fact getting reimbursed at the levels that we wished and so, we sat down with New York City Public Schools, created an MOU. They are very clear that for young people who are eligible for transportation, for a bus, during the period that it takes to set that up, typically somewhere around 10 days but it could extend further that New York City Public Schools will reimburse providers for the cost of that. So, including whether there's someone who is accompanying the young person, the cost of car fare, I believe it's up to \$100. And so, that has gone, we've checked in with some providers. We know some providers have been reimbursed and we're making sure that the process is working.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Well, thank you for that. So, I have a couple questions around new needs. In the preliminary plan includes \$118 million in new need for foster care in the fiscal 2024 only. How is the funding amount determined and how will that be

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 220 utilized and what services and programs are covered under that amount?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you for that question

Council Member. Uhm, this is another thing that

relates to the state, so we are you know we're

thrilled. A couple years ago, when the state settled

and started to enhance the rates for foster parents

along with adopted parents and guardianship for

families who are no longer connected to the system,

they didn't put any money in them. And so, we are

regularly analyzing with OMB the \$118 million really

is to pay for those rate increases and we're very

glad that we're able to do it but I hope the state

will contribute in that regard.

So, the RFP that was recently awarded in foster care, all of those services are supported with this \$118 million but it's primarily for those rates.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you. Can you walk us through the state mandate this relates to and what amounts are covered by city and state? What amount is covered by us and what amount is covered by the state?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, the state has a block grant, right? So, that's how they fund foster care

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 221 primarily and so, only when they increase that block grant, which they didn't do in a large way. I think they might have added a few million dollars. So, this is all being covered by city tax levy.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Wow, well the state got to come up. Have there been any recent rate changes? If so, what were the changes and where were they instituted? When did that go into effect, the rate changes?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Those rate changes went into effect I believe at the end of calendar year 2022. Well get you -

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: You'll get me that answer. Thank you.

JESS DANNHAUSER: And it's across — you know as you know Council Member and thank you for your dedicated service. There are different rates for different types of foster care and we've changed removing from sort of a very distinct between our therapeutic and what used to be called regular family based to one program that's enhanced family foster care. The rate is based on the need of the child as you know.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 222 COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Okay, correct, thank you. Uhm, how much is the full budget for foster care in fiscal 2024? What was the baseline budget for Fiscal 2025 and in the outyears?

JESS DANNHAUSER: The Fiscal 2024 uhm, our expenses look like they're going to be \$800 million. Outyears, FY25 is \$669 and we're - this is, OMB put this money in for to address '24, the \$118 million and we're in conversations with them about how to address '25.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: I was about to ask about the gap, okay, thank you. So, what did you spend in 2023 and so far in 2024?

JESS DANNHAUSER: \$720 million in 2023 and I believe through February it's \$467 million to date in 2024.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you. I have one more question Chair please? Thank you. I'm looking at the - we were looking at the PMMR report and it showed that there was an increase of number in children entering the foster care system. In the first four months of Fiscal 2024, when there were 1,012 children that entered the foster care system. This is a 10 percent increase when compared to a 19,

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JESS DANNHAUSER: Never.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 223
919 children who are in foster care during the same
period in Fiscal 2023. What shifted? What happened?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Yeah, it's a short period from our analysis. It's actually a higher percentage of older young people who are coming in. To set some context to your — uhm, in 2010, there were around 6,000 removals of children. In 2015, there was 3,600. In 2020, which we know is COVID year, there was 2,803. 2022 went down further to 2,715 and last year, we came up to 2,781, still below the 2020 numbers.

So, since 2010, from 6,000 to 2,781, we never want a young person to come into care unless it's absolutely necessary and so, we are working very, very diligently to keep those numbers down where they basically have stayed flat since the pandemic and our intention is to make sure that children are safe. At the same time, to do it as often as possible by supporting their families.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: How often do you check into a child that was in care for a certain amount of time? What's the cutoff time that you stop checking in on a child that entered care?

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: The timeline?

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JESS DANNHAUSER: No, we don't stop checking. you mean after the child leaves?

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: After a child leaves and returns home to the family, what's the support system that's in place?

JESS DANNHAUSER: It depends. There are instances where a judge determines that ACS's involved is over immediately. There are children who have come into foster care on an emergency basis, something happened in the family and they need that support for a short period of time. There are others where there's a child discharge and that typically is somewhere around six months and we're - the providers remaining involved with the family and supporting the family. Most child discharges are successful.

As you know, for young people, we are offering them coaching until they are 26 years old. We're glad to see a decrease in the number of young people who are aging out of care but we know that those young people need us and if they so choose and many are, we're going to be there for them through college choice, through [INAUDIBLE 04:19:10] etc.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 225
COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Right, of course. How
does ACS ensure a foster care system adequate
capacity to funding to address this increase without
reducing level of service available to children in
foster care?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we have contracts for about 6,300 in our AFC program. About 500 for children with special medical or other special developmental needs and a little over 750 for residential. Today, across the two types of family-based care, we have under 6,000, 5,821 in family-based care and about 516 in residential care of the 767. So, the number of young people in residential care has steadily been declining as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: I know one of your goals when we spoke the last time is to increase the amount of kin gap for foster parents. How is that looking? How is that data?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Yeah, so we are seeing this year, we ticked up yet again in the number of children who are with kin, so we're about 44 percent of children. This is up from you know the low 30's five or so years ago. We want to continue to push that further in the direction you know above 50

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percent and higher. We just changed business

processes to get the child protective specialist some

support on supporting kinship parents because it's

really important that when a child is initially

placed with them, they get their support as fast as

possible and so much about whether that works as

whether we're able to deploy that quickly. So, we

have redone that business process and are continuing

to find ways to make sure if a child does have to

come into care they're with family.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: They're with family, that's great, really good. How about our unaccompanied minors? How many do you have in custody?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we don't have an exact number of unaccompanied minors but what I can tell you is we've seen an increase in the number of young people who are brought into care on destitute positions and so, in 2021, there was 49 in that calendar year. In 2022, there was 64. In 2023, there was 94 and we've seen 17 through February. So, it is not a huge number but it's a very important number and these young people we're working with as

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 227 any other child in foster care to get them the supports that they need.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Absolutely, I know you said the numbers have increased. What referral services are you providing? What kind of support?

Uhm, are they being - is there petitions being filed for them in court within the 14 days?

JESS DANNHAUSER: We are able to file the petitions on time. We are providing them all of the services that we provide all of our children in foster care. In addition, we've been able to make investments to make sure that translation services and interpretation services are available. As many of the young people speak language other than English.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: And mental health support in all of that.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Indeed.

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question that is on everybody's mind. When I go into the subway system, I'm seeing young, young, young

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children selling candies on a train and on the bus.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: I'm going to ask a

4 How is that being addressed?

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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JESS DANNHAUSER: You know we want to make sure we're deploying help to those families and so, those, obviously that's happening on the subway system but families are living in communities all across our city and so, whether it's the family enrichment centers, we've been working with the HERCs to provide preventive services where families are interested in that and where we can be supportive. We've been working with DHS and the shelter providers and so, you know we don't want children coming into foster care because they're subsisting right and their parents are trying to make ends meet but we want to make sure we're out there supporting families in the best way. And so, what we have found to date is to be available in communities on site at the HERCs and onsite in the shelters where possible.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: And while we're doing informational sessions for the parents that at 5 years old, they should not be selling candies in the subway. I'm seeing them and my colleagues are also seeing them as well, so uhm.

JESS DANNHAUSER: We're working across agencies and would be really interested in having conversations with you.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: I would love that.

Thank

3 you so much.

> JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Chair, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you. Uhm, I have a couple of more questions and I know we have a second round and Council Members Williams has some additional questions. Let me start with Promise NYC because I know this was a huge Council initiative and folks who are really excited about this. So, in Fiscal 2024, the Adopted Budget included a \$16 million new needs for Promise NYC in Fiscal 2024 only. The preliminary plan did not include any additional funding for the program. Will the program be continued in Fiscal 2025 and beyond and if so, how much additional funding will be added and can you provide the most recent slot utilization data for Promise NYC and breakdown by borough?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Yes, thank you. Promise has been a terrific program. We appreciate the Council's support and the Mayor's support of it. There is not money in Fiscal Year 2025 at this point but know that there's going to be ongoing conversations about that. There are, I'll walk you through the numbers of

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committee on Children and Youth 230 enrollment. In the Bronx, there's 123 children enrolled, in Manhattan, 109, in Brooklyn 197, in Queens 204 and 20 on Staten Island. There's 130 children that have been newly enrolled this year and about 630 who are enrolled total.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Does ACS or the providers keep a waitlist and if so, how many families are currently on the waitlist?

JESS DANNHAUSER: They do not keep waitlists but they do, many of the providers are providing other services and keeping track of who might be interested but it's not a follow waitlist.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Hmm, interesting. ACS budget includes \$3.1 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$3.4 million in Fiscal 2025 for costs related to city asylum seekers, response efforts. What is this funding rate for and are any other services contracted? If so, how much and to which groups and for which services?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, this is — Children's village runs a successful program for families, relocations program that we've been funding through ACS about \$800,000. There's one staff member at the asylum seeker operation. It's state funded but it

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 231 comes through ACS and then we have been working on translation through Accurate. So, the money has been for those activities.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: So, and so, most of those are contracted out? So, you don't have positions directly in ACS that are —

JESS DANNHAUSER: No.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay. Okay, the preliminary budget includes a baseline PEG of \$1.4 million starting at Fiscal 2025 for the Family Service Unit. This savings is also included in the baseline headcount reduction of 20 positions starting in Fiscal 2025. What programs and services does this relate to and how is the reductions among determined and how will this impact services and programs for families?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, this is related to, the
Family Service Units are Child Protective Specialists
who are responsible for working with families during
their supervision. As I mentioned earlier, we have
dramatically reduced the use of supervision and so,
we took vacancies from those units and are just not
going to fill them and so, that's where that cost
came from. I think this is consistent with our

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 232 priorities and consistent with our values and one of the places where we think it's an appropriate cut.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: The November Plan included a PEG of \$10.1 million in Fiscal 2024, \$5.2 million in Fiscal 2025 and \$5.4 million in outyears related to out of state Carter cases. Can you explain what the savings relate to and how were those amounts determined and is this the complete elimination of programs within ACS and how many slots were eliminated?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, these are programs that operate through public schools. So, these are placements that families have worked to get through the Department of Education. And so, children are placed in these schools. The money comes through the local service district, which happens to be ACS. In this case, so it's simply a reestimate of the number of students who are a value of those services.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay. The PMMR shows that there has been a steady decline in numbers of families entering child welfare preventative services. In Fiscal 2021, there were 837 families dropping to families in Fiscal 2022 and further to 669. What factors led to the decrease of families

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 233 entering the preventative services in the past few years?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Starting with COVID and then associated workforce issues that have gone on since then. They've gotten somewhat better. We're really, really pleased with the Mayors announcement last week about investments in the workforce. So, that's the primary reason. We have seen over the last three months a very stark increase about over 20 percent of families newly coming to preventive services and as I mentioned earlier, we're pleased that that increase is primarily being driven by community referrals not by child protective referrals.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: In previous years, ACS has voiced its plan to increase the number of family enrichment centers to 30 sites by 2025. I believe you talked about this a little bit in your opening but how many have we opened up to date and could you give the breakdown by borough?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Sure. 12 are open. There are 4 in the Bronx. There are 3 in Brooklyn, 2 in Manhattan, 2 in Queens, and 1 in Staten Island. Uhm, 8 additional providers have contracts since last year and they are going through the process of engaging

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community, picking space with community, deciding on the name, and deciding on what offerings will be there. 2 of those are in the Bronx, 2 are in Brooklyn, 1 in Manhattan, and 3 in Queens, and then we just made recommended awards in the last month to 2 more in the Bronx, 3 in Brooklyn, 2 in Manhattan

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And I know that uhm part of what the enrichment centers, there's been a lot of conversation around having community engagement but what engagements are you doing with like local electeds like myself and Council Members for them to be a part of the planning and opening process?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Yeah, thank you for that. So, what's really important and we want to make sure that the family enrichment centers are clearly distinct from child protection, from things that anybody would be concerned to go towards. So, the providers in each community that are selected do that engagement, they name a local parent advisory committee and develop those relationships. The parents determine a lot of the community outreach. They have an advisory board that gets elected. Many of them reach out to their Council Member or community boards if that

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 235 didn't happen in incidents, we will make sure it gets fixed. But it's really important that they have a broad engagement of the entire community. That was reached out in Far Rockaway and beautiful new opening and very, very robust engagement from electeds, from the local community and we want to make sure that happens each time.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, I definitely want to make sure that happens as well, so definitely want to continue to talk offline and brainstorm about it and I know I'm supposed to reach out to you about what I'm doing in my district. So, we should definitely do that.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Great.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Uhm, the PMMR shows the increase in number of CARES cases, which went from 545 in Fiscal 2022 to 800 587 in Fiscal 2023, an increase of 54.9 percent. For the first 4 months of the Fiscal Year 2024, there were 288, 2884 up 46.2 percent when compared to the same period in Fiscal 2023 when there was only 1972. What is contributing to the considerable increase in CARES cases and how does CARES case differ from the traditional child protected cases and does ACS have as plan to expand

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 236
the use of CARES system to cover more cases going
forward? If so, what is the timeline and how much is
this increase anticipated?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we are — this is about diverting cases from the traditional child protective investigation, which is relatively flat, although we're very excited about the decrease in reports from public schools based on the new training and the accessing family supports.

So, this has been very intentional. It's up 10 times since 2017. We went in the past year from 48 units to 64 units. These are dedicated units using the CARES approach. So, we're about 25 percent, 1 in 4 responses to a child protective, an SCR call I should say are using the CARES approach. We're currently evaluating how much further to go there. It's very important that we distinguish though that we don't want people calling the state registry because they want a CARES approach. We can provide that support through preventive service or a community-based service. This is just a way to make sure that we're reducing the number of families getting unnecessary indication of child maltreatment, which can have lingering effects as you know and

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 237 we're really thrilled that the work done in cares is sort of deeply embedded in good social work principals and practices.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, uhm and I think even for me I think I want us to also be thinking about because for so long, ACS has been in a bubble and we've only had one route to get some of these service, and so continues to think about what does it look like as the information campaign, so families could actually know about the new services that's happening because I know we're talking about like the expansions and some of the other things that we're doing to kind of help prevent some of these things and I'm really excited about the state registry thing because we know sometimes those are not used in good faith but also thinking about how do we make sure families know that now, there's other touch points that they can use to get some of the services that they desperately need that they didn't have access to before. So, uhm, I know you guys are probably doing that already, but want to make sure that that is a continuous thing of thinking about how we get this information out.

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JESS DANNHAUSER: If I can say Chair Stevens, I think it's certainly incumbent upon us at ACS. We also know that there extraordinary community leaders and advocates who want to make sure that there are services developed, that you don't have to touch the child welfare system at all and so, that is also a really important part of the solution. There are state legislative solutions that we think need to be carefully looked at, mandated reporter laws in particular. So while we really try to have it be

used differently, we also think some structural

changes are important to consider and explore.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Absolutely, coming down the home stretch. Uhm, the end of the pandemic federal funding is set to expire at the end of current calendar year and many agencies are working to determine how to address the shortfalls. As the preliminary plan, ACS has \$8.6 million in budgeted and Fiscal 2024 and \$9.1 million budgeted for Fiscal 2025 from pandemic sources. What programs or services does this funding relate to and does this agency expect to fully expand all budget pandemic related funding in Fiscal 2024 and 2025? And if not, why not and how much will remain unspent?

MARGARET PLETNIKOFF: Sure, so the funding in FY24 and FY25 was previously ARPA funds, which are expiring but the city actually backfilled those with CTL and those pay for the indirect cost rate and at this point, I believe we are expecting full spending.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Oh, okay, thank you. Uhm, many families have expressed concerns about ACS investigations conducted in homes. In recent news, ACS has formed a new campaign aimed at informing all parents under investigation their legal rights in order to improve those investigations. In this new campaign citywide, is this campaign citywide and if

JESS DANNHAUSER: We are about halfway there and

we'll be done it's looks like we're on target for the

end of May and certainly by the end of June we'll be

including that we need their permission to come into

the home, which they can deny and that they can call

an attorney at any point during an investigation.

not, when will it be expanded to be citywide?

citywide where we're providing families with

information on the outset of an investigation

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And does this campaign include like any media outreach, social media as well as just like on the onset of an investigation?

JESS DANNHAUSER: It's less a campaign and more about this individual information but we have reached out to media outlets to let them know what we're doing. The Daily News covered it and we would be happy to continue to find ways to make that public.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you. Council Member Williams, do you have additional questions?

wanted to note that my question around the number of contracts. I just wanted to make it clear that the reason why I asked that question is because across many agencies, not just ACS, especially when it comes to like smaller nonprofit organizations, nonprofits that are run by people of color. In the case of forprofit contracts with MWBE's, agencies in government really do have the opportunity to craft RFPs in a way that maximizes opportunities and so, then when you have 16 RFPs and you know we noticed that one organization got multiple contracts, it just does not feel like an equitable system. So, I just wanted to like make that connection but I look forward to

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 241 hearing about which organizations did receive the 16 citywide contracts.

The question — two questions that I have is from my colleague Council Member Riley, who I was very interested in his questions because I never knew that the Committee on Special Education was in ACS. Is this accurate?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Uh, the budget, the dollars flow through us. It is at New York City Public Schools. It is not with us.

you able to answer any questions around expectations with reduction in funding for the Committee on Special Education? Uhm, you know the fact that 40 percent of students in foster care are classified as students with disabilities more than twice the city rate? So, are you able to share or opine on how these impacts might affect students academically? This was two questions from Council Member Riley.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Not in a sufficiently informed way for Council Member Riley. I will say ACS pays for — these are typically residential placements that the Department of Education, New York City Public Schools has set up and the room and board comes

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 242 2 through ACS. As I understand it, this was simply a 3 reestimate of the cost. It was not a determination 4 of how many services would be needed going forward. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay and the Chair has questions about the Carter cases, can you also 6 7 explain? I did not realize that ACS also had something to do with Carter cases. I did not realize 8 9 that. MARGARET PLETNIKOFF: Sure so uhm DOE or NYCPS is 10 11 require by law to provide for the educational needs 12 of NYC children and if the child cannot be served by 13 school and NYC, then the city is required to pay for 14 the child education out of state or county. 15 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: No, I know what Carter 16 cases are. I think I'm most interested in 17 understanding what is ACS's role? MARGARET PLETNIKOFF: Our role, we don't have 18 19 anything to do with the -20 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay. 21 MARGARET PLETNIKOFF: We just have to pay for the care and maintenance costs. 2.2 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, so similar to the Committee on Special Education. Why? Why does it 24

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not just go through -

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

JESS DANNHAUSER: I believe it relates to the fact that it has to be a local social service district that pays for the room and board component and the rates are set through that process and so, we are the passer there but we can get you a definitive answer on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: One more question. The proposed Fiscal 2025 State Budget includes a permanent increase of \$75 million for children welfare expenses for temporary aid to needy families and flexible fund for family services. We are not clear on the implementations this would have on ACS and if interacted, an additional increase if there are other changes in a proposed state budget that could impact the agency. Will ACS services or programs be impacted by this reduction? If so, how and are there other proposals in the recent released state budget that you have flagged that could either positively or negatively impact the agency?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, Mary would you answer the piece about the TANF piece and then I'll talk about the state.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 244
MARGARET PLETNIKOFF: Sure, uhm, I think we are
evaluating those changes. The prior changes with the
Title 20 funds have sometimes been a reduction in
funding to other agencies and then city rebalances
between the agencies, so on the specifics, I think
I'll have to get back to you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you.

JESS DANNHAUSER: And on the state budget, I
think as we mentioned earlier, investments in
juvenile justice and services are — we have not seen
them from the state. We have not seen them from
Close to Home and so, as we're talking about deeply
important services for youth, I think we want to see
the state step up there.

The preventive reimbursement remains every year, brought down to 62 percent instead of 65 percent.

There's also an important policy that we're interested in seeing pass, which is the delinking of work hours to authorized hours for childcare. So, right now, a family can only get childcare for hours that they're working primarily. Obviously families are doing a lot of other things. They have to go to the grocery store. They have to take care of things and so, we want to see a delinking between the

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 245 authorized hours. It's in both one house budget bills. The Governor did veto it last year, but we're hopeful that we can get it passed this year.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Well, I hope so too because we know the state needs to do their part as well.

So, uhm, with that, that is the conclusion of my questions. Thank you. I wasn't so bad was I?

JESS DANNHAUSER: It was a very great conversation Chair.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you. We're going to take a little break and thank you all the providers that have been sticking it out with me all day because I know some of you all was out there since 9:00 rallying but I need to take a break and we will be back with public testimony and thank you.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you so much Chair. Thank you Council Members.

RECESS [04:43:17] - [05:01:23]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon. We are going to reconvene. We want everyone to please find their seats. Just a quick reminder, no food or beverages are allowed in the Chambers. If you are here to testify, even if you registered on Zoom, you still need to fill out a witness slip at the Sergeant at

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 246
Arms desk in the back of the room and also, no one
approach the dais at any point. Thank you.

[05:01:42] - [05:01:49]

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Well, welcome back. I just want to say thank you guys who have been sticking it out all day. You guys are the real MVP and I am here to have public testimony. So, I'm going to turn it over to Council to start calling up the panels.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, before we turn to public testimony, I want to remind members of the public that this is a formal government proceeding and that decorum shall be observed at all times. As such, members of the public shall remain silent at all times.

The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table. Further, members of the public may not present audio or video recordings as testimony but may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant at Arms for inclusion in the hearing record.

If you wish to speak at today's hearing, please fill out an appearance card with the Sergeant at Arms and wait to be recognized. When recognized, you will

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 247 have two minutes to speak on today's hearing topic.

If you have a written statement or additional written testimony you wish to submit for the record, please provide a copy of that testimony to the Sergeant at Arms.

You may also email written testimony to

testimony@council.nyc.gov within 72 hours of this

hearing. Audio and video recordings will not be

accepted. We will be limiting public testimony today

to two minutes each. For in-person panelists, please

come up to the table once your name has been called.

Our first panel will be Abdoillaye Diallo, Acont

Abdoul Aziz Diallo, Anthony Turner, Nadirra Hakeem,

Zaganah Stephens, Amal Kharoufi, and Nedelyn Helena
Diaz.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Please step forward and I just want to remind everybody that we will be sticking to a very strict two minutes. We have a lot of folks signed up. I do want to hear everyone, so I will be making sure we're sticking to the two minutes today.

ZAGANAH STEPHENS: Okay, hi, good afternoon. I'd like to thank the Chairs Althea Stevens and the rest of the members of the Committee for the Youth and

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 248

Children for the commitment to meeting the needs of

youth and the opportunity to testify today. Sorry.

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My name Zaganah Stephens, I am the Youth Advocacy
Fellow for Coalition for Homeless Youth and a leader
of Project Unite, which is a collaboration between
youth with lived experience of homelessness and child
welfare system whose advocating for the needs of

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10 experience of homelessness as a youth in the system

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for seven years, it's my peers recommendations for

youth in both systems. As a person who has lived

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the following: I would like to talk about City

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FHEPS. Despite the legislation passed by City

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Council, the Mayor is refusing to follow the law and

15 16 permit young people served in runaway and homeless

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youth programs to access City FHEPS vouchers without

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moreover, young people transitioning out of foster

having to first enter the adult shelters. And

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care were left out of this legislation increasing

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access to City FHEPS. It is unacceptable. I've been

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effected by this policy. I've experienced youth

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homelessness for seven years and though the majority

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of my time has been spent in DYCD, at a certain point

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I realized it was my only chance that a City FHEPS

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voucher would have to be obtained through DHS. This

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 249
policy caused me at least two extra years of
homelessness due to snow ball effects from the mental
toll of the DHS system and staff and moving.

Had I been able to obtain City FHEPS while in the DYCD shelter, perhaps I wouldn't have spent nearly one-third of my life in the youth shelter system.

I also want to talk about housing navigators for all young people in RHY. We need \$1.5 million in the DYCD budget to maintain housing navigators. The implementation of housing navigators completely revolutionize the youth shelter system. They play a pivotal role because they help youth figure out their options and navigate a roof list housing system and without them, I don't know what our shelters would be doing. They should be baselined. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you and I agree, they should be baselined. Which ever is fine.

NEDELYN DIAZ: I'm going to share my testimony now. My name is Nedelyn Diaz. I'm a lived expert from the NYC Youth Action Board and Project Unite. Project Unite is a collaborative — oh.

As someone who has experienced homelessness and housing instability, I am deeply connected to protecting young people and securing housing in a

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250 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH proactive and safe way. The city should create pathways for professional development and economic mobility for peer navigators working with young people. Peer navigators are essential because they provide young people with guiding as credible messengers and are easier for young people experiencing housing instability to relate to. Despite this, they are among the most vulnerable workers in our system and their positions have been cut in recent budgets. This all takes a toll on young people they serve and illustrates the barriers to economic mobility and professional opportunity for those who enter this career.

Restore funding for the 16 peer navigator positions and DYCD RHY system for \$1.6 million and we urge ACS to ensure that all new contracts awarded will allocate funding for one peer position per contract. We also demand that the city increases the number of DYCD transitional independent living programs for homeless young adults ages 21-24.

As someone who has stayed in a TIL I can tell you that without one, I would have had to face potential street homelessness or remain in a more unstable environment. There are a lot of young people who

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 251 don't have somewhere to sleep without adequate space and beds available. Young people used to be able to rest at drop ins but they can no longer do that. The city requires a shift to ensuring young people have shelter and housing, temporary or permanent.

The city must providing funding for 40 additional 21-24 year olds beds at 5,500 per bed as well as 60 beds for 18-21 year olds beds. That brings us to a total of 100 additional DYCD HRY beds for funding of \$5.6 million. And it's important that we secure funding for older youth beds as they are closer to entering youth shelter and can't be removed from their bed if there is no space available for younger individuals.

If you allow me a few more seconds to finish my testimony, I'm almost done.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: 10 seconds.

NEDELYN DIAZ: 10 seconds. Runaway and homeless youth shelters do not have the funding needed to cover the true cost of running programs, therefore we ask for an additional \$5.5 million to right size the DYCD crisis.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you.

NEDELYN DIAZ: Thank you.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 252 AMAL KHAROUFI: Hi, my name is Amal Kharoufi, pronouns she, they. Thank you to the Chair members today. I am a Youth Advocate with Project Unite Youth Empower Transforming Care and I'm here today standing as someone who has personally experienced the challenges of housing instability in New York City and even after finally securing housing, I found myself grappling with a multitude of uncertainties and unanswered questions that we'd have in mind for any undue the progress that I have made and while some people would say, I should be happy that someone finally got back to me about a voucher with an unrealistic expiration date despite the fact that I displayed five years of the longest game of frogger. All too often, once housing is secured, many are left to tangle a maze of processes and barriers alone while carrying our feelings of isolation and uncertainty. This is where community-based hubs could step in as a beacon of hope and support. hubs are essential for providing comprehensive support during and after housing has been attained.

As we move towards creating trusted, communitybased resources for young people facing homelessness, regardless of where they are from, we need to make

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 253 critical investments right now in HRY drop-in Unite is calling for a one-time 30 percent contract increase for a DYCD funded drop-in center contracts to work with young people who need support right now. That would mean a \$1.63 million investment. But we need to think bigger than that. We also want to build community-based hubs that go beyond drop-in centers. That includes peer support to foster a sense of belonging and solidarity, which is essential for overcoming challenges associated with transitioning to stable housing. informed services that acknowledge and address the unique experiences of individuals who have faced adversity and trauma.

Housing navigations that services that help young people not only secure housing but maintain it for the long wrong. Financial planning assistance to help young people manage the resources. Legal support to the rights of young tenants and educational and employment assistance to pursue their goals. We need to invest in drop-in centers in this city budget. We also need to work together to build these hubs so that we can be beacons of hope of sources and empowerment for individuals like me who

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 254 are striving to build a better future for themselves. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Agree with everything all three of you have said.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And last in this panel, we have Anthony Turner on Zoom. Anthony, you may begin when the Sergeant starts your clock.

ANTHONY TURNER: Thank you so much for that and I want to say thank you to all the Council Members.

Hopefully, everyone can hear me here. My name is
Anthony Turner and I'm the YEB Director for the

Center for Fair Futures. The Fair Futures model

provides one on one coaching, social emotional

academic career housing and life skills, supports to

young people from 6th grade to the age of 26. The

model has been implemented and scaled across all 25

New York City foster care agencies and currently

serves nearly 4,000 young people between the ages of
11-26.

The model is also being implemented across the New York City Juvenile Justice system. In the first years of Fair Futures implementation, all 25 foster care agencies implemented the model. Over 500 staff were hired and received 7.5 days of training. These

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 255 staff in turn provided nearly 4,000 young people in foster care with one-on-one coaching, tutoring and an array of individualized academic career development and housing supports.

Fair Futures was launched during the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite the significant challenges that presented, early results are strong systemwide.

Despite the challenges presented by COVID-19 by the end of the first year, nearly 99 percent of young people engage with their Fair Futures coach. I just kind of want to share my personal experience. Having a coach was vital for my success. A lot of times I felt like I wouldn't be able to make and I also had a lot of housing challenges uhm, and having a coach was really — pushed me beyond my limits. So, I just want to say from my ask at the Center for Fair Futures, we're just hoping to stay baselined and uhm, I appreciate everyone to be hearing my testimony.

Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you so much to this panel. Our next panel will be Samuya Grover, Zayda Roja, Nora Kouyate, Titilayo Aluko, and Chayanika Roy.

EMILY GAMBLE: Hi, my name is Emily Gamble and I am a Senior in high school and I've been a member of Girls Club for the past five years. Girls Club has been a constant place of support for me during this time. After a long day, I take comfort in knowing that there's a place I can go to that will great me with warm smiles, a meal, and a genuine interest of wanting to know how I am. I know that no matter how my day was before, I'll have the opportunity to take part in classes and activities that will give me the choice to discover a new interest without the expectations of who I should be weighing on me.

Whether exploring the edges of the universe in the planetarium or harvesting potatoes and strawberries with Mama Gen on the rooftop, I know that for the rest of the day, I'll be doing something that will make me confident and proud of who I will wake up as tomorrow.

Girls Club has instilled an unwavering sense of determination and pride in myself that I will carry with me through the rest of my life. My only hope is that when I graduate, I can eventually come back and to the same thing for the young girls who will come after me. That is why I am here, to ask for

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 257 restoration of funding to girls and gender expansive serving organizations like the Stars Citywide Girls Initiative. Thank you.

SAMUYA GROVER: Hi Council Member Stevens and Committee Members. My name is Samuya Grover, I'm a Bella Abzug Leadership alumni. Bali has been a member of the Stars Citywide Girls Initiative for the past four years. I was not only lucky to attend their summer program, which was incredibly empowering in every way but also to become a recipient of their leadership scholarship.

Bali helped me in so many ways, all the way from finding a community and feeling empowered as a young woman to finding my voice and my power as a leader.

I'm who I am today because of the learning and enrichment that Bali offered. Organizations like

Bali and Star CGI member organizations give New York

City young women a much-needed safe space to be themselves and find their inner voices encourage to achieve things they really want and need.

I cannot stress it enough how it would be imperative that funding for future generations of young women and gender expansive youth is restored.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 258
TITILAYO ALUKO: Good afternoon. Council Member
Stevens, great to see you again. My name is Titilayo
Aluko, I'm a Power Play alumni, Star CGI fellow, here
to share my testimony of the importance of
stabilizing the nonprofit sector. Participating in
Power Play empowered me to be the woman I am here
today.

I am privileged to be surrounded with a support system of strong women and friends who consistently encourage me to speak up and advocate for myself.

One of the many programs I participated in is the Youth Leadership Council, which helped me develop my advocacy skills, be able to speak on issues that impact minority communities. I remember standing out in the program, being very reserved and quiet through small groups and pray God sessions and became very vocal and confident when I speak.

This led me to be selected as a Star CGI Fellow in 2020 alongside 10 other young women from the Star CGI partner organizations. We work together to produce and facilitate 100 percent youth led townhall conversation with then Council Member Adrienne Adams on the topic of education equity.

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As a young person who benefited greatly from the nonprofit sector program such as Power Play and now has the privilege of speaking in front of you here today, I can attest to the positive impact that these youth programs have on young people. I sit side by side with other young women and Star CGI fellows requesting a restoration of funding to girls and gender expansive serving organizations like Star CGI. Thank you.

ZAYDA ROJAS: Hello, my name is Zayda Rojas. I am 16 years old and I am a participant of Figure Skating in Harlem. I have been a participant for nine years now. I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to testify and thank you to the City Council for championing programs and services for young people.

FSH uses skating to develop leadership and academic achievement in hundreds of girls like me each year. It's a door for opportunity for our young girls of color, the hope of our future and making dreams possible and a reminder that anyone can do anything no matter the color or background. Figure Skating in Harlem creates a safe atmosphere for young

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH girls to express themselves in ways they'd be suppressed in the outside world.

In our program, we use the power of our representatives to reach out beyond the horizons and let the world hear our name. For this we attend Gallas and fund raisers, meeting important people to conduct with and spread the word of our amazing accomplishments. I am calling on the City Council to continue making the investments in programs and services for girls and gender nonconforming youth.

The Stars Initiative is an example of the kind of investments that girls/young people need. Thank you.

CHAYANIKA ROY: Hello, my name — hello, Council
Member Stevens. My name is Chayanika Roy. I'm a 19year-old student from Hunter College and most
importantly I'm a menti at Girls Right Now. One of
the ten organizations that make up Star CGI. Girls
right now has been the most important thing for me as
I transition from high school to college. Most
people, when they think about support, they think it
stops at high school. You're an adult now. You're
independent now. You should do things on your own
now. The idea that you stop needing support when
you're a young adult is not only not true, you

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 261 actually need more support. College makes me feel isolated and lonely and it is now that I need connection more than ever. Girls Right Now is an amazing community which pairs young women and gender expansive youth like myself with amazing mentors who do everything from supporting you when you want to cry about an exam to helping you find internships and jobs. Connections are important and the connections at Girls Right Now are everything. They help you emotionally, socially, economically. I do not know what I would do without my mentor. They make my life richer. Stars CGI costs about \$1.4 million to fully fund. That is about 0.00013 percent of the budget, of the 2025 Fiscal Year. Frankly, cutting its funding will not make a significant enough difference in the city's budget to save money. Instead, you're keeping girls away from the connections which not only improve their lives, they improve the city. Fully funding Star CGI allow young women in these programs to enter your workforce, your economy and your society.

And frankly when the city government is already thinking about cutting funds from libraries and schools, resulting in cuts in after school programs.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 262

Is there anywhere else that these young girls can go?

Simply there is nowhere. Please join us at the youth town hall tomorrow where we will join in trying to fully expand funding. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yes, we know they were all great and you guys know I love to hear from the kids and I did hear your invitation for tomorrow. It is on my list but as you have a lot on the Saturday schedule so I will try to be there but I can't make a commitment as of yet, but I'm trying my best. Thank you though. So, thank you guys, appreciate you all.

COMMITTE COUNSEL: Okay, our next panel will be Erica Gamble, McKenzie Lewis, Mahlah Abudu, Marsha Jean-Charles, Trenton Price and Emily Gamble.

MCKENZIE LEWIS: Hello, my name is McKenzie

Sherrie Lewis and I am a participant of Figure

Skating of Harlem. Thank you for the opportunity to

testify and thank you to the City Council for

championing programs and services for young people.

FSH uses skating to develop leadership and academic achievement in hundreds of girls like me each year. Each year, we grow confidence on and off ice. Benefits of FSH has allowed me to become a powerful speaker and an effective leader in the

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 263 community. It has also allowed me and my sisterhood to focus on future goals and develop positive healthy lifestyles.

I am calling on the City Council to continue making investments in the programs and services for girls and gender nonconforming youth. The Stars Initiative is an example of the kind and of the investments that girls and young people need. Thank you very much.

MAHLAH ABUDU: Hello, my name is Mahlah Abudu. I am 17 years old and a senior in high school. I have been a part of Figure Skating in Harlem for the past nine years and I am proud to say that FSH has been a backbone and has helped me through so many lessons that surpass the ice-skating rink.

Through financial literacy classes, academic classes, stem classes and college prep, I have been able to thrive as well as be surrounded by a community of sisters. I know after a long day of school, I can come to this program and be supported by fellow Council Members, staff members and fellow sisters who will always have my back through thick and thin.

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As I part ways with FSH, as I'm going to be a senior and going off to college, I know that FSH will always have my back and will always be a pivotal focus on my life.

I am calling on the City Council to continue to fund programs like FSH as well as the Stars

Initiative to continue to thrive, to help girls thrive like me. Thank you.

TRENTON PRICE: Wonderful testimony. Thank you Chair Stevens and members of the Committee on Children and Youth. My name is Trenton Price, I am the Executive Director of the Salvadori Center. I'm a former middle school teacher, school leader and district leader for arts education here in New York City before joining Salvadori.

At Salvadori we provide steam education services. That's stem plus the a for arts and in our case architecture to schools, after school sites and NYCHA community centers across the five boroughs focusing on the built environment. For context, last year Salvadori taught over 8,000 students in 129 schools and NYCHA community centers. Our goal is to make stem and the arts come alive through hands on project-based learning that practices the soft skills

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 265 of collaboration, creativity and problem solving just like real life architects, designers and engineers.

We're grateful to have the support of the Council through many different casa, digital inclusion and literacy grants as well as the after-school enrichment program and the speakers initiative. It is this work from the speakers initiative that brings me here today.

As a long-time partner of NYCHA for over 15 years, we see first hand the need for robust out of school time programming for children and youth. our programs, young people clammer for the opportunity to work together and build solutions to design challenges that impact their community. real-life challenges engage their brains, foster collaboration and make connections to career pathway as they may not have otherwise considered. With so many pressing priorities for the residents of NYCHA and other shelters, we know that programming for children and youth can sometimes feel like less of a priority but to the contrary, investing in pathways for children and youth is one of the most critical things we can do to support the success of future generations.

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2 I want to thank the Council for their investment

3 in the futures of children and youth and I want to

4 encourage you to continue to deepen that support for

5 out of school time programming for young people in

6 NYCHA and shelters who need it most through CASA,

after school enrichment and speakers initiative.

Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you so much to this panel. Our next panel will be Yarlyn Miguel Duran Lopez, Treyana L. Harry, and Darren Garcia.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: You guys can get started whenever you're ready.

TREYANA HARRY: Dear Council Members, it serves me well to advocate on behalf of my community. My name is Treyana Harry. It is a pleasure being here. I am a sales representative and solopreneur. I am also a resident of East New York. I attend Regent University. As one of the members, the Youth Action Leadership Council Program, I co-lead the News Letter Project. Being a part of this youth development program has impacted my leadership collaboration skills. I have learned how to foster critical thinking in the workplace and implement problem solving strategies on its youth that affect our

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Social norms. I felt heard because I was surrounded by people who valued my opinion. Through the program, I had the opportunity to receive mentorship and prove my research skills, practice public speaking, teach others, volunteer at a community local church, attend youth justice events and facilitate event planning to raise awareness about its youth at young peoples faith.

Our curriculum provides opportunities for young people to explore individuality and self-awareness. It improved their educational perspective on topics like [INAUDIBLE 05:30:23], political science, youth activism, behavioral economics and I'm sorry guys. Basically, the program helps people to feel safe, educated and you know it makes you feel proud about yourself because you're learning a new skill and that's what this is about.

[INAUDIBLE 05:30:53] Moser said, "Education costs money but then so does ignorance." I sincerely appreciate your help. Best regards, Harry.

DARREN GARCIA: Good evening City Council. I hope everything is well. My name is Darren Garcia, a 16-year-old junior at Brooklyn Institute for Liberal

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

2 Arts and I'm a proud member of the Youth Action

3 Leadership Council.

After being recommended by my friend Annatti(SP?) and to CCA programming, I swiftly became a member of the Youth Action Leadership Council where I immediately started to gain knowledge on topics like servants, leader, philosophy, the effects of structural racism, the art of debating and public speaking as well as organizing projects. As it relates to those projects, I am a co-lead of the News Letter Project and Community Benefits Project. As the co-lead of the News Letter Project, I focus on bringing awareness to our program, hopefully gaining support toward helping our community.

As a co-lead of the Community Benefits project, respond to communities that would appreciate extra help with things like pantry work, donating clothing and helping set up community gardens for later harvest. I humbly present this message to you hoping to convey the significance of our endeavors. As stewards of our city's resources, I implore you to consider the profound impact of investing in our programs. By supporting initiatives like ours, you are not only investing in the future of our youth but

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also in the resilience and vibrancy of our communities. Funding our projects will not only amplify our outreach efforts but also facilitate the tangible hands-on support that is vital for the wellbeing of those we serve.

In conclusion, I express my sincere gratitude for your attention to this matter. Together, let us continue to strive towards a future where every member of our community is supported, empowered, and equipped to thrive. Thank you for your consideration.

YARLYN DURAN: Greetings City Council Members.

My name is Yarlyn Duran and I am a 17-year-old

student from the Dominic Republic who resides in

Cypress Hills. I proudly attend Brooklyn High School

and I am a member of the Youth Action Leadership

Council. And in NTCA, I have attended two programs.

One, the Youth Action Leadership Council and two, the

Community Compost program.

One, the Community Compost program focuses on renovating and rebuilding community gardens to grow fresh produce and in this program, I was able to rebuild old gardens and plant seeds to grow produce for the community.

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Two, I am also a member of the Youth Action

Leadership Council where I am a coleader of two

prestigious projects in the Youth Action Leadership

Council, namely the Community Benefits Project and

the Know Your Rights Campaign Project. As a member

of the Youth of YALC, I have had the opportunity to

learn how to have the confidence of a leader, help

those in need and how a team functions as leaders.

One thing YALC has pushed me to do is to be creative and have the ability to do critical thinking. We also do advocacy work, such as supporting the Youth Justice Opportunities Act in the communities not cages. Now, the funding would allow programs like YALC in the community compost program to expand and bring more benefits. Thank you for your time and consideration and allowing me to testify here at City Council.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you to this panel. Our next panel will be Anthony Posada, Patricia Mullen, Ira Yankwitt, Annie Minquez, Caitlyn Passaretti, Jamie Powlovich and Nora Moran.

ANNIE MINQUEZ: Good afternoon Chair Stevens and the members of the Committee. My name is Annie Minquez and I am the Vice President of Government and

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Community Relations at Good Sheperd Services. I also

serve on the steering committees on the Campaign for

Children and the Coalition for Homeless Youth and I'm

the Co-Chair of the NYC Advocacy Committee for

6 [INAUDIBLE 05:35:25].

Good Sheperd operates many of the programs discussed today. I want to just kind of like highlight a few things. I will submit a longer testimony. On ACS, I wanted to talk about salary parity. A youth development specialist at ACS makes roughly about \$47,000 starting compared to \$36,000 if they work in a CBO. ACS also offers a signing bonus and annual cost of living adjustments that CBOs just cannot compete with. We want to thank the Council and the Mayor and the work of the Just Pay Campaign for the most recent multiyear COLA deal that will help us recruit and retain staff and we look forward to discussing salary parity to ensure that the human services workforce makes a livable wage.

On DYCD, as an after-school provider, we want to support the need to restore cuts to after school and Summer Rising. As a runaway homeless youth provider, we want to ensure that there's an additional investment of \$16.4 million towards RHY. And on Cure

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 272 Violence, I want to just to elevate that there is a \$5.14 million cut to the Office of Neighborhood Safety and specifically a \$1.4 to Legal Aid. Our Bronx Rises against Gun Violence program has been partnering with the Legal Aid since its inception. They are imbedded in our programs and the communities who are supporting the Bronx. They attend and they table our community events and they participate in our hiring panels. They also host a series of workshops and they are building relationships with the community before what they are in crisis, and then when there is a crisis, communities trust Legal Aid because they're there to support them. So, thank you so much for the opportunity to testify and I look forward to taking any questions.

ANTHONY POSADA: Thank you Chair Stevens. You are a true champion for young people and communities in New York City. Cutting \$1.5 million from the CJU budget undermines the incredible success of the CMS network in eradicating gun violence in our communities. As you know, because you were part of that panel, New York City Data Council Reports show that a 19 percent reduction in criminality in precincts that have a CMS site connected to them.

Although those sites are impacted by a \$1.5 million cut to our services. Our comprehensive legal services serve to defend, educate and organize our communities, which are vital to ensuring public safety in our city. As you know, we have a 24/7-hour hotline for legal emergencies such as arrests, housing evictions. We assist community members on obtaining their rap sheets so they can apply for seeing of their convictions and I can go on and on and on. We educate community members on their rights on how to navigate legal systems and their rights during police encounters, which we all know can be life threatening.

Most recently, we were in your district connecting with community members with our mobile justice unit meeting them directly in their neighborhoods right outside of Lincoln Hospital. The Mayor committed to an additional \$8.5 million for the Crisis Management System, so here he is cutting \$1.5 million from the Community Justice Unit.

In Fiscal Year 2023 alone, we served 7,045 people. This year, in the first six months of fiscal year 2024, we are at 4,074. We are on track for a 15 percent increase. You have in our testimony letters

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from all of our community partners including ManUp,

DEVO, Life Camp, Speak these Forward, Drum, 100

suits. Restoring the funding of the CJU is restoring

our communities that are in crisis. Commissioner

Howard said that people can go to DSS for legal

services, that is inaccurate. Also, people who go to

Office of Victim Services are denied services if

they're alleged to being gang members and that is

critically important for everyone to know. Thank you

for your time.

ROSLYN MORRISON: Good afternoon, oh, thank you. Collaboration already. Good afternoon Chair Stevens and member of the Committee. I'm Roslyn Morrison, I'm a Senior Attorney at the Legal Aid Society in the community justice unit. I'll keep this very short and brief but I wanted to provide some concrete examples of what my colleagues on both sides and supervising, co-supervising Anthony Posada just shared.

Legal Aid very much provides direct services in earlier testimony, there was an inference made that cutting the Legal Aid budget was a cut made to avoid cutting direct services and I'd like to just make it very clear that the work that we do, the very

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frontline work that we do and the support that we provide, particularly in collaborations with our CMS partners is direct services. So, specifically and I'm responsible for the sites and providing support to the sites in Queens such as CCD, 100 Suits, Life Camp, Rising Ground, Elmcor, Roxade Street, is a lot of the work that we do keeps violence from happening in the first place. It's helping people in crisis before things escalate.

So, for example, in addition to the legal hotline, which is 24 hours a day 7 days a week, I often get phone calls of arrests in real time. I've spoken to and mitigated very tense situations where there is a battalion of officers outside of a door and people very fearful were on the other side. I was able to intervene and actually a colleague of mine and I went out to the scene to make sure that everyone stayed safe.

So, this is just an example of direct services that we provide and we need to have proper funding to assist our CMS partners and really keep communities safe. Thank you.

IRA YANKWITT: Good afternoon Chair Stevens. My name is Ira Yankwitt and I'm the Executive Director

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of the Literacy Assistance Center and a proud member of the New York City Coalition for Adult Literacy. I had prepared written testimony for this afternoon but this morning, DYCD dropped a bombshell and I think what I want to do with my two minutes is put my testimony aside and just speak directly to what they said. My plan today was to come and talk about the \$10 million that is in the Mayor's Preliminary Budget for adult literacy over and above the funding for the RFP and talk to you about the way that we thought that that \$10 million could be used to enhance the RFP, to provide wider and better services for a larger number of students here in New York City.

But of course, this morning, what we heard from DYCD is that \$10 million is a technical error and actually isn't going to be used for adult literacy programming at all. This is devastating news. DYCD said earlier that they're serving 16,000 students a year. That is less than one percent of the 2.2 million adults in need of adult basic education, high school equivalency or ESL services. This RFP has a very specific number 9,117 students, that's how many will be served with that \$11.85 million.

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I don't understand how DYCD could testify this morning that that's not a cut to go from 16,000 to 9,100. So, what I am imploring you and the Council to do is to ignore what DYCD said this morning and to fight not only for that \$10 million but to get it baselined in the RFP so that we can use it to expand services to the 12 Council Districts that are going to be left out from the RFP and to not create the Hunger Games like fight that we're going to see in districts like Council Member Aviles's where they have four or five excellent adult literacy programs who are going to fighting for crumbs of funding. So, please ignore what they said, fight for the \$10 million to be baselined. Thank you.

thank you for the Children and Youth Committee for hosting this hearing. My name is Caitlyn Passaretti, I'm a Policy and Advocacy Associate with Citizens Committee for Children. In my oral testimony today, I'll be laying out three cuts I want to specify. However, we are here to uplift all of the priorities spoken on the panels prior, the Coalition of Homeless Youth and the Campaign for Children.

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waitlists.

Today, I want to highlight our collective concern about the impact of budget cuts on vital youth programs. It is imperative that we restore the \$6.9 million to Compass after school, the \$19.6 million to Summer Rising, and advocate for a \$20 million baseline investment of Promise NYC. The \$6.9 million cut to Compass Afterschool is not just a number. It translates to the loss of 3,538 slots for our youth. Imagine the potential that those slots represent.

Opportunities for academic support, mentorship and personal growth. We have already witnessed a cancellation of the Compass Explorer program contracts despite their success in meetings rates of

Our youth deserve consistency and support, not cuts that limit their opportunities for enrichment. Additionally, the \$19.6 million cut to Summer Rising is deeply concerning. This reduction will shrink programming to just four days a week and eliminate all field trips for participating youth. Field trips are not merely recreational outings. They are experiences that brought in Horizons, inspired through curiosity and foster social skills. Scaling

participation targets with some even having

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 279 back Summer Rising in this manner deprives our youth of valuable learning experiences and extend beyond the classroom. Lastly I want to stress the importance of baselining \$20 million for Promise NYC in our city's budget. This program is a lifeline for undocumented families entering, they can access essential childcare services. It is about equity and inclusivity. Ensuring that every child regardless of immigration status has access to the support they need to thrive. By securing funding for Promise NYC, we uphold our commitment to building a city where every child has equal opportunities to succeed. These asks, if fulfilled will help support our city and our youth. We look forward to continuing our work with you to achieve these demands and thank you for the opportunity to testify.

PATRICIA MULLEN: Hi, I'm Patricia Mullen and I am the Director of the Adult Learning Center at Lehman College. I'm proud to say that I'm a Bronx kid. I am the recipient of adult literacy programs and that my mother got her GED and that was the first time we had regular paychecks coming into our household, therefore my sister could go to Lehman College and graduate and I eventually became a high

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 280 school teacher in the Bronx, all because my mother's GED.

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I am here to speak about two issues that often get misunderstood when we talk about adult literacy. Adult literacy providers in New York City seek to hire the people that they are teaching. I do not want to hire more White ESOL teachers who do not live in the Bronx, nor do I want to hire more White case managers who do not live in the Bronx who are not recipients of programs like mine. I am not against White teachers or case managers but I believe more effectively services are rendered more effectively when you've been in the shoes of the people who are asking you for help.

I see my mother in myself in the students that we help. The other thing I want to dispel is waitlists. The effort that CBO's and agencies like mine who put into waitlists, we're not answering the phone and putting a name down. To effectively manage a waitlist, we must test and place the student at a level and then that student there waits an entire year for a program. So, right now, I have 300 Bronx residents who have already been on our waiting list for a year, so when I place my students this

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September, I will once again have another waiting
list of these people. So, I really hope that the
adult literacy budget is baselined. Thank you.

JAMIE POWLOVICH: Afternoon Chair. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Jamie Powlovich. I use she, her pronouns and I'm the Executive Director of the Coalition for Homeless Youth. I will be submitting longer, more formal written testimony but I'd like to use my time today to talk about our ask with some real examples from this week and I know you heard a lot about our ask already from our allies and the young people that testified earlier.

Overall we're looking for an additional \$16.455 million in funding for the DYCD Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs to support a number of critical needs and support services that young people are in desperate need of.

Just this week on Wednesday, we got a call about two 16-year-old twins there. Unaccompanied minors that entered this country by themselves. They didn't speak any English and they didn't know where to go. Thankfully, they found someone on the street that spoke their language and was able to get them in

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 282 contact with the coalition. From there we were able to refer them to one of the youth shelter programs, where they're now being housed together. But that

was only because there were beds. This morning, we

Brownsville who had been sleeping on the train for

got a call before 6 a.m. from an 18-year-old from

the past five days because he was afraid to go to the adult shelter system and there were no beds in the

youth shelter system for him. We encouraged him to

go to one of the 24-hour drop-in centers which he

did, where he could get a meal and shower and

services. Also, just now, while we were sitting in

this hearing, we got texts from our mutual aid allies

that are outside of St. Bridges with a group of

teenagers that are new to this country that were

being ushered onto buses to be brought to sleep in a

hanger outside of JFK airport. That shouldn't

happen. It's wrong and I know you heard the DYCD

Commissioner testify that they $\operatorname{don'} t$ need new beds

but they do and this is why and these are the real

examples of the young people that are suffering

because of it.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 283
CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Well, you know I've been
championing these beds since I got here and I won't

4 stop until I get them, so.

JAMIE POWLOVICH: And we appreciate it and you're loud and bold in all the beautiful and right ways.

Good afternoon. My name is Nora Moran. I'm the Director of Policy and Advocacy at United Neighborhood Houses. We work with New York City Settlement Houses. My written testimony has more detail but wanted to just draw attention to three cuts that we're very concerned about in that 2025 Preliminary Budget. The first is, the PEG is \$6.9 million to DYCD for afterschool programming. It will eliminate over 3,500 after school seats. Very concerning for a variety of reasons, especially because the Compass Explore providers are hitting their rates of participation. You know these are not under-utilized programs and so, restoring them is going to be crucial especially right now. Taking any money out of the after-school system is bad as we look ahead to a future procurement. We need to make sure all of those dollars are there and accounted for and that families have access to services.

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The second is the cut of \$19.6 million to summer rising programming. Frankly, it is offensive that we found \$80 million for the Department of Education for their Summer Rising program but we can't have a full week or day of programming for middle school students. This has also gone unaddressed in provider planning calls and providers have not been given any guidance on how to plan or prepare appropriately for middle school students this year. This is something that has to be restored in Exec so that families know you know what to expect this summer and then providers can plan appropriately and young people can come to programs for a full day and a full week.

The last cut we draw attention to is around the Promise NYC program. This program needs to be restored and baselined at \$20 million. Also ideally in the Executive Budget, you know this is a program that's providing a crucial service for families who have very few other childcare options because of their immigration status and they need to know that their childcare vouchers are going to be available to them past June 30th to have that continuity of care. Thank you so much.

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cuts but -

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 285 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you. Uhm, I was tell them as they were coming up, I was like this is the panel of people I speak to on a regular basis. Like literally, like Annie is like my new like staffer at this point but I just, I do have a couple of questions because there was a couple of things that was said during the hearing that I feel like I want to make sure we clear for on the record. And I do want to start with Legal Aid and even talking about one of the questions I asked the Commissioner today was around uhm, how was the decision made around the cuts and it was just like oh, yeah, we didn't speak to them. And so, they said that they are in the process of speaking with you guys now about the cuts and what it looks like. So one, I just want to get confirmation if that meeting has happened. they've reached out already because that was said it was taking place now and they did admit that they should have spoken to you guys before they made the

IRA YANKWITT: Not a single word ever. I'm glad you brought it up because I thought I was like; I didn't bring that up. So, the Commissioner says for the first time on the record that it's a good idea to

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 286 talk to us, right? Like, you have this partnership with us that provides critical legal services to the community but yet you don't reach out to us when you're making a decision of this magnitude. That is going to hurt communities, right? Because people don't go to DSS for legal services, right? We build the trust in the community. Right, like who says that right? We go to communities. We build trust as Annie just laid out so people know that they can come to us and people who are in crisis right? People who just got arrested; people who are about to be evicted. People who are about to be deported. Runaway youth who don't know where to go, how to navigate these systems. So, talking to us about a decision like this, critically important.

So, I'm happy to have the conversation. I introduced myself to him on his way out, gave him my card. He was surprised, I said well, yeah, we've kind of being doing this for a long time, so talk to us.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: And I will follow up as well.

IRA YANKWITT: I know you will.

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: I definitely will be.

Nora, I just had a question for you even round the Summer Rising piece because I brought that up today around the \$80 million for DOE and I have not been shy that I believe that we need to be moving towards a camp model and that actually would save the city money and I don't think I asked this here but I know I asked this in our planning meeting around like what evaluation is being done around learning because it's - oh I asked that at the hearing with DOE. evaluation is being done around uhm, summer learning loss because they're toting that like this is needed and we all know that studies have always shown even camp, because it's not just summer camp and they're not just playing, it's education enrichment. like there's similar gains in the same way and so, can you talk to me a little bit about some of the concerns they have, especially around Summer Rising and the middle school students having Friday's cut? NORA MORAN: Yeah, so we have heard from our middle school Summer Rising providers that Friday's

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, because they don't want to go to school.

were often their best attended days.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 288 NORA MORAN: Because they do field trips and fun things and that's what people are interested in. so, the concern of not having that as an option at all is going to make Monday through Thursday seem a lot less appealing and so potentially they took greater drop off and so, yeah, definitely a great, a really important engagement tool. And then to the broader question around evaluation, I mean that's something that we've also asked about. You know what are the gains that come out of running a model like We know that there is like parent evaluation particularly for younger students who might not be able to do an evaluation, to ask you know what they thought about the program but in terms of any kind of pre and post tests to kind of understand improvements and gains. To our knowledge, we have not seen that but we do know that there are some of our providers who run center-based summer programs who do that at their own volition and are to show that you know the programs they run so low in house with their own staff are able to document gains over the eight-week period.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Yeah, I mean because it was just really frustrating for me because when I think

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 289 about summer program and where we are, it's being - I feel like there's a total round like oh, we need this piece because they're not learning and I think that is just a disservice and kind of disrespectful to our providers who have been doing this for a number of years. And often, doing, and connecting the dots from what's happening in the classroom to the real So, I just wanted to make sure we uhm, was able to kind of clear that piece up and even around like the summer learning loss and trying to make sure that it's lucrative. And so when we're thinking about because we are in a crisis right? We are in a budget crisis and I was even asked, well, we have to make hard decisions and I think when we're making hard decisions, we should be making them that make sense right? So, if we're looking at a program that is not really having that much gains, then how do we say, alright this \$80 million, that's literally saving \$80 million in the budget where we wouldn't need because we're supplementing DOE and we know that we're struggling getting teachers to come in there. The students don't want to be there and we're thinking about middle school. The enrollment was already declining because of the piece around the

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 290 school piece and so now, I have fear that's it's going to be even greater this year in addition to SYEP only giving them \$750 for that age population and so, I am very concerned about what the summer is going to look like. And so, I'm definitely wanting to make sure we're working with our cornerstone providers because that's probably going to be the only safe haven that that population is going to have at this point because we're really gutting these programs. I don't have any more questions but Jamie, I'm going to keep fighting for these beds and I hear all of that and thank you guys all for all being here and I really, really appreciate all the work that you do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you to this panel. Our next panel will be Rob Saltares, Ellinor Ruticey,
Ashley Rajkumar, Katje King, Danovan Swanson and
Edwin Santana.

ASHLEY RAJKUMAR: Good afternoon. My name is
Ashley Rajkumar and I'm a Senior Case Manager at
Street Work Project Lower East Side, a program at
Safe Horizon. The nations largest nonprofit victim
services organization. Safe Horizon helps 250,000
New Yorkers each year who have experienced violence

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and abuse. Street Work Project provides shelter, showers, hot meals, and so much more to homeless and street involved young people. It helps them find safety and stability.

We're grateful for the Council's many years of collective support and for championing our nonprofit human services sector. I submitted my full testimony but I want to emphasize a few points. First, Safe Horizon is a proud member of hashtag just pay. A racial, equity and gender justice campaign committed to ending the government exploitation of human services workers. We're grateful for the multiyear COLA agreement recently announced by the Mayor and we're here to partner with you all to ensure its implemented meaningfully and correctly.

Second, City Council initiative funding contracted through the ACS and DYCD supports our child advocacy centers, Street Work project, Immigration Law Project, and Safe Chat program.

These investments are investments in public safety.

Safe Horizon is also a proud member of the Coalition for Homeless Youth. We join them in urging the city to fund support services, immigration legal services for youth, new arrivals, and unaccompanied minors,

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 292 right sized or DYCD contracts, fund housing specialists and peer navigators at 100 additional DYCD, RHY beds and give RHY housing vouchers.

I, as well as my colleagues at Street Work

Project Lower East Side and uptown, have seen first

hand how the lack of funding and access to resources

have negatively impacted the homeless youth of New

York City.

We have continued to see an increase of new arrival youth in need of services that we were not fully capable of providing for due limited resources provided by the city. We ask that youth support as intermission of ending youth homelessness. We can end youth homelessness. Young people rely on us everyday for bare necessities. They need and deserve all of our efforts and support.

From our chefs that provide delicious, nutritious meals, to our youth service aids, that provide direct respite and our case managers who work tirelessly —

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you.

ASHLEY RAJKUMAR: To connect our clients to resources and provide limiting housing options.

We all do our part. It is time for our government to do theirs. Thank you.

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DONOVAN SWANSON: Hi, good afternoon Chair

Stevens. I've submitted our full testimony. The

Borough President again just wants to thank you for
your continued support in championing these issues.

I could not agree further with everything said here
today and you know, the reality is, this is a selfimposed budget crisis that this Administration has
put forth and in while tough decisions may need to be
made, these cuts do not make sense and undermine a
lot of the initiatives that the Administration has

put forth, particularly in the areas of safety.

And so, I'm going focus specifically on a couple of issues but again, we are continued partners with the Council on this work. So, Summer Rising is a popular program that provides fun and enriching experiences for our youth and keeps them safe and off the streets during this summer. While the Borough President was pleased to see the Administration restore cuts to DOE's share of the program, we also share concerns with the \$19.6 million gap that still exists within DYCD share and including in outyears. The cut impacts Friday programming, which will force middle school students and their families to either pay out of pocket if they have even the opportunity

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 294 to for other programming or worse, leave students without an opportunity for productive activities that we know are enriching for their lives.

The Borough President encourages this

Administration to baseline funding for Summer Rising.

In many of the things that's also included in this

testimony is that we are also observing the same lack

of collaboration that's happening between our

providers and DOE. And as personally a former

provider that can speak to that experience, in the

setting that was collaborative, we have providers

coming into new settings with new principals in

potential buildings that they've never worked in,

being told how they are going to roll, how they are

going to recruit and that's not an even partnership

and so, the dollars need to also mirror the fact of

the collaboration that we want to see with a program

like this.

Also, echoing some concerns without our Compass programs, the fact that over \$3,000 was cut within the most recent PEG is concerning and you know, I'll just say very quickly that when they say underutilized seats, that could be for a number reasons and why we need to have more data and be more

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 295 transparent in this process, and so everything is included in our testimony but again we are partners here in this work and feel free to collaborate with our office.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you and underutilization, uhm, I am aware that sometimes there's so many other factors to take into consideration and so many other agencies that's responsible for that, so we are on the same page and thank you.

KATJE KING: Good afternoon. My name is Katje King, I'm the Director of Education at Career Services at the Northern Manhattan Improvement Corporation. I have submitted our full testimony but I am here to say thank you for the Council's significant support of our programming over the years and to advocate for renewed funding in Fiscal Year With the support of the City Council, we are able to provide adult education services to over 350 individuals each year, over 60 percent of which require additional case management and referral services provided both in house and through our community partners. We've also enrolled over 238 children in Promise NYC, the maximum level under our

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 296 contract. These represent only a portion of the work we're doing throughout the city. Progress that is dependent upon consistent funding or organizations like NMIC operate under city contracts established with DYCD and after years of operation under contracts negotiated prior to the pandemic, the release of the new RFP does not demonstrate a significant change in the funding or staffing levels which we've been advocating for for years. no dedicated funding for staffing to promote and maintain instructional quality and the contract only requires one part-time case manager to support over 100 clients annually. This is not a service level that meets the needs of our clientele. However the City Council has generously supported the Adult Literacy Pilot Project, which through which we were able to provide enhanced case management services and instruction to clients in our Adult Education Programs. This money is essential to the success of these programs and empowers them to adequately staff a high-quality program.

We also would like to advocate for money for Promise NYC, a childcare assistance pilot program piloted through ACS, a vital service for low-income

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immigrant families who are otherwise ineligible for federally subsidized childcare, covering Manhattan and the Bronx, NMIC is working with families to connect them to childcare programs. And additionally, our Youth Build program we appreciate your ongoing support for that and hope we can continue to have your support. Thank you.

ELLINOR RUTICEY: Good afternoon. MY name is
Elli Ruticey. I'll be speaking on behalf of the
Doors Legal Services Center. The Door is a
comprehensive youth development organization that has
been supporting young New Yorkers since 1972 and
houses a DYCD RHY drop-in center. As my written
testimony will detail, the young people that we work
with at The Door are extremely vulnerable and are in
desperate need of support from the city. For
example, at a recent drop-in legal clinic for runaway
homeless youth, Door staff members spoke with a 20year-old who was forced to leave his home country
after rebel forces broke into his family's home,
raped his sister and beat his brother to death before
his eyes.

Another young person we met at the RHY clinic fled his home country after years of being hit,

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whipped and physically abused by his father.

Unhoused young people like these two young adults need access to the safety, stability and services offered in youth shelters. As it stands, there's an extreme shortage of youth shelter beds and as a result, an alarming number of unhoused young people between the ages of 18 and 24 are instead being placed in HERCs. HERCs are inappropriate environments for young people because they lack privacy, do not provide sufficient food, offer practically no support services and displace residents every 30 to 60 days. It is impossible for already vulnerable youth to find stability in

Thus, I urge the city to fund additional DYCD youth shelter beds so that more young people can benefit from the DYCD system. Young people without legal status also need access to free immigration legal services. Every day at the door, our staff members turn away young immigrants needing legal support and representation. Most of whom have strong claims for legal relief. Just last month, we received over 50 requests for immigration legal help. If the city does not provide funding to remedy the

community within the HERC system.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 299 current shortage of legal services providers, an unacceptable number of young people who are eligible for immigration relief will not receive necessary legal help.

I urge the city to fund youth so they have no cost to immigration legal services. Thank you.

ROB SALTARES: Thank you Chair Stevens and

Council Members. I am Rob Saltares, New York City

Program Officer at Laureus USA, which is a grant

making nonprofit organization that supports the

growth and impact of programs at Youth Sport for

positive youth and community outcomes. Citywide,

Laureus works with 60 direct service organizations

who collectively serve about 172,000 young people, 86

percent of which are from under resourced

communities.

I am living proof of the profound impact of sport. I am the son of immigrant parents who raised a boy in an East Harlem NYCHA development. Thanks to the support of a sport-based youth development program; shout out to Harlem RBI. I avoided becoming part of the many statistics that outline the struggles of our under resourced communities. The benefits of youth sport programming are clear. It

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 300 helps develop social emotional skill sets, decreases health risk factors, it reduces anxiety, depression, while improving self-esteem. The sport-based youth development approach is anchored by relationship building which allows for a sport to be a preventative measure against community violence, which was a huge theme today. SBYD programs provide role model, safe spaces to heal from trauma, opportunity for community building and are typically delivered in an out of school time setting when rates of violence amongst youth are likely to be the highest.

A recent peer review study in the American

Journal of Preventative Medicine found that meeting
the nations healthy people 20, 30 youth sport

participation goal cannot only improve or would not
only improve children's physical and mental health
but could also save \$80 billion in reduced medical
and mental health costs.

We applaud the steps that the city and state leaders have taken thus far to create dedicated funding pools, specifically for youth development and sport programming. Currently, OCFS administers the youth team sport and youth sports opportunity fund to

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 301 counties to redistribute to local organizations. As we consider the FY25 budget, I just urge you all to continue to support as it will make changes that will last a life time. Thank you.

EDWIN SANTANA: Thank you Chair Stevens and the Youth Services Committee Members. My name is Edwin Santana. I am a member and community organizer at Freedom Agenda. I believe that the city budget should reflect what we value and I believe that the most New Yorkers value our youth. If we value our youth, then we should invest in the programs and services that serve our youth, but Mayor Adams seems to have a different priority. He slashing funding for everything that supports our youth and doubling down on arresting and incarcerating them. It's shameful. It's also not going to do anything to drop down crime. I can tell you from my own experience as a person who entered juvenile detention at 13 and 15 years old.

Instead of giving me the proper services to help me in my youth, I was incarcerated and all that did was expose me to the horrors that come with the criminal justice system. The same is happening with the youth today. Let us not forget that there are

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 302 over 1,000 young people 25 and under at Rikers today. Not to mention the over populated Horizons and Crossroads facilities. Incarceration is not the answer but that is what Eric Adams wants to believe. The Mayor's Budget proposes a 25 percent cut to Department of Youth and Community Development. includes huge cuts to the Office of Neighborhood Safety for things like Cure Violence Programs, employment programs, as well as legal services, recreational events and youth service coordination but you know what he's not cutting? The Department of Correction. Even though they have four times more officers per person in custody than the average jail system and even though they are the only city agency that is actually required to shrink in the next three years under the plan to close Rikers.

Bottomline, Rikers is hell, especially for people living behind the walls but also for all the people who work there. So, DOC is expected to have over 1,400 vacancies this year and Mayor Adams isn't planning to cut any of them. He keeps saying he expects the jail population to rise and I can see how he would expect that when all the policies and designs to create that outcome but I know and you

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 303 know that that is the wrong path. This City Council knows that our communities will be safe and strong when we support our young people instead of criminalizing them.

In the full, written testimony, which I will submit, you'll see a full budget analysis from the Campaign to Close Rikers that calls on the City Council to cut DOC's bloated budget and redirect those resources to our youth and our communities. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you and I 100 percent agree. I think me yelling today showed that but I did have a question for Rob just around I'm not sure if you heard the Commissioner's testimony today around the announcement of the neighborhood youth team sports program and I believe we've had like prior conversations about this. Uhm, and just wanted to get your take on like this program being announced today and feedback because I know you've been championing this.

EDWIN SANTANA: No absolutely and thank you for bringing that up. We are super excited to see this fund announced earlier this month that there will be an RFP for it. That is one of two funding streams

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 304 that is currently like specific to youth sports.

We're still waiting on the other one and excited about the prospects of it coming. In addition —

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: But have we heard anything

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: But have we heard anything about the other one being released any time soon or no?

EDWIN SANTANA: No, I haven't received any updates on that.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Okay.

EDWIN SANTANA: In addition to this funding, which is awesome, we'd love to see like impact reports and like how we're actually moving the needle. Like, playing a sport we know can be inherently amazing but programming a sport with like youth and community outcomes in mind, is —

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Oh, I agree, which is why I had the Saturday Lights Program because it does no evaluation. It's just like there's walls and like kids go running, they'll be safe and that's just not productive programming. Uhm but thank you and those are all the questions I have for this panel.

EDWIN SANTANA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next panel will be Shawn Jean-Louis, Dr. Sophine Charles, Sarah

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 305

Jonas, Roslyn R. Morrison, Steven Morales and Shannon

Rockett.

SHAWN JEAN-LOUIS: Good afternoon Chair Stevens.

Shawn Jean-Louis, Policy Director over at Expand at

Schools. We're the school intermediary, working to

support out the school program quality in partnership

with the Council via citywide initiatives and

partnership with New York City Public Schools via

their empire state after school contract, as well as

with the direct service providers actually doing the

work on the ground.

I'm going to submit longer formal testimony that really goes into the nature of how we stand in solidarity with you in the field around the Compass and to Summer Rising but I wanted to use my time today to highlight some things happening at the state level that really could impact and exacerbate some of the conditions that are happening with the DYCD cuts. As you might know, the state kind of combined their Advantage Afterschool program and their Empire Afterschool Program. It's a one program called Leaps and the Leaps RFP recently released only serve children up to the age of 12, so eliminating service for a lot of middle school students as well as high

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 306 school students. You know and we both know that that's an age group as you said earlier that could afford to have our arms wrapped around them rather than pushing them out.

The second thing is that the RFP limits service to three sites per school district and there are many service providers providing much more service and much more to three sites across districts between Empire and Advantage. And so, uhm students and families are guaranteed to lose out on service based on that cap.

And so, just wanted to flag that you know Expand
That is really looking for working in partnership
with the Council and the field to kind of triage and
figure out how to fill some of these new gaps in the
immediate term, as well as working in partnership
with New York City Public Schools and DYCD to engage
in the systemic transformation that's necessary, so
that less and less triage is necessary and we're more
proactive instead of reactive. Thanks for the time
this afternoon, appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you.

STEVEN MORALES: Hi Chair Stevens. My name is Steven Morales. I am the New York Policy Director at

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 307 All Our Kin and we're a nonprofit organization that trains, supports and sustains family childcare educators operating home-based childcare businesses. I want to talk a little bit about childcare and the role that ACS plays in childcare. I testified earlier on Monday in the Education Committee but it's important because our childcare system, we need to envision it as a birth through five continuum. understand why we have multiple committees and multiple agencies working on these things but I just want to bring that to the table here and really talk about how we must invest in early childhood education broadly and we see what this Administration is proposing to cut in a bunch of areas. I want to highlight a couple of key recommendations that ACS specifically can do.

First off, they can raise voucher pay rates for family childcare and all childcare providers, federal regulations were just updated to allow cities and states to pay the maximum reimbursement rate and ACS must take advantage of that because they're not doing it right now. And second, we need to expand access to childcare for families. There's two key ways to

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 308 do that. Well, there's a lot which is in my full testimony but two key ways I want to highlight.

First, folks have talked about it. You asked about it earlier. We must expand Promise NYC. been extremely, extremely utilized and actually we know that there's other folks who aren't able to utilize it for childcare for undocumented children which is crucial to getting families on their feet when they arrive here. We need to see at least \$20 million for that in the budget ideally baselined. And second, presumptive eligibility, which would allow families to immediately begin receiving childcare assistance upon applying. Again, that's a federal regulation that was just updated. allowed to do that. We need to start doing that. need to also then fully build out our investments in our early childhood and education system. So, thank you for the time today.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you.

SARAH JONAS: Thank you Chair Stevens and members of the Children and Youth Services Committee for the chance to testify today. My name is Sarah Jonas and I'm the Vice President of the Youth Division at Children's Aid. Our commitment to serving youth and

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 309 families is unwavering. However, like providers across New York City, we encounter countless operational and financial hurdles that make it difficult both to retain staff and to seamlessly provide high quality programming.

Simply put, our government contracts for youth programs like afterschool and summer do not cover the full cost of operating these programs. The youth services system is in a moment of crisis. Yet this Administration has called for a \$6.9 million cut to the Compass system and a \$19.6 million cut to DYCD's half of Summer Rising. This is unconscionable and will further strain and drain an already depleted system.

Children's Aid calls for the restoration of all the proposed cuts to youth programs, including but not limited to Compass and Summer Rising. We urge the city to prioritize the needs of our youth development workforce, including the need for higher wages, cost of living adjustments and flexible contracts.

To strengthen the afterschool program network, we urge the city to immediately release a request for proposals for the Sonic Compass System by the end of

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 310 calendar year 2024. After school contracts moving forward, must prioritize our workforce through higher wages and flexible terms.

Thank you so much for your time. We had a group of young people here with us this morning and when we looked at them, we know that you're with us in terms of supporting their promise, helping them to thrive and making sure that we're investing in them and not cutting these programs that are so critical to their future, and to unlocking all of their potential and their dreams. We look forward to partnering even more with this Council to make sure our youth and families thrive with every opportunity that they deserve. Please let me know if I can answer any questions. Thank you.

DR SOPHINE CHARLES: Good afternoon. It's almost evening. I have. I'm Dr. Sophine Charles. I am the Associate Executive Director for the Council of Family and Childcare and Agencies, also known as CAFCA downstate and I am, our agencies, we represent more than 100 nonprofits across the State of New York and at least 60 nonprofits here in New York City providing foster care prevention services, juvenile justice and rest care services.

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I first want to say that I'm testifying on behalf 3 of our agencies and Council Member Stevens, you have 4 to know that our agencies think that you're a

rockstar in terms of taking care of and supporting

our needs and I just want to say thank you for your 6

7 support of our agencies and the mega win on the three

8 percent COLA's over three years. That's a big deal

on top of the workforce enhancement and we thank you

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I'm sitting here listening. I will submit testimony, formal written testimony but I'm listening to everyone that's coming forth and providing testimony and I'll say that we're still on the workforce angle. Annie Minquez testified earlier that we must have workforce parity. In order for our nonprofit workers and our agencies to survive, we need to have parity on the level of what's happening with government and that's a really big deal. Out of all the asks that are coming before you today, if our nonprofits and our workers workforce, if they're not available we can't retain them and hire them, then we're not going to be able to deliver. And I will say that our nonprofits actually raise private dollars to support many of the programs as my

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colleague here just said from Children's Aid. For example, the migrant and asylum seeker families, they our agencies are paying out of private dollars to support them and that's a priority for the city. So, we need the city to prioritize the needs of the agencies and we need to support youth infrastructure in order to provide the aftercare programs for our nonsecure and secure youth who are in these centers. And I'll have more on my written testimony but we need your support for the agencies and the workforce. Thank you.

SHANNON ROCKETT: Good afternoon Chair Stevens,
my name is Shannon Rockett and I am here today on
behalf of Carnegie Hall. As a member of the Cultural
Institutions Group, Carnegie Hall takes seriously our
public service commitment to our city's residents.
Because our own work has focused so heavily on
creative youth development and young artists
training, we were very encouraged to hear Speaker
Adams emphasis on supporting our city's young people
and investing in key human services among her
priorities for the year ahead.

With the City Council's support, arts and culture have been highly effective resources to address many

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 313 human services initiatives, especially in youth development. For this reason and many more, we urge the Council to restore the devastating cuts to culture that have been enacted this year and called for in the next.

For more than 20 years, Carnegie Hall has invested deeply in creative youth development programming. We have partnered with city agencies and community organizations to ensure that our programs intentionally reach young people who otherwise would not have access to these opportunities. I'll give two examples. First, Future Music project, which delivers afterschool music workshops to 150 to 200 young people annually in ACS nonsecure and secure placement and detention settings. Through this program, teaching artists help young people to develop as artists, critical thinkers and collaborators and to explore creative expression in a supportive environment.

Second, the B side, our free intensive program for at least 40 New Yorkers ages 14-22 interested in the business of music with a focus on young people connected to Carnegie Hall through our human services partners including ACS, DOE, DCLA, DOP, DHS, DYCD,

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 314 NYCHA and MOME as well as community partners such as Children's Aid Society, Good Sheperd Services and Credible messenger organizations such as life camp. The B side provides participants in an interactive space to learn about the inner workings of the music industry. Young people receive metro cards, refreshments and stipends for their participation. Our impact and partnerships throughout the city demonstrate an investment in the arts and culture is a compound investment in human services and our communities. Cuts to arts and culture therefore have a compounded negative effect on our communities. urge the Council to prioritize and protect funding for arts programming for young people in the year ahead. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you and I just wanted to say, Just Pay was the first step and so, we all get pay parity because that's up next so we have to get Just Pay so now we have to fight for Pay Parity, so it is on the table and I understand the importance of it and understanding like the historical context behind it because we understand that they contract with the nonprofit because it's cheaper and they know we're going to do the work because we love the work

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 315 and so, you know I'm ready for the fight. You all know I'm always ready for a good fight so we will definitely get there and we are going to be championing that for our next budget cycle, so thank you.

PANEL: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next panel will be Zainab Akbar, Emma Ketteringham, Lauren Shapiro, Wanjiro Gethaga, Yndiana Alba, Jordan Ortis and Paula Puente.

PAULA PUENTE: Good afternoon, my name is Paula

Puente and I'm from Peru. I was a CUNY student and

I'm a CUNY employee now. I'm a partnership

coordinator at the Adult Learning Center at Lehman

College. During the first years of living in the

United States, funding a job without knowing the

language was not even possible. At the age of 20 I

became a nanny looking after four children for a wage

of \$8.00 an hour. It was the only job that was

allowing me to pay for my bills and also save for

learning English.

While many may wonder, there are places where you can learn English for free. Unfortunately, I attempted to sign up for various organizations offering three English classes but the waiting list

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was long. As a result, I ended up enrolling in expenses courses classes that I couldn't sustain for more than six months. Finally, after living in the country for three years, I was able to attend CUNY.

LaGuardia Community College was the first school that I went. I took the program and then I am in art and science. After that, I transferred to City College where I studied psychology. I did different jobs as an art teachers and I found a culture I brought on myself.

Now, I work as a Partnership Coordinator at the Adult Learning Center at Lehman College. I take pride in my work because I help many people who dream of having a better job. Just like once I dream it. Every day I receive calls from individuals who want to learn English, improve themselves and change their life. Our program has many people on the waiting list. I understand them because I was one of them one time. Thank you.

YNDIANA ALBA: Good afternoon [INAUDIBLE 06:31:40] and Council Members. My name is Yndiana Alba, I'm a Dominican student at the Adult Learning Center at Lehman College. I have been in this country for eight years and I have been a student in

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 317
English two years. I came to this country like many
people, looking for better opportunities for my
family and me.

The Adult Learning Center program has opened the doors for me to learn English. Thanks to them I have a job where I can express myself in Spanish but I can also learn and express myself in English. I want to finish this English program, so I can go to the university, have a career, give a better life to my children, help my community and people like me who want to learn English and continue their education.

This English program is not only important to me, this English program helps more than 800 people every year. We have a waiting list with 300 students who want to learn English. Today, at this moment, I am the boss of each of them. I can see daily how people suffer for not speaking the language, for not being able to have a good job and offer a better life to their families. I hope that they can benefit from this program like I'm doing and can have more opportunities in this country. Thank you.

JORDAN ORTIS: Good afternoon Chair Stevens.

Good to see you again. My name is Jordan Ortis, I'm
the Deputy Director at Midtown Community Justice

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 318

Center, formally the Midtown Community Court, which

is the project of the Center for Justice Innovation.

Thank you for time and opportunity to testify today.

Shootings have decreased by nearly 25 percent across the city but data shows that both perpetrators and victims of gun violence are getting younger. The center is working to address these trends in neighborhoods across the city with programs such as SOS, also known as Safe Our Streets, Rise and Midtown's own Youth Weapons Diversion programming operated with Family Court.

The Center operates at many points of criminal justice continuum leading prevention, diversion, ATI, SRP and enriching community-based programs and we believe that this programming is both through sustainable community driven solutions at Center and local stakeholders in the development and operation. Through this work it has become abundantly clear that we must safeguard these supports and services for our young people.

At Midtown we seek a dedicated funding source to sustain and enhance our youth weapons diversion pilot for young people arrested on weapons related charges. Founded on restorative practices, the program called

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Youth Pack, fills a gap in holistic alternative to prosecution programming's for 14- to 17-year-olds giving them an early offramp from the traditional family court process with outcomes in education, employment, community building and family reunification. Successful completion of the program is alternate decline of prosecute with a sealed record. When a case has already been filed, the petition is withdrawn and the case is sealed, preventing a full criminal process, a record and the many collateral consequences for young people at a pivotal age.

These funds will help most of the program staffing to expand and enhance the use of restorative justice strategies and help cover resources such as stipends, travel expenses and food. It's important to refrain from divesting in vital services for the Council to remain steadfast in these commitments and to work to enhance public safety for young people beyond enforcement.

Your continued support allows the Center to keep working with at risk and systems involved youth providing tailored services to help them live

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 320 healthier, safer and more economically sane lives.

Thank you for your time.

ZAINAB AKBAR: Thank you Chair Steven. My name is Zainab Akbar and I'm the Managing Attorney of the Family Defense Practice at Neighborhood Defender Service of Harlem. I am testifying here today with my colleagues from Bronx Defenders, Brooklyn Defender Services and Center for Family Representation and I'm here to provide a background on our work and how we utilize our City Council right to Family Advocacy initiative funding to benefit New Yorkers we represent.

Just as our public defender colleagues in criminal court serve as an essential counter balance to the massive power of the criminal legal system, we provide essential representation and due process protections as public defenders in family court and with the City Council's support during ACS investigations and Appeals of SCR records.

Together, we represented tens of thousands of parents in Article 10 cases in family court and we have prevented thousands of children from needlessly entering the foster system. We have reduced the New York City foster census by almost 50 percent by —

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since 2007. This translates to nearly \$40 million in annual savings to the city and the preservation of family bonds that are priceless to our clients, their children, and to our society at large. Keeping families together and out of the system is a racial justice issue. ACS's own data shows that they separate Black and Brown children from their parents and place them in the foster system at rates hugely disproportional to their presence in the total population of New York City's children.

ACS's own internal investigations demonstrate that they target Black and Brown families and that line case workers are pressured by their superiors to coerce vulnerable families to relinquish their constitutional rights during investigations. The current system of mandated reporting creates a staff dynamic that funnels huge numbers of vulnerable Black and Brown families into a system of child safety theater. Where families experience intrusive investigations without any evidence that the system actually prevents or reduces harm to children. What harms children is being separated from their families. What harms children is entering the foster system, which literally guarantees higher delinquency

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 322 rates, higher rates of teen birth, lower lifetime earnings and increased likelihood of criminal legal

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Of the hundreds of New Yorkers we represented in Fiscal Year 2023 during an ACS investigation, 83 to nearly 93 percent did not have cases filed against them as a result of our advocacy. I just have a little bit more.

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CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Ten seconds.

system involvement as youth and adults.

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cases where Article 10 cases were filed, on average

ZAINAB AKBAR: Okay. Of the small percentage of

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86 percent of the children stayed home with family or

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their parents rather than in the foster system. We

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have successfully advocated for having SCR reports

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amended or sealed in 90 to 100 of cases in Fiscal

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Year 2023 and we are asking City Council to continue

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our funding in the Right to Family Advocacy

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initiative.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you and you did great by getting that in, the last ten seconds in.

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ZAINAB AKBAR: I did it.

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LAUREN SAPIRO: Good afternoon. My name is

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Lauren Sapiro, I'm the Managing Director of the

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Family Defense Practice at Brooklyn Defender

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 323
Services. Our offices have been providing data to
the city for years, showing that the Family Defense
Contracts are drastically underfunded, leading to
unmanageable caseloads and very high attrition rates.

In 2019, the crisis in parent representation was documented on the state level and a report by then Chief Judge DiFiore's Commission on Parent Representation. Following that report, the States Office of Indigent Legal Services or ILS, under took a study and issued caseload standards for parent representation, which demonstrated just how underfunded these contracts are.

The Family Defense contracts must be adequately funded so we have the interdisciplinary resources we need to avoid family separation and achieve family reunification quickly, thereby reducing the time children spend in foster care and saving the city money.

Now that the RFP for these contracts has been released, we are very hopefully the city will provide the increased funds needed for our offices to meet caseload standards. We urge the City Council to continue partnering with us to ensure adequate resources for parent representation, which will

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communities that are impacted by the family regulation and family court systems. In addition, we have two requests. We ask the City Council to call on the Governor and the state legislature to appropriate \$50 million in this years budget for parent representation. This was requested by ILS and is supported by Chief Judge Wilson.

These funds would supplement the money the city provides. And we also ask you to urge the Governor to resend removing \$230 million from the ILS fund, I'm sorry, Indigent Legal Services fund, which was established by the legislature in 2003 to improve the quality of public defense. These funds were designed to help the counties and the city to support the work of public defenders including family defense work. Thank you Chair Stevens and the Committee.

EMMA KETTERINGHAM: Good afternoon Chair Stevens.

My name is Emma Ketteringham and I am with the Family

Defense Practice at the Bronx Defenders. Today, we

urge City Council to continue the funding for the

right to Family Advocacy Project, which provides

desperately needed due process protections for the

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH low income primarily Black and Brown families targeted by ACS.

Specifically, this funding provides much needed and otherwise unfunded legal representation during OCFS hearings and truly ameliorates one of the most unfair and harmful consequences of an ACS investigation. At the conclusion of each investigation, ACS will determine whether the report against a parent should be "indicated." This is a determination made solely by ACS. If ACS indicates the case, the name of the parent is placed on the State Central Registry as a person who has maltreated a child. This is true, regardless of whether the case is ever brought to court and the evidence reviewed by a judge and the consequences are enormous. The record remains for years. Barring parents from categories of employment and the ability to support their families, barring individuals from becoming the custodial parent of their children, and it can even bar relatives from becoming kinship caregivers to children for whom parental care is unavailable, passing those children to strangers.

The only way off the SCR registry is to challenge the listing through a hearing and representation by

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an attorney is critical to the hearing being fair.

ACS is always represented by Council and the hearings require legal expertise and skill. Yet under current law, without this initiative, parents have no access to Council in SCR hearings unless they are wealthy and can afford to hire their own.

Most importantly funding this initiative is a matter of racial justice. It is Black and Brown New Yorkers who are most disadvantaged by the SCR process. With this funding, we have provided representation to hundreds of parents and succeeded in amending and sealing records up to 90 percent of the time. This work is a way to address the systemic racial inequities, economic disparities and family instability perpetuated by ACS targeting. Thank you.

WANJIRO GETHAGA: Hi, good evening. My name is
Wanjiro Gethaga and I am the Managing Director of
Social Work at the Center for Family Representation.
Thank you Chairperson Stevens and the members of the
Committee of Children and Youth for holding this
hearing today. Every parent charged with neglect or
abuse is entitled to an attorney as soon as a case is
filed in court but prior to that time, ACS conducts
an invasive high stakes investigation and makes

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 327 critical decisions like whether to remove a child or file a case in court. Typically without the parent having any access to legal counsel. Thanks to City Council funding of the Right to Family Advocacy Project, CFR along with Neighborhood Defender Services, Bronx Defenders, and Brooklyn Defender Services, again representing some parents during ACS investigations in 2020.

Currently, parents with family regulation involvement, who cannot afford to hire counsel are not provided assigned attorney's. Until ACS files an abuse or neglect case against them in Family Court. The four cases filed in court; however, critical decisions are made that have grave consequences for how cases proceed. Including whether the family will be diverted to prevention programs and services, whether the case will be filed in court and most significantly, whether children will be separated from their parents and if so, who will care for them. Without access to counsel during this critical, important investigative stage of an Article 10 case, parents are forced to meet with ACS, make critical decisions affecting the integrity of their family, discuss the allegations against them and navigate the

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 328 states intervention in their family without any formal support.

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In contrast, ACS has access to legal representation throughout their investigation. This project at the City Council is a critical element of keeping families together whenever possible. Our staff meet with parents, discuss the allegations and potential solutions and help parents navigate the investigation process, which can often be extremely

In addition, social workers funded by this project can work to put services in place that may result in deciding not to file a case at all. Thank you for your time today.

intrusive and traumatic.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you. No questions for this panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our last in-person panel will be Megan Nordegren, Ponny White, Erika Enchautegui, Charisma Adams, Jason Alleyne, and Letty Hawthorne.

Hi, good afternoon and it is. Thank you for listening on a Friday afternoon at 5:00.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: No, thank you guys for staying and being here.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 329 MEGAN NORDEGREN: Councilwoman Stevens, it's very nice to see again. The last time I saw you was at High Bridge Green picking lettuce and basil and tomatoes and cucumbers. I'm Megan Nordegren, I'm with New York Sun Works. We are a known profit organization that builds innovative science slots in schools and in these hydroponic classrooms, like at High Bridge Green, we use this hydroponic technology to educate students and teachers about the science of sustainability and to bring quality stem education through the lens of urban farming. We envision a generation of environmental innovators empowered to create global climate solutions. We transform in the classroom in any New York City Public School into a hydroponic lab and this is a cost-effective solution that gives students the opportunity to learn critical sustainability, science and climate topics while they grow nutritious food right in the classroom year around using state of the art technology. And most of these have been built with capital funding generously given by our City Council members and our Borough Presidents.

Our program is integrated right into the science teaching making it cost effective and effective but

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also used after school. We're currently working with over 300 schools throughout the city and many of these you know are facing budget cuts. We don't have a line item in the budget. We instead you know advocate for our schools for DYCD funding through expense funding but also for capital funding for the upfront.

So, we really you know, so the support from the City Council members is essential to hands-on programming that provides you know real world training to our students and we urge you to fund stem education. Thank you so much.

ERIKA ENCHAUTEGUI: Hello, good evening everyone.

Good afternoon. Thank you Chair Stevens and City

Council — and thank you for testifying and for the

opportunity today. My name is Erika Enchautegui. I

am a provider specialist at Early Childhood Learning.

I enrolled in this program for the Chinese American

Planning Council.

CPC is the largest Asian American social organization in the U.S. providing vital resources for more than 80,000 people per year. In the City of New York, many of the families that we serve are working class and unfortunately do not have the means

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 331 to pay for affordable quality and accessible childcare. CPC has provided these services for many years and has been able to meet the growing needs of working New Yorkers and our dedicated staff who have worked overtime to ensure children and families thrive and work independently. I work with childcare providers who often care for children for free and cannot afford - families cannot afford to pay.

Across the city, 126,500 children under the age of 5 rely on contracted early childhood programs or use vouchers for subsidized care. CPC operates 6 early childhood centers through contracts with the DOE, serving over 310 children ages 0-4. Our early childcare programs are lifelines to many of the lowincome immigrant communities we serve. Barriers like long waits, immigration status, tedious application processes make it very difficult for families and community members to get services.

However, universal care system proposed under a bill led by Council Member Gutierrez would alleviate this confusion and frustration. This proposal would create a more - this proposal - sorry. Thank you. The universal led by Council Member Gutierrez would alleviate this frustration and confusion. We are

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committee on Children and Youth 332 urging for an allocation for \$20 million for Promise NYC to help our community and we are also asking for salary parity for our child care workers. I appreciate this opportunity to testify on these issues today. Thank you.

JASON ALLEYNE: Good evening Chair Stevens,
members of the Children and Youth Committee, all
Council Members and the audience in attendance today.
Thank you for all the work you do and for the
opportunity to testify on this important topic. I am
Jason Alleyne, Chief Program Officer at Exalt, an
organization that works with youth impacted by the
criminal justice system, ages 15-19 from all five
boroughs. I am pleased to be here today representing
our CEO Gisele Castro and joining me today is an
Exalt alumnus Charisma Adams.

This hearing is on the topic of the proposed funding levels for the agencies charged with supporting the youth of New York City. As is often said, budgets are reflection of priorities. Truly, can there be a higher priority than the future of our city, which rests in the hands of our young residents?

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At the core and especially in the lingering wage of the pandemic impacts on youth, providing programs and services that educate and engage, that combat the underlying conditions that lead to the school to prison pipeline, is essential for a strong future. We encourage the city to remain committed to providing robust services and resources to those youth programs such as SYEP and others that support teenagers, especially during the out-of-school hours. We also support funding for ACS that will provide the staffing, resources, and support to ensure that an experience in juvenile detention, when that is necessary, is a path to a brighter future, not a lesson in delinquency.

At Exalt, we strongly support juvenile justice reform such as Raise the Age and see the positive outcomes of that policy, however we know that young people continue to be arrested and detained at troubling rates. Exalt fundamentally believes that the antidote to youth incarceration is innovation.

Our one-of-a-kind approach, which combines criminal justice interventions with court advocacy, educational reengagement, and workforce preparedness proves the old adage that an ounce of prevention is

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 334 worth a pound of cure. At Exalt, our graduates once chronically truant and dropped out of school on 98 percent on track to graduate or obtain their GED within 2 years, 70 percent of the young people that come to us with open court cases have their sentence reduced or dismissed, 95 percent do not recidivate and 100 percent of our graduates complete an 8 week \$18 an hour paid internship that provides economic power and a doorway to the world of meaningful work. We strongly encourage this committee to continue your critical work providing both oversight and resources to the staff and programs of the agencies here today can run efficiently and effectively for the benefit of us all. Thank you again Council Member Stevens for the invitation to testify today. I would like to turn it over to Charisma now, after which we are available to take your questions.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you.

CHARISMA ADAMS: Good afternoon and thank you for the invitation here today. Council Member Stevens, I heard you speak on Monday at Exalt at the Women's month celebration. Thank you so much for sharing your story and giving us encouragement and advice. I

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 335 really related to what you said and I am grateful to have been there and met you.

I am here today to share my story, which is living proof that investing in young people pays off. My name is Charisma Adams and I am 18, born and raised in Canarsie Brooklyn New York and have been to many different high schools. Now, I am currently an urban [INAUDIBLE 06:54:04] and graduate in exactly 96 days. I have to be honest with you, two years ago, I didn't think that I would be graduating high school. When I started high school, I had a lot of anger I got into this big fight with some other issues. girls in my high school and long story short, the police was involved and I was referred to Exalt. experience at Exalt was nothing but life changing. learned how to compose myself and I've learned how to be professional. I made friends who have been through the same thing I have been through and I also have teachers who had experiences like mine. made me feel like I was being understood and I didn't feel judged. I graduated from Exalt in April of last year and now I'm involved in their alumni program.

In June, I am headed to basic training in Chicago because I'm going to be serving for the Navy and I

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will become a medic. I understand what you all do in leading this city and choosing how to spend the money and it's not easy but I know that spending money to make sure teenagers like me have options like Exalt is the right move. I think that is very important that old people who are involved with Exalt, who get in trouble, can be helped and become better people.

Because I had the opportunity, I learned that the way you grow up is not the way you have to be. Thank you again Council Member Stevens and everyone here today for listening.

PONNY WHITE: Okay, sorry about that. Good afternoon Council Member Stevens and thank you to you and each member of the Committee for holding this time for all of us. My name is Ponny White, I work as the Senior Prevention Coordinator for the New York City Alliance Against Sexual Assault.

For over 20 years, the alliance has worked to prevent sexual violence and reduce the harm it causes through education, research and advocacy. I'm here today to talk with you about the importance of sexual violence prevention for New York City youth and to ask for \$125,000 in support of our project

Empowerment Program through the Young Women's

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 337 Initiative. Sexual violence prevention programming that focuses on teenage girls is essential. According to the CDC, in 2021 along, 18 percent of high school girls experience sexual violence. rates have been rising and at a disproportionate rate in comparison to the sexual violence experience by young boys. The alliances project addresses sexual violence in a way that leverages community strength and prioritizes young girls leadership development with a focus on social norm change, healthy relationships, practicing consents and safe bystander engagement techniques. We work to broaden the reach of DOT to a diversity of young women of color and LGBTQIA+ youth.

As a DOT facilitator myself and somebody who has survived sexual violence, I'm grateful to be in this space with young folks who are challenging and deconstructing regressive social norms and creating a society that is rooted in mutual respect, safety and dignity. To prevent sexual violence across New York City, it is essential that we train and empower youth. Our project DOT is a proven program that changes young women's lives and initiates ripples of impact throughout their communities. We're asking

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 338 for the Council's continued funding through the Young Women's Initiative of \$125,000 to support this transformational work. Thank you for your time and attention. I welcome your questions after.

LETTY HAWTHORNE: Good evening Chair Stevens.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak. My name is

Letty Hawthorne and I am from the Bushwick section of

Brooklyn before it became trendy.

I am the Assistant Program Director at Atlantic
Terminals Cornerstone for University Settlement. We
would like to raise budget concerns that our afterschool programs are facing. We believe that DYCD
should reconsider how they calculate Rate of
Participation which many of us know is ROP. Since
COVID, the landscape for how families use after
school has changed tremendously but that does not
mean that there is not the same, if not a more need
since COVID for these services. For example, parents
who have flexibility for hybrid work may only work
two to three days of after school for their children.
As well, many students are now facing two to three
days of additional academic tutoring with the DOE.
We want to continue to support that.

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These students need our after-school programs for either two to three days a week because they are in DOE enrichment but with the ROP situation, DYCD does not count that. So, we would like to - we are seeking that for all of the students who are with us as far as attendance. Additionally, we are excited to welcome and support asylum seekers in our programs but the system created by the city makes it extremely difficult if not impossible for asylum seekers seeking to enroll their students in our programs. Since their buses only run during the beginning and end of the school day, many of these students are unable to enroll in our programs because they have no transportation. Even if they can enroll in the afterschool programs, they can't stay for longer than a few months because they are moved to different shelters.

This inconsistency in the student population makes it difficult for after school programs. Can I continue? Thank you. To maintain stable enrollment and it's where our funding is dependent on that and an inflexible rate with participation we are also worried about how this will negatively impact our programs.

I do not have

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We will submit longer testimony. Thank you so

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much for having me. I'm happy to answer any

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questions that you have.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS:

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Thank you.

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7 you to know and I would like you to let all the other

any questions for this panel but Charisma, I do want

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8 young ladies know at Exalt, I started my Monday out

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talking to this group of powerful women, young women

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and you guys kept saying I inspired you but you all

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poured it into me. I don't think you guys realize

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that people in these positions need to see and hear

all have and so, please just go back and let those

young girls know that like, I needed that more than

they needed me in that moment. So, I know you all

keep saying I inspired you but like, just to see that

you guys didn't have the opportunity, didn't use it

as a failure and using it as a launch pad for your

fight as hard as I do and why I do the things that I

So, starting out my week, talking to you guys

next steps, continuing makes me understand why I

and then being here today, fighting for you guys,

there's no other way that I want to do so thank you,

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3 stories and just be around the light that you guys

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thank you, thank you.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, thank you to this That concludes our in-person testimony and we are going to take a five-minute recess before we transition to remote testimony. [07:01:06]-[07:06:29]. Okay, we're ready to begin the remote testimony. For virtual panelists, once your name is called, a member of our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms will set the timer and give you the go ahead to begin. Please wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may begin before delivering your testimony and our first panelist will be Nora McCarthy. Nora, you may begin once the Sergeant starts your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

NORA MCCARTHY: Hi everybody, thank you so much for having me and I apologize that I could not come in today in person. I'm the Director of the New York City Family Policy Project, which focuses on the child welfare system in New York City and I know some of you have seen our report on the State Central Register. The SCR receives hotline calls and decides whether they meet the criteria under state law to be investigated. Our report found that New York screened out far fewer hotline calls than almost any

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2 state. New York is rejecting only 25 percent of 3 calls while the national average is 50 percent.

4 suggests that thousands of New York City children and

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

342

5 families are experiencing totally unwarranted

6 investigations because the state is not using it's

screen out authority.

While the power to hold the state agency accountable lies with the State Legislature, there are steps that the City Council and this Committee could take to better protect New York City children from unwarranted investigations and their impacts.

First, in future hearings, you can ask ACS to describe cases it is seeing where a report should not have been registered for investigation and seek to understand the steps ACS has taken to close those cases quickly to reduce harm to the family. For example, CARES cases often can be closed after the seven-day assessment but in 80 percent of cases, they stay open for 40 to 60 days. The Council can seek data and ask questions about ACS is using or not using it's power to quickly close these unwarranted cases.

Second, you can ask ACS about steps it is taking to assess malicious reports and to refer them for

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 343 prosecution. Again, ACS does not have to complete every intrusive step in a full investigative protocol such as entering the home, asking for health and mental health and school records and talking with neighbors, teachers, and doctors. The Council can seek to learn more about ACS is responding to probable malicious reports and taking steps to reduce the impact of children and families and refer these to Law Enforcement.

Lastly, through joint hearings, this Committee can seek information about the steps that New York City agencies and human services providers —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired.

NORA MCCARTHY: Are taking to reduce hotline calls. Okay, we know about investigations is [INAUDIBLE 07:09:09], parent social networks and lead parents to fear seeking help, which can make children feel less safe. This Committee can hold ACS accountable for its practices during investigations and can seek to address over affording by other city agencies and contracted providers. Thanks so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Our next panelist will be Daniele Gerard. Daniele,

you may begin when the Sergeant starts your clock.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

LEILA DUNBAR: Thank you Chair Stevens and Committee Members, my name is Leila Dunbar. I'm a Paralegal at Children's Rights, testifying for Daniele Gerard, a Senior Staff Attorney at Children's Rights.

Since 1995, Children's Rights has been a national advocate for youth in state systems. We are also a member of the New York City Jails Action Coalition and advocate on behalf of young adults on Rikers. New York City's young adults need the Council's help. We call on you to close Rikers by August 2027. Mayor Adams proposed budget will reduce the chances of closing Rikers on time in accordance with the law passed by the City Council by cutting funding for alternatives to incarceration, the Supervised Release program and reentry services to the tune of \$27.8 million and failing to adequately fund community resources.

All of these programs will reduce the population on the island and in its closure. We urge your Committee and the Council to restore these cuts and more as detailed in my written testimony. The cuts that the Administration is proposing will uniquely

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2 affect young adults incarcerated on Rikers.

Incarceration reduces youth success and education and employment and also leads to lasting damage to their health and wellbeing.

On the other hand, ATI will lead to better outcomes for young adults and adolescents, all while costing far less than incarceration. Reducing funding for alternatives to confinement and reentry services makes no sense morally, ethically, or fiscally. Instead of allocating \$2.6 billion to the Department of Correction, the Council should reduce the departments uniformed headcount, eliminate vacancies and hold staff accountable for chronic absenteeism.

Both incarcerated young adults and New York City taxpayers deserve better and better for their money. Truly the City Council can see its way clear to reducing the cruelty and degradation that define our criminal legal system. We look to you and Speaker Adams to negotiate a fair, just and reasonable budget that serves all New Yorkers including young adults and adults on Rikers and excavates closure of the Island. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

3 will be Alejandra. You may begin when the Sergeant

4 starts your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

6 ALEJANDRA NG: Good afternoon. Thank you Chair

7 Stevens and the members of the Youth Service

8 Committee for allowing me to testify. My name is

9 Alejandra Ng and I'm the Program Manager of Community

10 | Tennis at New York Tennis and Learning funded as New

11 York Tennis League Inc.

12 I have been a part of the NYJTL family for over

13 | 20 years, first starting as a participant when I was

14 | 10 years old. Growing up in a Latino soccer driven

15 | and low-income household with immigrant parents,

16 | tennis didn't seem like a sport that was for me.

17 | However, I'm only one of thousands that have been

18 | able to benefit from NYJTL's free programming.

19 | Funded, I know that physical education and fitness

20 | initiative, NYJTL provides quality tennis

21 | instruction, educational programming, and character

22 development to youth in every borough of New York

23 City. Through our community tennis program and

school tennis program, allowing us to reach nearly

25 \parallel 90,000 youngsters annually.

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It is our belief that talent is universal.

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3 access and opportunity are not and that is why we

4 have strived over the last 53 years to introduce the

5 sport of tennis to all children including those with

6 special needs. The overwhelming majority of the

7 | young people we serve are Black, Latino, Asian, and

from immigrant communities and nearly 70 percent of

9 our participants are 10 and under.

Many of our participants come from low-income families and neighborhoods, where young people lack access to learning the sport of tennis. We are extremely grateful for the Council's support throughout the years, but this year, we are seeking \$1 million in citywide funding, an increase of \$200,000, our first increase in 16 years. Unlike contracts with DYCD and other agencies, Council discretion in contracts are not eligible for COLA increases. The only way for the Council to address COLA is to enhance funding to the its initiatives.

Giving the years of rising costs as well as the impact of inflation, it has become an increasingly challenging for NYJTL to continue to provide the level of tennis programming that we known for with our current level of funding.

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 348

During the pandemic when the youth needed us,

NYJTL was there. The pandemic hit in March, we were back on reports in August, providing safe environments for kids to relieve stress and socialize. In order to keep —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired.

ALEJANDA NG: To continue our programming, we urge the Council to enhance funding for the fiscal education and fitness initiatives and to support our request. With your support, we can continue to change the lives of thousands of New York City Youth and their families. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next panelist will be Betty Baez Melo. You may begin when the Sergeant starts your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

BETTY MAEZ MELO: Thank you for the opportunity to discuss the need for continued funding for Promise NYC. My name is Betty Baez Melo, I am an attorney and Director of the Early Childhood Education Project at Advocates for Children of New York. We were pleased when the city launched Promise NYC last year to increase access to early childhood education programs for children who are undocumented and

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH appreciate the City Council's efforts to secure funding. Unfortunately, the Mayor's Preliminary Budget does not include funding to continue this crucial initiative and hundreds of children risk being turned away from their programs after June.

Many childcare and preschool programs including the New York City public schools infant and toddler program, as well as 3K and PreK programs that offer extended hours, require family to qualify for subsidized childcare assistance in order to enroll. These programs have historically excluded children who are undocumented, as they are not able to - as they're not eligible for the subsidy based on state and federal restrictions.

Since its launch in January 2023, hundreds of families of children who are undocumented have been able to secure childcare funding through Promise NYC to attend a variety of early childhood programs. Thanks to the program, children have benefitted from safe, high-quality programs that prepare them for success in elementary school and beyond while their parents have been able to work and connect to resources.

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2 Unfortunately, this funding is set to expire in

3 June. Meaning that children risk losing a seat in

4 their program and new families will be unable to

5 apply. In Fiscal year 2023, the city allocated \$10

6 million, which served approximately 600 children for

7 | half the year from January to June of 2023. Last

8 | year, the city allocated just \$16 million for the

entire fiscal year instead of the \$20 million that

10 was requested.

So, for Fiscal Year 2025, as demand continues to grow, we recommend that the city allocate and baseline \$20 million in the Administration for Children Services budget for Promise NYC. Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today and I'm

16 happy to answer any questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Our next panelist will be Danny Lamb. Danny, you may begin when the Sergeant starts your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

RACHAEL GASDICK: Hi, Chair Stevens and member of the Committee. I'm Rachael Gazdick, I'm the CEO of New York Edge and we're here today to ask that you prioritize New York Edge's Fiscal Year 2025 citywide funding request. We are seeking \$1.2 million under

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 351 the Council's after school enrichment initiative, an increase of \$200,000 over last year. This would be our first increase in 16 years.

We are also seeking for the first time \$250,000 under the Council's Social and Emotional Learning for Students initiative, SEL integrated into every element of our programming at New York Edge. New York Edge is the largest provider of school based after school programming and summer programming in New York City. We serve over 30,000 students in all 37 Council Districts and we also serve in 134 schools. Our mission is to really encourage young people to become the next doctor, the next Pixar animator, the next book publisher and we do that by way of, we have a children's book publishing company that the children just sign books at the strand and they're sold at Barns and Noble and on Amazon.

Our sports leagues are run throughout the year.

We offer well over 50 different sports for kids. On

Saturdays, we have full programs of hundreds of kids

in parks and gyms. The flag football leagues this

year, the finals were played at the Jets Stadium and

it's a very organized sport. Our health and wellness

and our arts programs perform at Rockefeller Center.

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 2 This weekend we have the step competition and the 3 winner will go to Washington DC with Step Africa. have national chess champions, and so, we really are 4 building a program that allows kids to see themselves. Our podcast, which I cohost with middle 6 7 schoolers, just won the anthem award. 8 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired. RACHAEL GAZDICK: Thank you. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next panelist 10 11 will be Derwin Greene. You may begin when the 12 Sergeant starts your clock. 13 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. 14 DERWIN GREENE: Okay, good afternoon. Thank you everyone for this time. Good afternoon elected 15 officials and representatives. On behalf of 16 17 Kingsbridge Heights Community Center, I would like to 18 say thank you for the opportunity to have our 19 contribution to this important discussion Council 20 with others who are using their voices this afternoon. 21 After school programming is an integral part of 2.2

our society, ensuring that our youth have access to safe spaces to learn or receive education and resources that are not available to them in school.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 353 After school programs engage students in ways and areas that may not be possible during the school day based on their objectives and obligations that schools are required to meet. After school programming participants receive SCL groups, stem activities, internship opportunities, hot meals, shared advocacy exposed to post-secondary education and careers and having the opportunity to be the fellow youth to develop socially in order to be more tolerant in emotionally developed adults. should be the goal. Provide opportunities and resources to youth to overcome the external and internal factors in themselves, families and communities in order to thrive and break cycles of poverty and inequity as they progress through life.

In my role as a social worker since the pandemic,

I have administered numerous mental health

assessments and have had countless conversations in

groups and one on one with youth where youth has

expressed apprehension, trepidation, and ambiguity

about their ability to obtain a career that would

sustain them as an adult.

At a time where students feel less hopeful about their future because they are so overwhelmed by the

1 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 354 2 challenges they bring, why are we indirect with 3 creating more barriers that they will have to overcome? It is easy to understand the correlation 4 5 of how a lack of education can lead to a lack of opportunity. It is quite obvious a lack of resources 6 7 will lead to a lack of hope for our youth. This is highly true of Black and Brown youth who face 8 numerous systemic hurdles in order to just to be alive and graduate high school in New York City. 10 11 Every dollar removed or cut is a resource that is 12 vital to our children development. Budget cuts are 13 These are people who are willing to stand in people. 14 the gap and fill up with families because of very 15 mitigating factors that families and parents are not able to be all things for their children. 16 17 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time expired. 18 DERWIN GREENE: Okay, thank you. 19 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. 20 Our next panelist will be Joanna Lund Pops. 21 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. JOANNA LUND-POPS: Thank you Committee Chair 2.2

Stevens and the members of the New York City Council for holding this important hearing of the Committee on Children and Youth. My name is Joanna Lund-Pops

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 355 and I am the Director of Program Innovation and Government Relations at Big Brothers Big Sisters of New York City, also known as BBBS of NYC.

I'm here today to advocate on behalf of the thousands of youth who BBBS of NYC serve each year and young people across all five boroughs. According to Mentor New York, one in three young people in New York will grow up without a mentor, and over 500,000 young people in New York need or want a mentor. Long term mentorship like BBBS NYC's evidence based one to one mentoring model is linked to positive youth outcomes can mitigate barriers to opportunity and reduces the likelihood of adverse childhood experiences.

In BBBS NYC's work place mentoring program, we match high school students with corporate volunteers to prepare them for post-secondary success. In our Community Based Mentoring program we provide one to one mentoring to New York City youth in a community-based setting by matching them with a vetted and trained adult volunteer from the community. Both of our mentoring programs not only connect youth to transformational mentoring relationships but also provide opportunities for youth to deepen their

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 356 career readiness skills, acquire social capital and grow their SCL skills.

As we look to FY25, we hope to continue to ignite youth potential with the support of the Council, who have long been champions of our programming and the youth whom we serve. Thank you to the Council for your ongoing support of BBBS of NYC through both our designative initiative and individual discretionary allocation. It is imperative that New York City Council fully fund our organization and all other programs that provide essential services to the youth in our city. Their success is New York City's success. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Our next panelist will be Dr. Marsha Jean Charles.

You may begin when the Sergeant starts your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

DR. MARSHA JEAN CHARLES: Good afternoon Chair

Stevens and members of the Committee on Children and

Youth. Thank you for the opportunity to testify

today. This is Rajo, he really wanted to be on

camera and Jess will be here too.

For over 25 years, the Brotherhood Sister Sol has been at the forefront of social justice educating,

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 357 organizing and training to challenge inequity and champion opportunities for all. With a focus on Black and Latinx youth, this is where young people claim the power of their history, identity, and communities to build a future they want to see.

Brotherhood provide around the clock support and wraparound programming making space for Black and Latinx young people to examine their roots, define their stories, and awaken their agency. We believe that all youth deserve safe, high quality, holistic and positively transformative educational experiences. If we believe in equity, as we do, and want to create the future all New Yorkers deserve, we must build within our school system, systems of accountability, restorative justice and behavioral management that do not include the NYPD and holistically support student success.

Our vision for education in New York public schools include safe, restorative, and healing environments where all students have the opportunity to learn and grow. And to meet this goal, we must equitably reach for our New York State public schools and defund the tactics that push out marginalized students. Our youth at the Brotherhood Sister Sol

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 358 collectively not only want but need the city to provide New York City schools the funding and mental health support along with funding for wellness centers within their schools. Our youth demand a confession of the cuts of the education budget and that our elected officials protect critical programs funded with the \$1 billion in federal COVID relief funds including protecting the baselined current \$21 million allocation for restorative justice, \$5 million for mental health continuum, and \$77 million for counselors, social workers, and mental health professionals.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has expired.

DR. MARSHA JEAN CHARLES: Thank you. The social, the school based restorative justice and social emotional support -

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Thank you.

DR. MARSHA JEAN CHARLES: Funding and creating restorative programs in our schools. We ask that you continue this funding.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Our next panelist will be Marisha Harry. You may

begin when the Sergeant starts your clock.

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MARISHA HARRY: Good afternoon Chair Stevens and Committee members. Thank you for allowing me to testify today. My name is Marisha Harry, I'm a member of Freedom Agenda and the Campaign to Close Rikers. I'm also a Brooklyn neighbor. I am writing this testimony to emphasize the need for quality mental health treatment for our children, youth and families. Due to the lack of resources and multiple barriers, most people in our communities are not even aware of their diagnosis and even those who are cannot find adequate help without their disability being seen by society as behavioral.

As a result, our communities are being punished and abandoned on Rikers Island while their mental health continues to deteriorate and worsen. Children are always the first to be impacted by the traumas and historical neglect communities like mine face. Since my younger brother was 12, I'd watch him cycle through the system despite DOE and DOH knowing about my brothers diagnosis of both ADHD and Oppositional Defiant Disorder. This was hard for me as an older sister. I wanted to desperately find him the help he needed but I didn't know what it looked like and the

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 360 resources I could not find. The resources I found were only punitive.

When my parents asked for help, it came from the form of multiple ACS cases which were used as a threat to my brother and my parents to change behaviors that neither of them had control of. As a result, he became a target to NYPD at an incredibly young age which created huge turmoil labeling him throughout Brooklyn and has failed him throughout his childhood sitting in Rikers Island for two and half years and now sitting in prison miles away from me and my family.

Today, I am one of the main support pillars in my brothers incarceration but I am also a mother of two boys, one is diagnosed with the same ADHD ODD as my brother. I refuse to let the same thing happen to my child as our city continues to overfund agencies like Department of Corrections and NYPD. I fear that the experience is still the reality for the youth in my community because of the mayor's budget priorities.

Under Mayor Adams, our city's youth incarceration is up and so are racist practices like stop, question and frisk.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

2 MARISHA HARRY: The Mayor plans to maintain a

\$2.6 billion budget. Thank you for your time.

4 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Our next panelist will be Natisha Romain. You may

6 begin when the Sergeant starts your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

NATISHA ROMAIN: Chair Stevens and members of the Committee on Children and Youth. My name is Natisha Romain and I am Director of Adolescent Services at Red Hook Initiative, also known as RHI. RHI is a community-based organization in Red Hook Brooklyn serving 6,500 public housing residents annually through various youth and community programs. I'm here to testify today on our organization regarding the cuts to DYCD funding in the proposed FY25 Preliminary Budget and what this will mean for the young people we serve. I know that you have heard from many community groups who are deeply impacted by the proposed \$6.9 million cut for after school programs.

In our district alone, this means that 203 youth will lose access to program seats. At RHI, these cuts will directly remove 53 seats in our afterschool program, specifically to sunsetting of an

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 362 overenrolled and successful compass explore program. To a young person, a seat in our program is a safe place to go after school. To a young person, the seat is an opportunity to get access to college scholarships. To a young person, this seat is an opportunity to confide in a social worker after a stressful day. The seat represents a youth worker who will be onsite to support them, an academic advisor who checks their homework and a facilitator who works with them on projects relating to reproductive rights, community safety or community farming. To a Red Hook family, this seat is an opportunity to have much needed child care while at work.

With these impending budget cuts, the Red Hook community will lose 53 chances to empower our next generation. The next generation of college graduates, the next generation of reproductive health educators, the next generation of community organizers. The loss of these 53 seats is more than just an after-school program, it is a threat to the future of Red Hook. We represent a community that is constantly starved for resources around education, youth programming, job development, library services

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and more. The City of New York must do better to serve our families and these cuts represent a reversal and not forward progress. As a community-based organization serving Red Hook families, we see how critical the resources DYCD provides are.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired.

NATISHA ROMAIN: We ask that you work collectively to avoid these cuts. Thank you for the work of the Committee and the opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next panelist will be Raisa Reyes. You may begin when the Sergeant starts your clock.

RAISA REYES: Thank you to the Committee and Chair Stevens for allowing testimony today and your commitment to supporting LGBTQ youth. My name is Raisa Reyes, pronouns she, her. I'm the Outreach Coordinator at the Ali Forney Center. As the states largest and most comprehensive service for LGBTQ youth, experiencing homelessness and a member of the Coalition of Homeless Youth, we advocate with them for the additional \$16 million 455 thousand in DYCD RHY funding.

Over the last year, we have seen an increase in the amount of youth accessing our drop-in center

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 364 including more minors and new arrivals and unaccompanied youth with no increase to funding, along with our partner programs in the continuum, we have been doing the best we can with what we have in making it stretch.

We are doing 15 to 20 new intakes a day to address this issue. The city needs to fund DYCD drop-in centers to be able to meet the increased needs and pressure on programs by adding \$1.63 million and a one-time 30 percent contract increase for DYCD funded drop-in center contracts. the direct time sensitive needs of new arrivals, we need youth specific legal services funding \$625,000 since youth in DYCD programs have been excluded from city funded legal support. As a society, we have failed when anyone, especially children and youth are unhoused.

So, it's our duty to do everything we can do to get them out of homelessness quickly and permanently. At AMC, our waitlists have significantly grown in the last six months. For the first time in over a year, we have a waitlist for 16- and 20-year-olds and in our 21 plus beds are over 100. Even before 21 plus youth who were waiting six months for an emergency

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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365 housing bed, relying mostly on 24-hour drop-in centers. In order to meet the consistent need of our 21 plus youth, we need an additional 100 DYCD RHY beds. Additionally, programs should be able to decide if they want to change some under 21 beds to meet their current needs -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you. Your time has expired.

RAISA REYES: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. Our next panelist will be Sierra Kraft. You may begin when the Sergeant starts your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

SIERRA KRAFT: Good evening. Thank you Chairperson Stevens and the Committee on Children and Youth for inviting testimony. My name is Sierra Kraft and I'm the Executive Director of the I CARE coalition. We are a coalition of legal service organizations providing free representation to unaccompanied immigrant children facing deportation in New York City by advocating for universal access to counsel.

Having access to an attorney can be a matter of life and death for immigrant children and families.

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 366
Immigrants are not granted the right to an attorney
in immigration proceedings, not even they're
children. I was attending a court hearing the other
day and a two-year-old was expected to represent
himself, which is simply unacceptable.

While New York continues to rank fourth highest in the country for number of unaccompanied arrivals, with over 8,500 young New Yorkers arriving annually. We see thousands of young people who are fleeing violence and trauma in their home country in search of safety protection and opportunities in New York City and without representation, they stand just a 15 percent chance of winning their case, resulting in rapid deportation back to countries where their lives are at risk.

With the support from City Council through the unaccompanied minors, the Families Initiative, you've made it possible for I CARE to stand alongside over 12,000 young immigrants. Children represented by I CARE attorneys have over a 90 percent success rate and I CARE attorneys are on the front lines every day defending immigrant children's rights and upholding New York values. However, we haven't received an increase in over 5 years while thousands of young

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 367 people await legal support, vulnerable to deportation if they cannot find an attorney.

Today, we urgently call upon the city to prioritize funding for the many unaccompanied minors in New York City that are reliant on I CARES critical legal services. You've heard from some of our partners today, we're a coalition of 7 legal service providers and we're seeking \$5.7 million this year to serve 1,800 children through legal screenings, know your rights trainings, direct representation and referrals.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you. Your time is expired.

SIERRA KRAFT: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next panelist will be Shavon Laron.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

SHAVON LOCKRON: Good evening everyone. My name is Shavon Lockron(SP?) I work for the Adult Learning Center at Lehman College. You've heard my colleague speak today about the need for adult literacy and ESOL classes. I'd like to touch specifically on the need for digital literacy for adults.

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I'm currently teaching a basic computer skills and software skills class to ESOL students and as I started teaching, I reflected on my own journey to digital proficiency and it started with elementary school, a weekly computer class and continued at my family's home computer. And I raise this because it outlines two crucial elements that our adult students are missing, which are explicit instruction from a teacher and access to resources. You likely take for granted knowing the difference between the shift and cat slot keys or the difference between a left and right click on a mouse but once upon a time, learning that difference took explicit instruction. Then it took practice, a lot of practice.

Though we forget how we learned because it was simply incorporated into the demands of our daily lives at school and at work. But for our adult education students, they instead see those demands as barriers to jobs, to educational opportunities, to their child's future.

When asked the first day of class, why are you here? Their answers were along the lines of it's everywhere. You go to the doctor and you have to check in with a tablet. We must learn computers just

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to exist in society. Many of our students are proficient on their smart phones but they don't often know how to type. They can't organize and download files. They can't organize their email inbox and they don't know how to keep their personal information safe and secure online. All of this digital know-how requires explicit instruction from a teacher and hours and hours of practice. That practice is hard to come by when you don't have a lot

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you. Your time is expired.

SHAVON LOCKRON: Thank you.

to offer Wi-Fi at home.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and we have one more person Katie Blondel. You may begin when the Sergeant starts your clock.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time begins.

KATIE BLONDEL: Good afternoon. I've listened to all the testimonies. Thank you Council Member

Stevens for this hearing on our children and youth.

I'm the President of Red Hook West Houses over here in Brooklyn and we've been under steady construction for about eight years. We have no play areas, no watering stations, nothing. Our library, though the

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370 COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH Mayor did restore the budget, our library is gone for the next two years under renovation. We have so much resiliency work going on, we have no place for the children. And as a person who grew up in Brooklyn, went to PAL and really you know relied on these services, I'm imploring you to do not remove any seats from the Red Hook community. We've been suffering for a long time with environmental burdens as well as really finding it hard to get people to even want to come to support us, whether that's you know staff or whatever and the thing is, these children need something to do. We cannot have young people in the street with nothing to do, and for that reason, I sat here since 10:00 listening to all the different comments but I want my taxpaying dollar to go back to these areas around public housing because they don't you know even though they have community centers, a lot times they don't have use for it or the center is not big enough for the population. have 3,000 apartments in Red Hook with one community center in the front but you know we need to keep the after-school services open. As a young parent, I didn't want my kids to come home to an empty house. An empty house and an ideal mind is the devils

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 371 playground. So I implore you to keep our children busy by making sure they have after school programs and food to eat after school.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you. Your time is expired.

KATIE BLONDEL: Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. That concludes our remote testimony. If there's anyone that we missed who would like to testify via Zoom, please raise your hand and we'll call on you in the order of hands raised.

Okay, seeing no one else, I will turn it back to the Chair for closing statements.

CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Uhm, I just want to say this was a very long hearing and the first hearing that we have Children and Youth but I want to say thank you to everyone who has been here from 10:00. Special shout out to ACS who has Stephanie and DePaul here being the designated survivors and listening to the testimonies of the community and providers. Also special shoutout to all the staff, our Sergeant at Arms who have been holding it down all day. I really appreciate it and this was to me, understanding that we are in a fiscal crisis but a budget is a moral —

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COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH 372 it's a moral document of where we believe things are important and if we do not deem our kids important, we will continue to see cuts in this program and everyone knows that I will fight to the end to ensure that we are prioritizing our young people across the city. So, thank you to everyone who was here since 9:00 this morning and with that, I adjourn this hearing. [GAVEL]

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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date April 22, 2024