CITY COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE

Jointly with

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE,

COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES &

COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE

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May 19, 2015

Start: 10:24 p.m. Recess: 4:42 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: Stephen T. Levin

Chairperson

Laurie A. Cumbo Chairperson

Julissa Ferreras

Chairperson

Fernando Cabrera

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Annabel Palma

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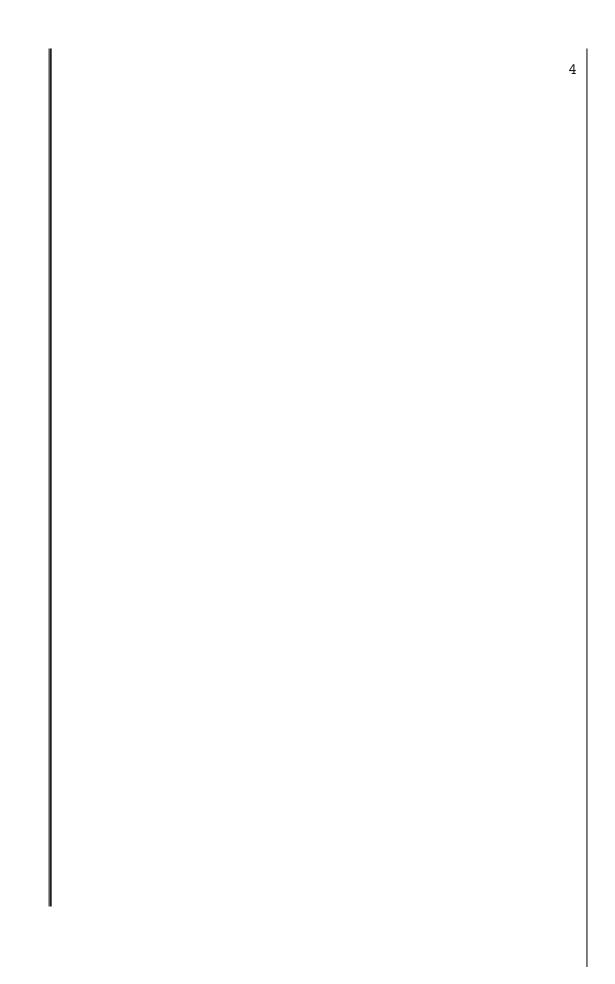
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Operations and Audits



COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Good morning and 3 welcome to the second day of the City Council's 4 hearing on the Mayor's Executive Budget for Fiscal 5 Year 2016. My name is Julissa Ferreras Copeland and 6 I am the Chair of the Finance Committee. 7 joined by the Committee on General Welfare chaired by 8 my colleague Council Member Steve Levin who will be 9 joining us shortly. We've been joined by Council 10 Member Gibson, Palma and Menchaca. Today, we will 11 hear from the Human Resources Administration, the 12 Administration of Children's Services and the 13 Department of Homeless Services. Before we begin, I 14 would like to thank the Finance Division staff for 15 putting this hearing together, including Director 16 Latonya Mckinney [sp?], Chief Counsel Tenisha Edwards 17 [sp?], Assistant Counsel Rebecca Chaisson [sp?], 18 Deputy Director Regina Perada Ryan [sp?], and Nathan 19 Toth [sp?], Senior Finance Analyst Doheni Sampora 20 [sp?] who covers HRA and DHS, and Finance Analyst 21 Brittany Moressi [sp?] who covers ACS, on the Finance 22 Division Administrative Support Unit, Nicole 23 Anderson, Maria Pagodna [sp?], Roberto Caterano [sp?] who pull everything together. Thank you for all your 24 25 efforts. I'd also like to remind everyone that the

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
ISSUES, & FINANCE
public will be invited to testify on the last day of
budget hearings on June 9th beginning at
approximately 1:30 p.m. in this room. For members of
the public who wish to testify but cannot attend the
hearing, you can email your testimony to the Finance
Division at financetestimony@council.nyc.gov, and the
staff will make it a part of the official record.
Excuse me. Today's Executive Budget hearings kicks
off with the Human Resources Administration. HRA's
Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget totals 98.86 billion
dollars, which reflects a 166.4 million dollar
increase from the Fiscal 2015 adopted budget.
Fiscal 2016 budget includes 131.6 million dollars in
new needs for the Tenants Based Rental Assistance
Program, a newly created family eviction prevention
subsidy, anti-eviction legal services, IDNYC, mental
health services at Family Justice Centers, and three
new initiatives related to domestic violence
            I'm disappointed that the Administration
services.
did not include any of the five budget response
proposals relating to HRA in the Executive Budget.
These requests include creating a new unit of
appropriation for public assistance grants, which is
currently lumped into a unit of appropriation
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE containing 1.3 billion dollars in various spending, re-establishing a central insurance program, expanding the Teen Relationship Abuse Prevention Program, increasing the budget for the Emergency Food Assistance Program, and supporting the Homelessness Prevention Project. Never the less, I am pleased that HRA's budget places such a large emphasis on anti-eviction services, legal services, the living and communities rent program, and other homeless prevention programs, since we all know the city is facing a crisis regarding the overwhelming increase in the number of homeless individuals and families. I'm looking forward to hearing from HRA to learn about the ways that this Executive Budget affects the agencies and its operations. Before we begin, I would like to remind my colleagues that the first round of questions for the agencies will be limited to five minutes per Council Member, and if Council Members have additional questions, we will have a second round of questions at three minutes per Council Member. Before we hear from the HRA Commissioner, I wanted to try--well, Council Member Levin will be joining us in a little bit. So, what

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

2 we will do is we will swear in Commission Steve

3 Banks, and then we will begin with your testimony.

4 COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your

5 testimony will be truthful to the best of your

6 | knowledge, information and belief?

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COMMISSIONER BANKS: I do.

COUNSEL: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: I'd like to thank
the City Council Finance Committee and the General
Welfare Committee as well as Chairs Julissa Ferreras
and Steven Levin for giving us this opportunity to
testify today about HRA's budget and our continued
progress towards reform of our policies and
procedures. My name is Steven Banks and I'm the
Commissioner of the New York City Human Resources
Administration. Joining me today are HRA's Chief
Program Planning and Financial Management Officer,
Ellen Levine, HRA's Executive Deputy Commissioner for
Finance, Erin Villari, and HRA's Chief of Staff,
Jennifer Yeaw. HRA's proud to be in the forefront of
the de Blasio Administration's efforts to address
poverty and income inequality, and the Fiscal Year

2016 budget reflects these priorities as we reaffirm

our commitment to reforming our policies and

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 9 procedures to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of our programs as we work to better serve low income and vulnerable New Yorkers. HRA serves approximately three million low income New Yorkers through a broad range of programs. We've spent this past year reforming key areas within the agency to ensure that we are helping working families stay in the workforce when their jobs do not pay enough to live on by providing supports such as food aid and cash [sic] assistance, public health insurance, and emergency cash assistance, and eviction prevention services, aiding those struggling to return to or enter the workforce by providing a variety of employment related services including access to education and job skills training, help with job search and placement, and temporary cash assistance, and providing a safety net for those permanently or temporarily unable to work. Today, rather than go through all of the reforms that are under way, we're going to highlight some of the key reforms, especially milestones since our last testimony at the Preliminary Budget hearing in March, and we think that it would be clear if we can just present from our Power Point. You've got our testimony for the

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 10 So, first, we wanted to just give you an record. overview of some key accomplishments that are going on at the agency. First, we're issuing concept papers to begin the RFP process for new employment and training programs. We've already converted 500 CUNY WEP slots into work study, and currently there are 4,085 people in WEP, substantially reduced from prior higher levels, and 4,200 of those are in city agencies, that's 40--just short of 4,800 WEP placements with 4,200 of them in city agencies. as I've said, we've already converted 500 of those slots to CUNY WEP slots--CUNY work study slots. We're developing an RFP to enhance employment services for people with HIV who are eligible for our HASA program or our new employment plan, and currently there are 1,271 clients enrolled in fouryear college as we've implemented the state law permitting that as an option for clients. With respect to access to food stamps, we've launched a new version of Access NYC. You can now apply for and recertify for food stamps online. We've made it easier to submit documents using scanners in our offices and at community organizations, and beginning later this month, it'll be possible to submit

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 11 documents using your smart phone. We've partnered with NYCHA at 15 targeted NYCHA developments to identify residents qualify for but are not using food stamps, and we've initiated a major outreach campaign to increase access to food stamps, and you've seen probably on buses and elsewhere the ads that we put up to really encourage people to use food stamps. have a 97 percent penetration with children, but we don't have as full a penetration as we would like to for seniors and for immigrants and particularly targeting those groups, and that's what the ads are aimed at. In the area of homelessness, between December 2014 and April 2015 in partnership with DHS, we've provided rental assistance to some 2,000 households, including almost 5,000 children and adults to enable them to move from shelter to housing, including Section 8 and NYCHA referrals, a total of more than 4,000 households with more than 12,000 children and adults were moved into homes during the first 10 months of Fiscal 15. And we've implemented a new program for judges to immediately refer at-risk tenants to legal services providers in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Queens Housing Courts, and we're in the process of rolling out the

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 12 Staten Island component shortly. We've also been focused on program accountability and integrity. Recently, the Brooklyn District Attorney arrested participants in a massive fraud scheme that offered free sneakers to Medicaid clients in return for submitting to unnecessary treatment, and HRA staff with the main undercover operatives gathering evidence to bring down this operation, and we also staffed the phone taps and provided translations of conversations that exposed this cruel and unlawful treatment in which our clients were referred to by the perpetrators as "guinea pigs." The New York Times reported on HRA's use of sophisticated data mining to root out fraud. Using this approach, HRA's been able to focus its efforts on cases that were most likely to be fraudulent instead of cases without merit. Overall, as indicated in prior testimony, we serve approximately three million low income New Yorkers through a broad range of programs to address poverty and income inequality and prevent homelessness. As of the Executive Budget, HRA has a Fiscal Year 2016 operating budget of 9.9 billion, 7.7 billion in city funds. Seventy-eight percent is for Medicaid payments and cash assistance benefits.

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 13 balance supports employment programs, homelessness prevention, legal services, rental assistance, and other services for low income New Yorkers. HRA continues to be responsible for much of the Medicaid program, which totals 29 billion in New York City, although only 20 percent of these costs are part of the HRA budget. HRA also administers three million dollars in federal food stamp benefits that do not pass through the city budget. This means that overall HRA's responsible for a total of 35 billion dollars in programs and services. HRA is about more than cash assistance. We help low income workers stay on the job. Annually, HRA provides critical support that helps many low income New Yorkers remain in the workforce. Five hundred thousand New Yorkers receive ongoing cash assistance annually. On any given month 360,000 are receiving cash assistance. 2.455 million are receiving Medicaid. 1.716 million are receiving federally funded food stamps and food assistance. Seven hundred thousand are receiving home energy assistance. A hundred thousand are receiving one-time cash assistance annually to prevent evictions and utility shut-offs and assist with other emergencies, and 190,000 children are

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 14 assisted through child support income enforcement efforts. Efforts aimed at keeping low income workers in the workforce are much less expensive and more efficient than providing assistance to New Yorkers after they're out of the workforce, especially after Table one shows the benefits an extended absence. and services and the numbers that we've gone through for cash assistance, food stamps, Medicaid. addition, Emergency Food Assistance Program serves 1.120031 average monthly meals and people served during Fiscal Year 2014. Through the HEAP [sic] Program we served 796,145 recipients in year 2014, which runs from November to October. And in child support there were 282,190 cases with orders as of February 2015. That's--and we resulted in over 742 million in collections in Calendar Year 2014. Over 90 percent of the collections go directly to families. Through Adult Protective Services there were 3,884 cases being assessed for services as of March, and there are 6,213 under care cases as of Home care, there are 123,005 total home care March. enrollees as of March 2015. And through our HARSA [sic] Program we provide case services in 32,309 cases as of March. Through our Domestic Violence

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 15 Services, over 1,000 families are served per day in emergency and transitional shelters as of February, and there were 3,492 residential cases served as of February 2015. Through our Teen Relationship Abuse Prevention Program, 7,428 students received counseling in 2014, and I am happy to report that we've been able to increase it to three million dollars, which was one of the issues that I know was of great concern to the chairs of this committee and to the Council. In terms of the HRA staff, we have a budgeted head count of 14,439 in FY 16 paid through a combination of city, state and federal funds. Our staff our public servants who choose to work at HRA to help New Yorkers in need, many dedicating their entire careers to public service. We have a diverse workforce, 70 percent are women, 59 percent are African-American, 18 percent are Hispanic, 15 percent are white, and eight percent are Asian, and it's a unionized workforce, and the slide 10 shows you the various unions represented in our workforce. 11 and 12 show you what's in the written testimony, which is essentially the proportions of the different services that we provide? We're happy to provide more information if you have questions on that.

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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terms of a budget overview, in the Executive Budget
there's 2.86 million, and 56 positions were added in
2015. In 2016, the increase was 162.8 million.
131 million in city tax levy, and that was 328
positions that were added. The HRA budget as of the
Executive Plan as I indicated totals 9.9 billion in
2015. It's virtually unchanged in 2016, with an
increase of 33 million dollars in city tax levy funds
from the 7.66 billion in FY 15. The tax levy
increase is due to rental assistance increases for
additional placements of 2016 compared to 2015.
Additional legal services including expansion of the
Anti-harassment Initiative, new staff in 2016 to
implement reasonable accommodation requirements for
our clients, growth in the IDNYC Program to manage
additional applications. The total headcount of 14,
535 in 2015, and it's 14,439 in 2016.
funded headcount is 10,601 in 15, increasing to
10,689 in 16. HRA has a ten year capital budget at
191.8 million of which 137.5 million are city funds,
78.6 million are for technology to streamline
operations including key investments in our client
benefits re-engineering which is allowing the online
re-certification, for example, for SNAP benefits.
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 17 76.1 million for facilities maintenance and equipment improvements and improvements, 33.9 million for the installation of telecommunications equipment, and 3.2 million dollars related to vehicles. There are major initiatives and reforms that are funded in the Executive Budget, 32 million dollars, 18 million in city tax levy for LINC rental assistance, increased LINC rent levels, federally funded tenant based rental assistance, city FEPS, and related programs. All of this allows for a combined total of 8,480 move-outs in FY 16 through funding for LINC, City FEPS and tenant based rental assistance. million dollars increasing to 36 million in FY 17 as providers ramp up for anti-harassment legal services and 4.3 million for related outreach. This is an increase from the prior Administration which funded an anti-eviction initiative at 6.4 million that is also increasing to 13.5 million in Fiscal 16. Fiftyone million dollars for cash assistance and 21.9 million dollars for additional rent arears, 58.9 million of which was city funds to support an average of 360,000 receiving ongoing benefits, and 8,600 receiving one-time cash grants while maintaining the flat annual case load of 500,000. The total cash

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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assistance budget is 1.48 billion, 651 million in
             There's 5.6 million for additional
city funds.
immigration legal assistance and services to address
executive action, 4.8 million declining to 7.5
million in 2016 for additional staff in OTPS for
        The projected decline is based on projected
IDNYC.
future demand following the extraordinary ramping up
process this year to meet the current demand.
However, if the level of demand remains higher than
projected, adjustments can be made on an expedited
basis as evidence by the expedited response to the
unprecedented demand this year. Thirteen million
dollars, nine million dollars in city funds for
reasonable accommodations for clients with
disabilities including 74 baseline staff and one time
contractor and consultant costs. 12.3 million
dollars, 4.8 million in city funds, for 252 reform
positions including additional call takers,
homelessness prevention and legal services staff and
HASA case managers. There are also savings in
efficiencies in the budget, savings of 21.3 million,
9.6 million in city funds grown to 28.5 million in
FY--in 2017, which includes 12.7 million in city
funds. From reductions in unnecessary and
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 19 duplicative administrative functions and positions, which are being repurposed to support HRA's reform staffing and other important operational changes. Administrative savings of 380,000, 249,000 city funds in HASA as a result of a new contract to manage the emergency housing portfolio for homeless clients with HIV/AIDS. Improved claiming in 2015 is providing additional one-time revenue from federal fringe benefits producing city savings of 72 million. want to give you an update on re-engineering. Re-engineering Initiative is about making it easier for clients to access benefits and reducing the burden of things like data entry on staff so they can focus on helping people in need. To do this, we are using the latest technology to give clients greater access in making our internal processes more efficient. Clients can apply and recertify for food stamps online through Access NYC and will be able to conduct interviews by phone based upon a waiver that we requested from the federal government. Clients can fax documents and scan them at HRA electronic document submission centers, and later this year, clients will also be able to view information online about their cases and update their information

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 20 remotely without coming to the centers. 2 3 launching a new initiative that will allow clients to 4 submit documents via their smart phones, and later 5 this month we'll begin to roll that out at selected locations. In terms of SNAP access, this is federal 6 food stamp benefits, there are 1.7 million New 7 8 Yorkers currently receiving federal food stamps from 9 HRA, but the data suggests that more qualify but do not receive benefits, particularly seniors and 10 11 immigrants. So, we've made enrollment for federal 12 benefits easier. Funding in FY 16 restores the head cut by the prior administration thereby improving 13 services. Clients can now use PC's to submit 14 applications and designated staff have been assisting 15 clients with accessing services online. On demand 16 interviews are being implemented so clients can call 17 18 at their convenience rather than waiting to be called by a worker. This is, as again, pursuant to that 19 federal waiver request. We're improving Access NYC 20 so clients can recertify online as well as applying 2.1 online, and we're launching the smart phone 22 initiative that I described earlier. We're also 23 24 launching a major outreach campaign, targeted ads on 25 subways, buses, bus shelters, and in neighborhood

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locations such as check cashing stores, bodega's,
hair and nail salons, barber shops, and laundry
marts. And we're partnering with dozens of community
organizations, food pantries and advocates to
generate a strong social media presence effort and
gain support for the campaign by leveraging the
digital presence for our community partners with
specially designed posters and brochures at
#Snaphelps. Materials are available in English and
six local law [sic] languages, Spanish, Russian,
Chinese, Korean, Arabic, and Haitian-Creole. We also
would like to update you on our employment plan
implementation. We have a recurring annual
assistance in any given year at 500,000 clients.
About half of these are children. Many more are
seniors and have permanent or temporary disabilities
and for that reason are not subject to work
requirements under federal and state law. But of the
approximately 90,000 who are subject to work
requirements, 25,000 have jobs. However, they earn
so little that they still qualify for public
assistance, which is why it's so important to address
the minimum wage. HRA is changing the way it
provides employment services moving from a one size
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 22 fits all approach to improved and individualized assessments, emphasis on education, training and employment related services, and a long term sustainability in eliminated unnecessary punitive and duplicative actions. HRA's past approach was to track job placements for only six months, but 25 to 30 percent of HRA's reported placements and assistance ending up with clients returning to reoccurring assistance again within 12 months. Reforms to HRA's employment programs are based on these principles, maximizing education training and employment related services. Sixty percent of employable clients lack a high school diploma. We want to allow recipients up to age 24 to participate in full time basic education. We want to increase access to targeted training for jobs in high growth industries and utilize available career pathway programs, and we want to allow participation in a four year college degree programs based up on the new state law permitting that. And we're replacing our one size fits all approach with improved assessments and programs that address specific client needs. The concept papers seeking proposals for new vendor contracts to implement these reforms are being

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 23 released by the beginning of next month. As I indicated before, we've also reduced the WEP placements down to 4,195 in city agencies and 590 not for profits, and we're going to continue our progress to phasing out WEP over this two year time frame that the state has given us with our new employment plan. In terms of homeless prevention, there's been a substantial investment in homelessness prevention services. Within HRA we created a Homelessness Prevention Administration which oversees new and expanded programs to enhance prevention and early intervention streamline services. These include homelessness diversions units located in our job centers and at DHS's Path facility and utilizing new tools including short time financial support to help with prevention. HRA has been deploying staff at home based offices around the city and at NYCHA Administrative Hearing Office at 250 Broadway in addition to staff in the Housing Courts. We've created an Early Intervention Team to conduct outreach to families and individuals in need of legal services or emergency rental assistance based upon early warning referrals in the Housing Court. created a Landlord Abutment [sic] Services Unit to

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 24 address the needs and concerns of landlords and management companies that provide permanent housing to our clients. We created Rental Assistance Program to oversee and implement the LINC initiatives and city FEPS, and we have a legal services initiative program to manage HRA's consolidated legal services programs. And we have a new central rent processing unit that we created that centrally processes issues and delivers emergency rental assistance payments. In the area of legal services there's an unprecedented commitment in FY 16 of 49.2 million dollars in legal services growing to 65.2 million in 2017. This is unprecedented in the city. It's unprecedented across the country in terms of this kind of investment. in particular the new programs in FY 16 are the Antiharassment Protection Program. This is the program that we received five million dollars in the February plan to begin the initiative, and we've already begun to implement it. There's 20 million dollars in the 2016 budget and 36 million dollars in the baseline in FY 17 as providers fully implement the services with an additional 4.3 million dollars for outreach to inform residents of upcoming changes to ensure

they're aware of their legal rights. For residents

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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currently living in the six neighborhoods identified
for rezoning in 13 zip codes in and around those
areas to prevent tenant harassment and displacement,
keep families and individuals in their homes,
maintain affordable housing, and stabilize
neighborhoods. We're preparing an RFP and we'll have
the full contracts in place by the fall of 2016--
2015. The Executive Budget also adds 5.6 million
dollars for legal assistance and related services for
immigrants focused on executive action for New
Yorkers seeking to adjust their immigration status.
This anti-harassment immigration funding is an
addition to 23.6 million dollars in the 2016
baseline. That includes 13.5 million dollars for
anti-eviction services, including programs that were
consolidated at HRA during 2015 and funds added in
the November plan to increase the prior
Administration's program from 6.4 million to 13.5
million, 5.4 million for immigration related legal
services, 2.1 million for civil legal services for
seniors, and 2.6 million for legal services to secure
federal disability benefits. As we know in 2015, HRA
also oversees 18.2 million in legal services funding
added by the Council during the budget process.
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 26 Rental assistance to prevent and alleviate 2 homelessness is also a major initiative that's funded 3 4 in this budget. LINC Rental Assistance adds funding 5 for increased rent levels and to fully fund the LINC programs going forward. In 17--7.2 million in total 6 in city funds in FY 16 and 13.1 million in total in 7 8 city funds in FY 17 is to fund rental assistance at 9 HUD Fair Market Rents. 2.1 million city funds 10 beginning in 2016 increasing to 18.5 million in 2017, 11 and 52.9 million in 2018 for a continuation of the 12 existing LINC programs and for the new LINC 6 program. The Executive Budget supports a projected 13 6,355 new LINC placements in 2016 in addition to the 14 nearly 2,000 move-outs already in 2015. LINC after 15 Care, 1.6 million in total funds, 1.3 million in city 16 funds for additional LINC after care services 2016 17 18 and beyond. The LINC Landlord Campaign, one million in total in city funds in FY 15 and 2.7 million in 19 total in city funds in FY 16 to implement the 20 2.1 grassroots campaign to grow access to affordable housing for homeless families and adults. There now 22 23 exists six unique LINC programs for homeless New Yorkers. LINC 1 is rental assistance for working 24

families. LINC 2 is rental assistance for families

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 27 with multiple shelter stays over a period of years. LINC 3 is rental assistance for domestic violence survivors. LINC 4 is rental assistance for seniors and adults receiving supplemental security income, social security disability or veteran's disability benefits. LINC 5 is rental assistance for working adults, and LINC 6 is rental assistance for families with children already in the shelter system now who can exit to live with relatives or families. Slide 17 shows you what has been accomplished so far. Slide 27, I'm sorry, shows you what's been accomplished so far in terms of the progress to date, in terms of the relocations. It shows in total in FY 15 there have been 4,000 relocations with 12,030 children and adults benefitting to date in this Fiscal Year. In particular, the city FEPS program is a new program that HRA and DHS have implemented to enhance efforts to prevent homelessness and provide rental assistance. It's modeled on the State Family Eviction Prevention Supplement program, but the rent levels are increased to Section 8 range that landlords will accept in the current market. There's 578,000 in total funds in FY 15 and 8.475 million in total funds in FY 16, and 12 million dollars in total

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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funds and 13.6 million city funds in FY 17. City
FEPS funds a single cohort of a thousand families and
assumes 125 families will move into housing in this
fiscal year, and the remaining 875 will move into
housing FY 16. There's also the Federal Home Tenant
Based Rental Assistance Program, our new home funded
tenant rent based assistance program will provide
assistance to 1,250 households that are either
currently residing in shelter or are chronically
street homeless. Eligible households will have at
least one child or adults and receive a federal
supplement or security income or social security
benefits. This is funded at 10.8 million in total
funds, including 590,000 in city funds for
inspections in FY 16 and increased to 18.5 million in
FY 17. Two more areas we want to cover. Three more
areas we want to cover, HASA, IDNYC and Reasonable
Accommodations. In the HASA area, as of March 2015
we've been serving 32,309 medically eligible
individuals through our programs and services.
                                                To
enhance services for clients, we're implementing a
HASA master lease contract to administer housing
placements at a cost of 1.7 million in FY 16 and 2.3
million in the baseline. We're developing an RFP for
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 29 a program within our existing budget to enhance employment services for people with HIV who are eligible through HASA or through our employment plan. For IDNYC, through a collaboration with the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs and the Mayor's Office of Operation, HRA serves as the back office for IDNYC. The infrastructure for this program including the front facing enrollment staff as well as the back end review staff and all of the equipment sits within That's why the whole of the budget is in HRA. HRA support includes back end application processing, hiring of personnel, procurement, and space There's 6.5 million in FY 15 and 14.8 renovation. million in FY 16 that's been added for a total funding of 20 million and 25 million respectively. And as I indicated earlier, if the level of demand remains higher than projected, adjustments can be made on an expedited basis as occurred this year for the unprecedented ramp up. We're currently processing 20,000 applications a week. Currently, operating at 26 locations including revolving pop-up Lastly, we want to highlight the reasonable sites. accommodations that we're providing in conjunction with the Lovely H. Litigation Settlement.

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE discussed in the preliminary budget testimony, we'll be implementing significant reforms to provide greater access, accessibility to clients with disabilities as part of the proposed settlement that would end nine years of litigation in the Lovely H. case. Funding has been provided for 74 HRA staff, increased vendor services due to volume, onetime cost of infrastructure needs, and SSI federal appeal services in the new RFP to enhance reasonable accommodations for clients with disabilities. Related reforms involving We Care, the reasonable accommodations related to Lovely H. include clients can submit documents by mail, fax and email. Receipts are provided for submissions. Clients are offered copies of their bio psycho socials, and clients are offered assistance in obtaining needed medical documentation for We Care or reasonable accommodation requests. These are all changes in procedures. As we've done at prior hearings, we've included for you some examples of some of the reforms that are underway. Given the extensive testimony we've provided, we leave this for you. It's provided just to show you since February these are just the new things that we've been doing in addition to what

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 31 we've previously reported on. So we appreciate the opportunity to provide to you an overview of all the things that are going on at the agency, and we welcome your questions, and we appreciate your support.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, and good morning. As you can see, we've been joined by Council Member Steve Levin. Do you want to read your opening statement? You're okay? Okay. So I'm going to ask a few questions, and then Chair Levin will continue. We've been joined by Council Members Richard, Minority Leader Ignizio, Council Member Levin, Chair Levin, Levine, Cornegy, and Rodriguez. So I wanted to talk about something that is very important to this Council, especially when we talk about transparency and this was part of our budget response, and it was the unit of appropriation. Given the amount of funding allocated towards public assistance grants within HRA's budget, would HRA consider working with OMB to create a new unit of appropriation for public assistance grants to better understand how funding is spent? Again, like I said, this was part of our response, and it just allows us

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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to be able to follow and see when there's ebbs and flows in funding.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: We're certainly interested in working with you to ensure transparency. In the past there was a process that the Council and a prior Administration developed for budget function tables, and one of the things that I think our testimony highlights is a number of the programs that we've created are new programs, and so they operate across different parts of the agency. So given, just using the traditional U of A is not going to give the kind of transparency that the budget function table will give you, and we're prepared to give that kind of detail. For example, the Rental Assistance Programs and some of the prevention programs are across multiple areas of the agency. So in order to be able to see, for example, what exactly we're doing the rental assistance or what exactly we're doing with legal services we think that the budget function table for these kind of new programs will give you the kinds of transparency that you're interested in, and we're very interested in sitting down at the staff level to show you the kinds of things that we think we can provide to you to give

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 33 you a sense of where--how much is being spent on 2 3 rental assistance will be more clearly presented, for example, in a budget function table based upon that prior agreement between the institution. So we're

very interested in working with you to give you what

7 you need.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Excellent. So we're going to follow up. We'll have the Finance Division follow up on that. I know that at your request, all legal service contracts have been consolidated into HRA beginning--well, it began Fiscal 15. Given that HRA now has oversight of all legal services contracts across the city for transparency purposes, has HRA considered creating a separate program area for legal services to better understand funding sources, spending and budgeting positions for legal services? And that might also speak to what you just mentioned, but--yes?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Again, I think the budget function table will give you that assistance. The SSI Legal Services Program that's new give a good example of why simply creating the unit of appropriation may not give you the transparency that would be helpful, because it's part of our direct

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 34 delivery of services to provide a reasonable 2 3 accommodation assistance through the We Care program and services for clients with disabilities, yet it's 4 5 also a legal services program. So being able to give you a budget functions laid out will give you greater 6 transparency. For example, that program would not be 7 8 provided as clearly in the more traditional way than 9 it would in a budget function table. 10 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: So what we will do 11 is we'll follow up with the ones that we feel--12 COMMISSIONER BANKS: [interposing] Okay. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: we need more 13 clarity on after the hearing. And then we're going 14 to talk about effectiveness of the LINC Program. 15 With the city spending millions of dollars to reduce 16 the shelter population through the LINC Programs and 17 18 other rental assistance programs for homeless clients, how is HRA measuring if these programs are 19 successful? What additional reports or metrics will 20 HRA make public to show the impact of the LINC 2.1 22 program? COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, clearly, the 23 24 most important outcome is the outcome for the

children and adults that are involved, which is being

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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2 able to move out of shelter into a home. And so

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3 focusing on the numbers of move-outs has been a

4 primary priority over these last four months as we've

5 previously testified. When the programs were

6 initially implemented at the state approved levels,

7 | they weren't sufficient in the marketplace to obtain

8 apartments, and so essentially the program has been

9 operating at its most effective level between only

10 December and April, and in that period of time to,

11 you know, in the excess of 2,000 households, nearly

12 4,000 children and adults have been moved out. So

13 | we're going to continue to focus on the numerical

14 impact as the metrics to keep focus.

things we measure?

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Is there a step

before the move-out that we might be able to measure

and say, "Okay, this is moving in the right

direction," or-- because I got to believe that in

many cases, the move-out, although we would all hope

and really focus on having it done as quickly as

possible, is there a stage that you can say these are

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, I think the key determinate of the move-out, once the agencies become involved, DHS in terms of working with the

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family and HRA in terms of issuing the benefits, it's a several day process.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: So it's very expedited. The key factor in the move-out process is obtaining the apartment from the landlord.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Right.

apartment is obtained from the landlord, it's inspected through the inspection process. It's provided expeditiously to the family. The key is finding the apartments. It's one of the reasons why there's an investment in the--an outreach campaign, particularly to small landlords, and the Commissioner Taylor [sic] and I have certainly spent time meeting with landlords and meeting with brokers, and the outreach campaign to small landlords is really intended to bring those landlords to the programs and not relying upon waiting for people to find out about them. We want to make sure they know about them and come and participate.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: And you know, the Council has a very powerful tool. Many members have their own e-blasts and own ways to be able to reach

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 37 ISSUES, & FINANCE out to constituents and landlords in our districts, 2 but I'm sure we would gladly engage in being able to 3 4 spread the message within the -- from the Council's 5 perspective on how we can engage landlords, but also besides our constituents that may need help, but also 6 the landlords that may be able to benefit from 7 8 supporting the program. 9 COMMISSIONER BANKS: That's a terrific offer. We're certainly going to take advantage of 10 11 that. We really appreciate the partnership with the 12 Council. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: I know I just 13 14 offered up everybody's e-blast, but I'm sure they 15 would gladly do it. COMMISSIONER BANKS: We really appreciate 16 17 that, and again, we appreciate the support of the 18 Council in the development of these programs. The General Welfare Committee in particular has had 19 oversight over them, and we appreciate the Finance 20 Committee's support as well for the dollars that are 2.1 22 in the budget for these programs. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Absolutely. 23

have two more questions and then we'll give it over

to the Chair. So, this is about the transitional

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 38 jobs, and I know that you talked about the reform and a lot of the new approach of not just one size fits all, but I wanted to talk specifically about a population that may not need the college readiness, but have the job experience. So, how does HRA plan to address the subset of public assistance population when transitional jobs are more appropriate than college?

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COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, I think the employment plan that we presented that was approved by the state on December 31st, 2014. So we've been operating under it now for four months. employment plan provides for even within the kinds of approaches with education, not a one size fits all. So, the first key is to have appropriate assessments, and we're developing a new assessment tool to be able to assess what people's skills and abilities and interests are, and we're developing programs to match against what people's skills and abilities and interests are. College is an option. It's not a requirement for everybody. Although, what we do know, and we testified about this previously is that without a high school diploma or equivalency, you're going to earn about 20,000 dollars. With a high

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 39 school diploma or equivalency, you're going to earn about 30,000 dollars, and with two or more years of college, you're going to earn about 40,000 dollars. So education and training is a key part of moving out of poverty, and we want to really try to give those kinds of tools to our clients. The concept papers that are going to be released over the next couple of weeks will provide an opportunity for the vendor community to respond to what our vision is to adjust a whole range of clients, including exactly the kinds of clients that you're describing.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Great. And then I want to talk as former Chair of Women's Issues, I'm about the--and I was really excited to see the DV advocates placed in police precincts. One of the domestic violence initiatives being funded in HRA's budget is placing domestic violence advocates in 25 NYPD precincts. Where will the advocates physically be located within the precincts? Are you engaged in those conversations? And I also know that there's an RFP going out. Can you walk me through that? Because it seems that one of the things that we worked really diligently, which the Family Justice Center seemed to do is there's cultural

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 40 sensitivities. So if we're RPF-ing this, is this--is it going to be one organization that hires all 25 advocates, or what are you envisioning in this RFP process?

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important here is that there's a partnership between HRA and the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence, and the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence runs the Family Justice Centers, and they're also going to be operationally running this program. So, in terms of how it'll be approached, all the values and learning and experience and proven track record from the Family Justice Centers will be brought to bear on this new initiative, and as it's being developed I'm sure that Commissioner Rose Pierre will be open to input, but the approach is going to be very similar to the approach that her agency has taken with respect to the Family Justice Centers.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: So when you talk about the RFP, because I know a lot of the nonprofits at the Family Justice Center don't necessarily have to RFP to get in, so are you envisioning--what are you envisioning with that RFP process?

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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COMMISSIONER BANKS: I think that that's a process that the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence is going to be developing.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: And as I said, I'm sure that input's going to be welcomed from the advocacy community.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Right.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: The advocacy community has been extremely supportive of what we're doing at HRA and what the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence has been doing in domestic violence areas. So we welcome their input.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Great. So I'm sure Council Member Gibson will also engage. One of the challenges that we have here is we're consistently trying to advocate for additional capital dollars to improve our local precincts, and I would hate to see the advocate kind of located in the closet in the basement to the left, which is unfortunately sometimes the only space that these precincts have, but I would hope that there is some sensitivity to privacy, but also the actual location sometimes can be burdensome in some of these local precincts. So,

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 42 if those things could be taken--I'm in the weeds now, 2 3 but it's something that often is -- sometimes is 4 overlooked and good intentions, this is the grey 5 areas where often times advocates get placed in local 6 precincts. 7 COMMISSIONER BANKS: I appreciate 8 questions in the weeds. As you can see from our 9 reforms, we know that sometimes that our clients have 10 dramatically impacted by things in the weeds. 11 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Yes. 12 COMMISSIONER BANKS: And larger policies are not as impactful as what actually happens day to 13 day. So, I know that in moving forward that 14 Commissioner Rose Pierre that we will be focused on 15 these kinds of things, and we'll certainly take back 16 17 your concerns to her. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Great. 18 we'll hear from Chair Levin. 19 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you, Chair 20 Ferreras Copeland. 2.1 22 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you, 23 24 Commissioner, for your testimony. My apologies for 25 being late and my apologies to everybody here as

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 43
well. I wanted to ask if—and we greatly appreciate all the efforts that HRA has put into supporting individuals in the shelter system, those that are at risk of becoming homeless through the various programs that you've undertaken. I wanted to ask, with regard to the LINC programs, if you could take us through each program, each LINC individually to identify how much funding is going to be allocated in FY 16, and which LINC programs preside where. If it's in HRA or in DHS, that could be kind of laid out and delineated by program.

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COMMISSIONER BANKS: All of the funding resides in the HRA budget, because its rental assistance, so it's ongoing assistances provides and in terms of the division of labor between the two agencies, that's in the area of responsibility of HRA. I want to walk you through the numbers program by program. Just one second. So, we can certainly provide you with this information, but let me go through it for you in the sense of the hearing. So, starting with LINC 1, which is for working families, the total gross expenditure in 2015 is 2.5 million, 1.5 million city. In FY 16, the gross expenditure is 16.4 million, 10.4 million city. For LINC 2, its 4.4

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    million gross in FY 15, two million city in FY 15,
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    18.2 million gross in FY 16, 7.6 million city in FY
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    16. For LINC 3 it's 7.1 million gross in FY 15, 4.4
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    million city, 31.2 million gross in FY 16, 22.3--I'm
    sorry, 23.5 million city. LINC 4 is 1.6 gross in 15,
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    1.6 in city. In FY 16 it's 9.6 gross, 9.6 city.
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    LINC 5 is 1.7 gross 15, 1.7 city in 15. In 16, it's
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    9.2 gross, 9.2 city. LINC 6 is 0.4 gross 15, 0.4
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    city, and 3.6 gross in 16, 3.6 gross--I'm sorry, 3.6
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    city. You didn't ask, but I know we're going to get
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    it, tenant based rental assistance program, its 10.8
    million gross in 16, 0.6 city.
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                CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Right.
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                COMMISSIONER BANKS: For FEPS is 0.6
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    gross in 15, 0.2 city, and in 16 it's 8.5 gross, 2.5
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    city.
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                CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Just on the -- so
    that's on the city FEPS, so that's able to draw down
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    federal dollars is that right? That makes up the
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    difference between city and the gross expenditure?
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                COMMISSIONER BANKS: Our hope is that
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    it'll be able to draw down state money.
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                CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: State money?
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COMMISSIONER BANKS: Yep.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 45 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: With regard to the 2 3 LINC programs, the funding that -- the difference between how much is city tax levy and the gross 4 5 expenditures, that's all made up by state funding in those various programs? 6 COMMISSIONER BANKS: Yes, and for some of 7 8 them you can see that there isn't yet a state 9 commitment. Our hope is that there would be, but 10 there isn't as of yet. 11 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Which ones have state 12 commitments up to this point for out, like, for 16 13 and out? 14 COMMISSIONER BANKS: LINCS 1 and 2. 15 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: One and 2, okay. 3 would require an additional eight million dollars 16 for in state funding for 16--17 COMMISSIONER BANKS: [interposing] 18 19 Correct. CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: and then the other 20 three are at this point fully funded by city tax 2.1 levy? 22 23 COMMISSIONER BANKS: Currently, and then 24 you have the city FEPS numbers and can see what the hope is in terms of state funding. I mean, we 25

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 46 certainly have a--you know, we work in partnership with the state and we appreciate the support that we got and we look forward to continuing to partner with the state and are hopeful that these programs will be supported by the state as well as the city.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: So far, how are youhow are you measuring the success? I think Chair

Ferreras Copeland asked that, but I just wanted to
follow up a little bit. In terms of--well, the
numbers that we've seen so far which are impressive
and obviously they've been concentrated in the second
half of this Fiscal Year of FY 15. What are we
seeing on the ground in terms of our shelter
population, the overall numbers, the shelter census?
How that--how is the success so far of LINC reflected
in the objective numbers?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: I think that, you know, as the Mayor presented when the budget was—the Executive Budget was presented, you could see the impact of the years in which there was no rental assistance post—advantage. So from 2011 to 2014 you could see the growth in the shelter system was quite dramatic in those years where there was no rental assistance, and then you can begin to see the

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE beginning of a stabilizing of the census and coming down, and that's related to the beginnings of these rental assistance programs. As you have pointed out, and we appreciate your support on this, and we described it at the prior hearings on this, to recreate rental assistance was not an overnight thing, given the fact that the prior Administration had dramatically ended rental assistance, which was harmful to both the families that were affected and the landlords that were left without the continuation of that rental assistance, and so there certainly was a period of outreach to describe and present information about why these were better programs and were going to be more effective and that they would be not a repeat of what had happened under the prior Administration with Advantage. But as you see, you know, in terms of a metric between December and through April, there's been the substantial numbers of children and adults moving out of the shelter system because of these programs. CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Actually, I had

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Actually, I had another question about the implementation of LINC. There's been some concerns expressed that landlords are charging the legal rent for--that they're

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2 charging higher than the legal rent for LINC

3 apartments, in other words, higher than a rent

4 stabilized rent level. How is HRA ensuring that no

5 landlord is actually gaming the system and getting

6 more money in than they would otherwise get from a

7 rent stabilized tenant?

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COMMISSIONER BANKS: Right. We have not seen that, and I would encourage if there's any information that you or anyone else has about it to provide it to us right away so that we can follow up on it. We have our own tools for enforcement in those situation with respect to charging unlawful rent levels. We also have an array of legal providers that we contract with who have the tools and skills and abilities to enforce the rights of tenants who are being overcharged. So, any information on that we would want right away so we can respond. I would also just add that the Rent Stabilization Association has been supportive of these programs and gave us multiple opportunities to present to their members about the programs, as in have included information about it in mailings to their members and also included, you know, frankly an account from the landlord about how the program is

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Working well. And so we appreciate our partnership

with the Rent Stabilization Association in moving

forward. So I think it's everybody's interest if

there are nay instances of improper conduct for us to respond immediately. So, any information on that would be happy to follow up on and advise you of what we find.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Does HRA have access to DHCR legal rent levels? I know this came up in the previous Administration when we were talking about the kind of explosion in cluster sites where there's concern that cluster sites were in rent stabilized apartments and obviously that they're charging more than the rent stabilized rent level. And the previous Administration said, "Well, we have no legal ability to go in to DHCR and get those levels, because that's only accessible by the tenant themselves and since city wasn't the tenant really."

COMMISSIONER BANKS: well, here it is true that the tenant has access to the information, but that's why it's so important if there's any concerns about it that we will work with the tenant in a unit where there's any concern about over

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 50 charging to address that. So, if there's any information on it we would want it and we would follow up with a tenant and available legal providers that are our contractors to address it. But again, at this point we have not seen it, but—and we've not

had any complaints about it made to us by any clients or anyone representing them, but we'd be happy to

9 follow up if there are such complaints.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: In terms of the legal services, I just wanted to ask a little bit about So, there's obviously a ramping up of this. allocation of funds over the next year for the targeted zip codes that are--those zip codes, the 13 zip codes I think that are targeted for rezoning. you're aware, I represent the neighborhood Williamsburg Greenpoint that got rezoned 10 years ago but is still facing the pressures. In fact, it kind of took--it was a bit of a lull maybe during the recession, but it's really amped up again, and we have, you know, my office and Assemblyman Lentol's office and the State Senator's office are always inundated with calls of people that are either being harassed by their landlord or are seeing their rent increased by, you know, egregious amounts. In fact,

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 51 the Brooklyn DA just arrested a landlord who 2 3 represents or who owns a number of buildings in that swath from Greenpoint through Williamsburg and into 4 5 Bushwick, areas of really serious gentrification over the last 10 years, and that's just kind of an 6 indication that it's still happening in that 7 8 neighborhood, and I haven't given up hope, you know, 9 or lost hope that longtime residents and rent 10 stabilized residents are able to stay in that 11 neighborhood. What can we do for a neighborhood like 12 Williamsburg/Greenpoint that still needs legal representation as well? 13 COMMISSIONER BANKS: We doubled the size 14 15 of the existing anti-eviction program which can certainly handle harassment type cases as well from 16

of the existing anti-eviction program which can certainly handle harassment type cases as well from 6.4 million to 13.5 million. It was 6.4 under the prior Administration. We increased it this year to 13.5 million. That program is available and there's also the other program that you described that's focused on particular neighborhoods. As we go along, we are very much focused on what the needs are. As we testify in the preliminary budget and it's in our testimony here, we're going to be conducting an analysis of what the needs really are in Housing

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Court. As you know, I spent a lot of time during my career involved with housing court issues, and I know well what the problems are, but there are—there's a substantial amount of resources now that the Chief Judge and HRA are together putting into the delivery of legal services in the city, and we want to go back and look at what the needs are so we can target resources even more effectively. So we're going to keep focusing on this, and we'll continue to work with you and I see Council Member Levine is here as well, and we'll continue to work with the Council on

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S

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targeted.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Just maybe a couple more questions and I want to turn it over to my colleagues and maybe we could return. With the city FEPS program that HRA is rolling out, how did HRA go about calculating the budget for this both in terms of the level of subsidy and the overall budget of the program?

targeting services for where they need to be

COMMISSIONER BANKS: The budget was calculated based upon the numbers of rental assistance of families that could be assisted with rental assistance within the amount that was put in

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 53

the state budget for a demonstration or pilot program

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to provide higher FEPS levels, and so that's how we calculated the number.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: And how is HRA going to decide which families receive city FEPS versus a LINC subsidy? How is that determined?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, the LINC subsidy is focused on very specific groups of families, also similar to the employment program. Ιt gets away from the one size fits all of Advantage that wasn't successful, and there are families on the other hand who aren't eligible for rental assistance that we hope that city FEPS will help. available as well for facilities in which HRA--in which DHS has targeted to phase out the use of. So, city FEPS could be used to relocate families from those types of locations. City FEPS can also be used for families who are in the system as a result of eviction who might not fit the criteria for LINC 1, 2 or 3. It could also be used for families that have come into the DHS system who are survivors of domestic violence for whom we couldn't accommodate them in the HRA system, and it could also be used to restore people to possession of apartments who have

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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been evicted or people who are on the verge of
eviction who would certainly enter the shelter
system. So we have a limited number based upon the
state, what ultimately is in the state budget that
are available to us, but we're trying to target it
very effectively for people that are not covered by
LINC.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Does somebody have to have received an eviction notice or be in the process of being evicted to qualify for city FEPS?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: No.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: So they can--they just have to be at risk of losing their apartment?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Or already in the shelter system, but again, it's not an entitlement funding stream. It's a capped funding stream that was allocated in the state budget, and we've gone ahead and implemented the program and we're hopeful that it'll be supported with those funds.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Has HRA--have you seen going back to the existing FEPS program, the state FEPS program. I've heard just kind of from providers that there's a concern that landlords are not taking the state FEPS program because the subsidy level is

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 55 lower than the LINC subsidy. So six months ago we 2 3 were having a -- we were cornered about landlords not 4 taking the LINC program. Now, they're taking the 5 LINC program, and there seems to be a concern that they're not taking the state FEPS program. 6 a--is that something that HRA has identified, or? 7 8 COMMISSIONER BANKS: Again, if there are 9 any such complaints, I'd be very interested in 10 following up on them. We haven't seen that 11 considering that the city FEPS program was only three 12 weeks old. CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Right. 13 COMMISSIONER BANKS: It's not something 14 we've seen. In terms of the state PEPS--15 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] But I 16 17 mean, yeah, right. COMMISSIONER BANKS: however, we've 18 certainly raised concerns about the level of the 19 state FEPS amount. It was set in the 2004/2005 20 period, and we created city FEPS because we see that 2.1 22 there's a gap in what the rent levels are. 23 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. And then my final question for the time being, about the 24

efficiencies that HRA has identified, how did you

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 56 identify those efficiencies? With the cost savings that you've been able to find, what are you doing with them? Are you reinvesting them in the agency? Are you giving them back to the general fund? How's that working?

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We're identifying COMMISSIONER BANKS: positons that are unnecessary and duplicative and then repurposing those positions for the reform efforts. So, a number of effs [sic] that were testified about in the prior hearings and at this hearing require redeployment of staff and a traditional approach might have been, "Well, we just need more staff." And we've taken the approach that we could be more efficient with the dollars and the positions that we have, and so we redeploy them. you recall, when I became the head of the Legal Aid Society when it was about a few seconds from bankruptcy, one of the ways that we were able to turn the organization around was to look at the central administration and to make determinations about whether or not all the positions that were there were needed for that operation, and then we repurposed those kinds of staff lines. And so here it seemed a natural thing to look at the central administration

1 COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

of the agency to see where there might be the ability to repurpose positions out to be more client facing and to be involved with the kind of delivery of services. So we've been looking at administrative positions and making those judgements as we go on.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Have you had to in FY
15 give any money back to the general fund?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: I mean, it's a process with OMB in the sense that we have made efficiencies and generated savings, and those savings have been repurposed to be able to help us implement our reforms.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Within the agency, though? You're not just giving it back to the general fund of the city?

commissioner banks: Yes, but again, I want to make it clear, these are substantial changes in our delivery of services to clients that we're making and we're making them in concert with OMB's determinations about what makes sense in terms of efficiency and effectiveness. So, although, you know, we're making these decisions that are being made in a partnership with OMB looking at does that

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 58 make sense, will there be savings, and then can be they repurposed for that purpose.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: We're all for it. We think that that's the wise——I believe it's the wise course of action to be able to repurpose savings for reforms within the agency. That's good. That's a good thing. I just want to make sure that that's what's going on at HRA because I want to make sure that that's consistent across agencies as well.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: I can speak to HRA, it's definitely the partnership we're having with OMB, and we appreciate their support. We couldn't be doing this without their efforts.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Great. Thank you, Commissioner.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Chair.

I just wanted to--before we go on to Council Member

Gibson followed by Council Member Rodriguez. We

worked very closely and very well when it comes to

our immigration initiatives, and HRA has a new need

in the executive action. I'm sorry, a new need in

the executive action for 5.6 million fiscal 2016,

which I understand is for DOCCA [sic] and DOPPA [sic]

funding. Could you break down the funding for these

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 59 executive actions, and why wasn't this transparent in the budget or listed as DOCCA, DOPPA funding for us to be able to follow? And also, if you can clarify for me, why isn't NYIFUP included in the baseline? Is there plans to include it, and what would the accompanied—and what about the Accompanied Minor Initiative?

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COMMISSIONER BANKS: Right. I think it's important, that those are all important programs. I think it's important to see HRA's legal services funding in the context of a year ago there was no money in the HRA budget for legal services, and there'll be 49.2 million dollars in legal services funding in the budget in FY 16, growing to 65.2 million in FY 17. And part of that was consolidation of existing programs, but what was consolidated at HRA was about 10 million dollars of different programs. So there's been a substantial growth of the funding, and there have been prioritization in terms of moving forward with funding and the prioritization was in the housing area first and that's where we put substantial resources, and then we put substantial resources relatively speaking to help clients with disabilities attain federal disability benefits and

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 60 now additional dollars to help with executive action. So, the question about the Family Unification

Initiative and other initiatives, it's not a value judgement about whether something's good or bad. It's more an approach of we've made substantial and unprecedented investment in this area, and it's a process of evaluating programs and seeing how they operate. We've had that Family Unification Program in our budget for less than a year, and we certainly are interested in working with the Council in terms of what should happen going forward. In terms of the executive action dollars—

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: [interposing] So I just want for clarity, I thought we had discussed that this would be considered in the baseline for this year because we had VERA [sic] who was overseeing the project and then now we were hoping that it would baseline so that it could then be under your—so my understanding is that those conversations happened last year and those commitments were made last year, and we were hoping to see it in the baseline this year.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: As I have said on a number of different occasions, HRA is happy to have

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 61 any programs given to us, particularly in the legal 2 3 services area. Our understanding was that there was not a commitment to baseline it. If that's a 4 5 misunderstanding, we've got the budget process to have that discussion and --6 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: [interposing] Well, 7 8 we're going to continue to negotiate --9 COMMISSIONER BANKS: [interposing] and 10 discuss it. 11 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: and bring clarity 12 to that part of the discussion. COMMISSIONER BANKS: But clearly having 13 all these programs in one place is good for clients 14 15 and has been good for providers in terms of being able to try to standardize what they're being asked 16 to do, and also from the perspective of calculating 17 18 what the needs are. So I think the Family Reunification Project fits within that overall view 19 of what we're trying to accomplish at HRA. 20 2.1 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: So it's more just 22 priority as opposed to whether you feel one--you are in agreement that they're great programs. 23 about being able to convince you that you need to 24

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baseline.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 62 COMMISSIONER BANKS: I think the issue is 2 that we've invested a tremendous amount of city 3 resources and legal services over the last year, and 4 5 if we were sitting here, I think as I used to sit here, imaging that we went from basically city 6 funding of 10 million dollars to 49.2--7 8 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Right. 9 COMMISSIONER BANKS: that's a pretty 10 substantial trajectory of funding in the area. 11 haven't had an opportunity to look at everything. 12 It's only been a year. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Okay. 13 14 COMMISSIONER BANKS: And we're continuing 15 to evaluate and--CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: [interposing] So we 16 17 just wanted to highlight that that is important to the Council --18 COMMISSIONER BANKS: [interposing] 19 Understood. 20 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: in addition to 2.1 what you're already doing. And then for transparency 22 purposes with DOCCA and DOPPA. 23 24 COMMISSIONER BANKS: So the dollars there had been at DYCD for a DOCCA legal services program 25

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 63 for whatever reason it wasn't consolidated last year with all the other programs. And so one objective from the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs was to consolidate that with the rest of the immigrant legal services programs that are being run at HRA through the old IOI initiative and through the Community Development Block Grant money. We have about 5.4 million dollars in other immigration funding that's in the baseline at HRA. So, there was an objective to bring the rest of the immigration money to be consolidated. That's about two million dollars of the 5.4 million dollars, and--I'm sorry, the 5.6 million dollars, and then there's approximately another two million dollars for executive action related services, and as we've said in the RFP for the IOI money, we're asking that all IOI providers be prepared to repurpose their services to ensure that we're ready when executive actions comes down, and there are a few responses that are due next week, and we're certain that the providers will be interested in that. There's also some amount of funding that had been for literacy services directly related to clients who are in the DOCCA process who need the literacy services to actually complete the process.

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 64 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Is that about the 2 600,000--3 COMMISSIONER BANKS: [interposing] that's 4 5 about 1.3 million dollars. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: 6 Okay. I guess you're taking it from different programs, is that 7 8 what it is? 9 COMMISSIONER BANKS: The total that came--10 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: [interposing] Its 11 two million for--two million for one, two million for 12 the other, and the initiative or the new need was 5.6 13 million. COMMISSIONER BANKS: Yeah, I think the 14 15 exact numbers, now that I'm looking in front of me, is--it's about two million dollars for legal 16 assistance related services, 1.3 million dollars for 17 straightforward cases, about 900,000 dollars for 18 community based organization navigators, and 1.3 19 million dollars for literacy services. But where did 20 it all come from, though, is what I'm focused on, 2.1 that there was money for existing DOCCA related 22 23 services that were consolidated back. There's some additional funding to deal with executive action, and 24

some of the literacy services had to come because

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 65 they were directly connected to the legal services. 2 3 But again, this is from our perspective at HRA, its part of the overall initiative of the Mayor's to 4 5 consolidate the legal services in one place, and I know it's a concern for the Commissioner of 6 Immigration Services to have all the immigration 7 8 legal services programs in one place. So we were 9 happy to receive them, and we got them, and I know 10 that there's the concern about the one immigration 11 program, legal services program that's currently 12 discretionary money and not currently in our 13 baseline. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Right. Right. 14 15 we'll follow up. We will now hear from Council Member Gibson followed by Council Member Rodriguez. 16 17 COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Thank you, Madam 18 Chair, and good morning to you, Commissioner and your team. Thank you for your very, very detailed 19 presentation. I always look forward to these Power 20 Points. Very helpful. So, my two Chairs talked about 2.1 a lot of what I wanted to say around the new city 22 23 FEPS coming from Albany with the state FEPS and understanding a lot of the challenges. 24

appreciate the one caveat that the state program has

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 66 that we don't have, and that's the pending eviction. 2 3 So, there will be a lot of people to me that will be 4 really eligible for the city FEP. So I appreciate 5 that. I wanted to ask about the Emergency Food Assistance Program. I can't tell you how long my 6 lines are at my food pantries. Many of my food 7 8 pantries are recipients of the state program as well 9 as EFAP, and I noticed that there is no talk of an 10 increase in EFAP. So, I wanted to know your 11 thoughts, and are we looking to increase any funding 12 for EFAP. COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, as you know 13 from what you're hearing from the providers and also 14 15 I know from your prior state role, there are some additional funds that have been put into the process 16 on the state level, approximately 2.2 million 17 dollars, and we're trying to evaluate what the 18 impact's going to be in the city. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: 20 Okay. So in terms of any funds drawing from the city, we're not 2.1 22 looking at that? It's just state money? COMMISSIONER BANKS: We want to evaluate 23

what that impact is, what--you know, there's a lot of

reports on what the gaps were.

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COMMISSIONER BANKS: And you know, we were involved with discussions with providers back in--or advocacy groups back in November/December period about how to fill those gaps.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: And the state and its budget came through with a proposal about how to fill some of those gaps, and we're trying to evaluate how well that is going to fill those gaps.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay. I wanted to know if you could expand a little bit. I'm very interested to hear there's been such a focus on mental and behavioral health. As you know, I'm Chairing Public Safety, working with the Police Department, but I see that we're looking to have a joint partnership with HHC and provide mental health services in our Family Justice Centers. So I represent the Bronx, FJC, and I just wanted to know-I know that there will be an increasing of staff and mental health providers, but what are you guys looking to do to really tackle those families, obviously victims of DV, and how we're tying the mental health to that as well?

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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ask about the Work Experience Program, the WEP
Program, and I know OTDA [sic] is very involved in
the language around phasing out the WEP program and
looking at more client-based job skills and training,
etcetera. So, I just wanted to know if there's any
update on the phasing out as well as the existing
back to work contracts, what's going to happen with
those providers and how are we looking to the future
to draw down on this client-based approach? So, what
is the conversation you're having with the state
around this?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, the state did approve our employment plan--

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing] The two year plan, alright.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Yeah, to include the two-year plan, including the component to phase out WEP during the two years, and we've already gone about eliminating the 500 WEP placements at CUNY. So that's taking it down. And the current numbers are there are approximately 4,200 WEP placements in city agencies, which is substantially reduced from previous levels, and there are about 590 placements

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 70 in not for profit providers. We are continuing to develop our alternatives, and we will be putting out concept papers. We've gotten input, and we're putting out concept papers for the new Back to Work Contracts that will be part of the effort to continue to phase out WEP. Those concept papers will come out beginning of next month.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: And that will be the beginning of the RFP process for new contracts. The model is not going to be a Back to Work model. It's going to be a model that's focused on training and placement.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Right, okay.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Skills training and placement.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Great. And I guess my final question as my time runs down. Our Chair talked a little bit about the victim advocates that NYPD is working on with you guys around domestic violence services at the precinct level. I guess the one question I had and what I envisioned in this is that the clients would be--oh, sorry. The workers would be in the precinct and they may respond with

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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    ISSUES, & FINANCE
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     the police as they go out to address a DV call.
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     I agree with the Chair. I don't want any of these
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     workers to be sitting in a precinct as well. I
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     thought it would be more of a partnership to helping
     the police respond to DV calls. Is that your vision?
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                COMMISSIONER BANKS: That certainly is
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     something that we're going to have to follow up with
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     the Commissioner at the Mayor's Office to Combat
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     Domestic Violence. I know that she has concerns about
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     making sure that what's done is effective. So--
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                COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]
     Right.
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                COMMISSIONER BANKS: certainly follow up
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     with here on that.
                COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay. Thank you
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     very much. Thank you, Commissioner. Thank you,
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     Madam Chair.
                COMMISSIONER BANKS: Thank you.
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                CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Council
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     Member. We will hear from Council Member Rodriguez.
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     We've been joined by Council Members Crowley,
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     Rosenthal and Johnson.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,
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     Chair, and thank you, Commissioner, for the great
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 72 job. It's always great to have someone in charge of an important agency as HRA that has always been the advocator for working class and middle class. So, I know that you bring an important perspective to this agency.

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COMMISSIONER BANKS: Thank you very much. COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: My first question is about the Burial Allowance Program. Right now, the funeral cost cap ceiling for someone to qualify to that program is 1,700 dollars. believe it doesn't make sense, because I can tell you that funeral [inaudible 01:20:36]. The price there is about 3,000 or 4,000 dollars. And as you have worked with us on bringing some reform. I believe it is important that even though someone that you keep the cap on 900 dollars of the maximum that someone can benefit through this program, that the cap should not be 1,700 dollars, because where in the city a funeral costs 1,700 dollars? So, can you--can we work and see how some changes are made that if someone that is in need to cover their expenses for their funeral is able to still qualify to get some help, even though the cost of the funeral is 4,000 dollars, I think the average price in New York City?

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COMMISSIONER BANKS: You know, one of the things that we've been involved in is a lot of outreach to our own staff, and so I spend a lot time meeting with the front line staff, and I have to say that they raised exactly the same concern that you raised, which I think is a tribute to their concerns for our clients. We have to operate within state regulation here, and there are some limitations on what we can do under state regulation, but we can certainly take a closer look with you at what's feasible in the context of state regulations, but I want to say we're not free to operate in this area without the overall construct of the state regulations.

appreciate it, and I know that you all have been trying to do whatever you can. So, we hope that, you know, we can get some improvement. The second thing is the students at CUNY. As you know, like, you have made important progress to, but we are still of that reality where the students, the percent of the students that are full time at CUNY, in the past they were not able to—they were mandated to work in order to qualify for services through the HRA. I know that

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2 you started making the changes in what's very

important to the community college. Is that changes

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COMMISSIONER BANKS: Yes. We've got 1,271 CUNY students who are participating in college as an approved activity. The state law set forth what the terms are. We are permitted after the first year of college, we're permitted to count the activity as long as there are 20 hours for work activity in addition to school, and we're doing that, and that's why we've created the Work Study Program to replace those CUNY WEP slots so that we could give an opportunity for our clients at CUNY to be able to participate in the work activity under state law. So, state law set a requirement for continuing to be involved in work activity and we wanted to create a way for it to happen. We've been working very closely with CUNY on these issues and they've been extremely supportive of our efforts to try to encourage more of our clients to be able to participate in these programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Great. And in your role to reimburse or to pay for the Medicaid, do you have any role, or what is the level of

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 75 supervision of individuals that are rejected when they apply to the Medicaid? And this is coming from--like, I had a particular case. Someone that has a disability check of 1,500 per month. He's two kidneys are not working. He need to do a transplant. He have applied for his Medicaid twice, and the reason why has still not been able to get Medicaid because he get 1,500 dollar monthly for benefit.

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COMMISSIONER BANKS: Right. The -- we don't set the eligibility criteria, but having said that, if you could give us information after the hearing about that particular person, we would be happy to see if there's anything possible that could be done. We administer the program, but it's within the construct of eligibility criteria set for us. Some people now who are applying for Medicaid applied directly to the state and some people applied to us, and I would want to know more about that person, but as a basic matter, the criteria that would make someone ineligible for Medicaid because of those kinds of dollars are not within our control, but none the less, we look and see the person, who the person is, see if there's anything that could possibly be done for them.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 76 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you to 2 3 you and to your staff for always being there for us. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Council 4 5 Member Rodriguez. We will have Council Member Levine followed by Council Member Miller followed by Council 6 Member Crowley. 7 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you, Madam 8 9 Chair, and thank you, Commissioner. Great to see 10 you. So much good news that you're reporting so far. 11 You won't' be surprised that I'm going to focus on 12 one piece of that good news, which is the increase in funding for civil legal services. I'm so excited 13 about this. I'm trying to add up the numbers. 14 15 want to just make sure I have the big picture right. The total amount of legal services in the civil arena 16 17 all housing plus immigration plus, I guess, benefit assistance, everything combined, is that about 47 18 million or would it be--19 COMMISSIONER BANKS: [interposing] it's 20 49.2 million. 2.1 49.2 million. 22 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: COMMISSIONER BANKS: Growing to 65.2 in 23

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FY 17.

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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    ISSUES, & FINANCE
                COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Excellent. And
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    how much of that is specifically for Housing Court
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     work of the 49.2?
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                COMMISSIONER BANKS: The vast majority--
     I'm going to do something I would never recommend
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     doing in a court which is add it up in my head.
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     the Anti-Eviction Program that I talked about earlier
     with the Chair is 13.5 million and the Anti-
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     Harassment Tenant Protection Program is, when fully
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     implemented, 36 million. So, in FY 17 dollars it's
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    nearly 50 million dollars in I think its 49.5 million
     dollars in housing related services. It's slightly
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     less in 16 because of the ramping up of the housing
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15
     program.
                COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Maybe about 35
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    million-ish in FY 16.
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                COMMISSIONER BANKS: Yeah, yeah.
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     about 34.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Excellent. As you
     know--
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                COMMISSIONER BANKS: [interposing]
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     33.688299.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Say that number
     again?
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COMMISSIONER BANKS: So it's about 36

3 million.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Got it, great. As you know, the Council's considering creating an Office of Civil Justice that would probably end up under your agency. We're anticipating a budget of about two million for that. Is there anywhere in the Mayor's proposed FY 16 budget that would provide for operating that office, even though the bill hasn't passed yet?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, as--I think as we testified at the hearing, we have a substantial staff already administering this level of legal services, and I think at the point in time when the bill proceeds, I think it would be certainly a good conversation to have about what you actually think would be needed. It's more than what we're currently doing in terms of the amount of staff to have allocated. We've allocated enough staff to manage that level of contracts, and that's a substantial level of contracts.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: But presumably we could accommodate that within the next Fiscal Year just by repositioning existing resources?

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COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, as I said, we've got the resources already deployed at the level you're looking for to run what we're already running. So, we believe that we'd be well-positioned to continue to run what we're already running at that level of staff.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: So, but--

COMMISSIONER BANKS: [interposing] And achieve what you're looking to achieve.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Right, additional work would require more resources, which might have to wait 'til FY 17?

commissioner banks: Well, for example, one of the big things that I know you and we are concerned about is evaluating the need in Housing Court, and we've committed to do that already with the staffing model that we put in place for ourselves. So, we feel confident that we've got the staff to do that analysis, and that would certainly be the--again, I don't want to anticipate what it is that you would want to have occur, but I think from all the dialogue that that would be a first order of business to evaluate what those kinds of needs really are. And so we're positioned to be doing that anyway

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 80 with the staff that we've deployed to manage those contracts.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Got it. I'm

trying to understand the difference between antieviction legal services and anti-harassment legal
services. Is anti-harassment a more expansive
definition that includes all eviction cases, but also
instances where actually the tenant is proactively
affirmatively taking action against the landlord?

Anti-Eviction Program it encompasses harassment cases. The harassment tenant protection cases aren't necessarily a routine eviction case, but for example, a building that has no heat and hot water, a building where there's overcharges, a building where there's repeatedly eviction proceedings being brought as a way of trying to oust the tenants, eviction proceedings that are brought as a result of rent over charges, eviction proceedings that are brought after a tenant has brought a Housing Court action. I mean, all the kinds of cases that I know the council's been very concerned about are able to be funded through these mechanisms.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: For sure. So just

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3 to understand the up zoned neighborhoods, the

4 services provided will be more limited focusing only

5 on cases where there's harassment by the landlord.

6 What portion of eviction cases generally is there

7 harassment accusation against the landlord?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: I'm not sure saying

9 it's more limited is right.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Okay.

question a targeting the resources to different kinds of cases in those neighborhoods. The evaluation of what the work would be for both the eviction prevention programs that we doubled in size and the anti-harassment tenant protection programs was we looked at what the filings were in Housing Court. That was the level of analysis to make a projection about the work load would be. What is the volume of Housing Court were coming out of those neighborhoods currently, and therefore, what would the potential need be? So it wasn't an analysis that applied some other factors other than looking at what's the volume in Housing Court. That could be an area in which

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 82 substantial protections are going to be needed for tenants.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Okay. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Council Member. We'll have Council Member Miller followed by Council Member Crowley, followed by Council Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Madam
Chair and Mr. Chair, and thank you Commissioner for
being here again. This is obviously a pretty
impressive budget and like my colleagues, I do want
to focus on particular areas of it and I'd like to
begin with the human capital portion of it, because
obviously with such an impressive budget and all the
new programming and initiatives involved within the
budget, someone has to implement this. So, in
implementing these programs, how do you determine the
compliance with Local Law 63 to ensure that this work
could first be done in house before contracting out?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, the work that we're doing is primarily in house. I think the work that is in the new programs that we're talking about that HRA itself is running, they're primarily the

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 83 legal services programs, and so they're--we're just drawing upon--I think the judgement's been made by multiple administrations that contracting with organizations like legal services and the Legal Aid Society and other groups like them that are unionized is an appropriate way to proceed. So I think the services that you're thinking about are ones that we're primarily providing by our own staff. Some of the services like job placements and job training have also been traditionally done by different providers that have that experience. There's also a tremendous expansions, we think, of the kinds of partnerships that we're working with DC 37 in house, and I know that Local 371 and Local 1180 and Local 1549 we work very closely with on these reforms. COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So has this increased programming and increased your headcounts internally? COMMISSIONER BANKS: Yes. Yes. COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: COMMISSIONER BANKS: And repurposed it. In some places there are positions, you know, as I had referenced to Council Member Levin. There are some functions that we thought were not functions

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1 COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 84
2 that the agency needed to continue, but rather than
3 have, you know, eliminate the people, we're
4 repurposing those positions within the constructs of
5 the unionized workforce that we've got to be able to

deliver services in a different way.

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makes sense. So, in the implementation of the employment plan where these obvious social services are contracted out, are those contracts and vendors

responsible for living wages for their workers?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, with the--I think there's the--all the contracts are going to have to be \$11.50 at this point. So, that was part of the budget to ensure that these human services contracts are at that rate.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So this contract could support the \$11.50 an hour and the two, two and a half percent cost of living adjustment as well?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: All the contracts that we are going to let out have to be within the same construct of the city budget. Now, the exact dollars that we're going to be able to provide to vendors to do the employment services, which is at the concept paper stage now, and so we'll be issuing-

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 85 -that's the first stage of the procurement process. 2 3 So we're putting out those concept papers, and one of the things we'll certainly hear back from them is 4 5 what the cost structure's going to be. COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Here's kind of 6 7 something that just popped up. At the rate of pay, 8 at the current rate of pay for these program -- these 9 workers who are program providers, is it likely that 10 they would qualify for subsidized services 11 themselves? SNAP? Yeah, Medicaid? 12 COMMISSIONER BANKS: Not at \$11.50 they 13 should not. COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: 14 If they're a 15 family of two, three, four, have you did the calculations on that? 16 COMMISSIONER BANKS: That, I don't have 17 18 the information for that, but I do know that we're able to pay the \$11.50, and what happens then within 19 those entities, some of which are unionized and some 20 of which are not are issues that we'll certainly want 2.1 22 to--we'll certainly be willing to look at with you. COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, so quickly 23 24 on--I want to digress and talk about WEP. You said

it was city agencies about 4,500 and there was some

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 86 not for profits, could you tell me who those not for profit was and if there are any others currently working in agencies such as the MTA, and if so what are those numbers? And what do we plan to do about it?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: We can get you those numbers, but that's part of the two year phase out of all WEP placements, that the state approved our plan to phase them all out, and we have been making progress on phasing them out. We got approval of this plan on December 31st, 2014, and over the last period of time we phased out the 500 placements at CUNY. So there--we're not putting any HRA clients in WEP placements at CUNY anymore. We replaced that with work study. We're in the process of phasing out the placements at HRA itself, and we have currently less than 5,000 total placements in a program that at one point had substantially more than that, and we can certainly provide the committees with the agencies that currently still have WEP placements and with the not for profits that currently still have WEP placements.

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 88 COMMISSIONER BANKS: Those 1,271 students 2 3 are on our case load. They're students. They're in work study placements. Under the prior model, those 4 5 1,271 clients would have been WEP placements in city agencies. We stopped requiring that. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, thank you. 7 8 And the MTA, you don't know? 9 COMMISSIONER BANKS: They're still--10 that'll be in the list we'll give you. There are 11 still placements there. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Last year was about 3,000? 13 COMMISSIONER BANKS: We can give you that 14 15 number. It's less than 3,000. CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you, Council 16 Member Miller. Commissioner, I just wanted to ask a 17 question about the COLA [sic] that is being offered 18 to those that work in the human services field. 19 First off, is that budgeted in your agency budget or 20 is it someplace else? 21 COMMISSIONER BANKS: It's not currently in 22 our budget, and we'll be working with OMB in terms of 23

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how to implement it.

2 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: So it's not--it's not

3 reflected in--my understanding is it's not reflected

4 in agency budgets in the Executive Budget, right?

5 COMMISSIONER BANKS: IT's not reflected in

6 our budget and the Executive Budget--is in the

7 Executive Budget, however.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: So in the Executive Budget, just someplace else?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. Just want to throw it out there because I've heard from those that are working in the human services field that two and a half percent is—they're underwhelmed by that number. As you're aware the DC 37 contract settlement was significantly more than that with some back raises, and so I just want to make it clear. You don't have to respond, but I think that—I just want to make sure it's on the record and that you know that what we've heard from not for profit providers and advocates is that two and a half percent, if that's a onetime thing, is really not sufficient. They're asking for 10 percent ultimately over some years, whether it's five and five or three, three and three and a half or whatever, but—or

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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     three, three and four, but just want to put it out
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     there that two and a half as it like stands on its
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     own one year is just not going to do it.
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                COMMISSIONER BANKS: Okay, I hear your
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    message.
                CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Cool, thank you.
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                CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Council Member
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     Crowley followed by Council Member Rosenthal.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Good morning,
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     Commissioner.
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                COMMISSIONER BANKS: How are you today?
                COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: I'm doing well.
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     Thank you for your presentation and for your detailed
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     Power Point of the budget testimony. It's very user
     friendly. I want to focus on one area of your work
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     and that has to do with helping the homelessness
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    population. You have provided a lot of new vouchers,
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     which I am 100 percent in support of and would like
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     to see more be given to households. How many more
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     households were helped through this Fiscal Year in
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     comparison to last Fiscal Year, and how has that
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     impacted the rate of homelessness?
                COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, comparing--
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prior to this last Fiscal Year, there wasn't a rental

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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    ISSUES, & FINANCE
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     assistance program that this city had. The city had
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     a rental assistance until 2011, the Advantage
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     Program, and the prior Administration terminated it.
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     The amount of -- in the last 10 months of the year,
     approximately 4,000 families have moved out to all
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     forms of permanent housing including through rental--
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8
     I'm sorry, 4,000 households have moved out including
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     families without children and single adults have
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     moved out of the shelter system. That has brought
11
     some stability to the shelter system, and for the
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     first time in a long time actually permitted a
     reduction in the census. We're projecting an
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     increased amount of rental assistance next year to
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    help even more families relocate. Nearly 85,000--
                COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]
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     8,500 or?
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                COMMISSIONER BANKS: House 85--I'm sorry,
     8,500 households are projected to be able to relocate
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     in the next Fiscal Year.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: in addition to
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    helping to sustain the current 4,000?
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                COMMISSIONER BANKS: Correct, correct.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: So a total of
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     over 12,000?
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COMMISSIONER BANKS: Yeah, some of those 4,000 households went to the Housing Authority. of those 4,000 went to Section 8. So, I want to make sure we're comparing apples to apples. In the current Fiscal Year, 2,000 households have been moved out as result of the various LINC programs or city FEPS, and it's that 2,000 when combined with the 84--8,500 next year that would be sustained financially in the budget. I don't want to mix apples to apples.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Right.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Apples to oranges.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: It'd be good to see some type of like bar graph showing the rate decreasing, and hopefully the need for shelters decreasing. Hopefully, we could be closing some of these really bad shelters. I know that's really DHS, but it's with the reduction of the population. Hopefully, we could work towards that. Do you think that you're going to have enough impact with these numbers to reduce the population and reduce the need for the current system?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: I know DHS has closed some shelters, and that's been reported by them, by the agency. We work very closely with DHS on these

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 93 matters, and the stability that the rental assistance has brought to the system is the first stability we've had in years, and so clearly the aim is to continue to that stability and move additional households out of the shelter system. I think that the chart that's in the Power Point that's up there now will show you, again, to go apples to apples, the top line shows you the rental assistance impact in the current Fiscal Year. The bottom line shows you that total impact of all housing resources in the current Fiscal Year. And if you wanted to then see what is next Fiscal Year looks like, so next Fiscal Year there's another nearly 8,500 households moving out. That would be on top of the 2,000 households that have been able to move out so far with rental assistance. So you can see a substantial commitment to rental assistance by the Administration compared to what was virtually no rental assistance through December 2013.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: And the state provides 50 percent of these vouchers, the cost of the vouchers?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: No. The state is supporting currently two of the rental assistance

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE programs, and we are looking for additional support. 2 3 The 1,250 home vouchers are federally financed and 4 the city has allocated those to HRA to use in 5 partnership with DHS to help relocate families from the DHS and HRA shelter systems. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: And how is it 7 8 working out with NYCHA? How quickly are units 9 becoming available to help the homelessness 10 population? 11 COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, I think as you 12 can see, there's been nearly 1,786 households moved out so far between, during the current period of time 13 we're looking at. So there's been a substantial 14 15 relocation effort going on this year. COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: And what is the 16 17 number that we're looking at for next year? Is that the number underneath it? 18 COMMISSIONER BANKS: No, that's just--19 20 this just shows you what we've done so far in this Fiscal Year and for next Fiscal Year those plans are 2.1 still being developed. 22 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Okay, thank you. 23

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Okay.

2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Council

3 Member Crowley. We will hear from Council Member

4 Rosenthal followed by Council Member Johnson.

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much, Chair Ferreras. Commissioner, thank you very much, Chair Ferreras. Commissioner, thank you for your help today in helping us try to unwind what's in the budget and understand it better. And you and I had a brief conversation, but I want to follow up on the issue of the contract increase, which as I heard you say is sitting in a different line in the Executive Budget, not in your line yet. So, what I'm wondering is of your roughly 600 contracts, if I have that number right, and I defer to your agency on it, do you know if all of those contracts will receive the increases? And some of the contracts for example are telecommunications maintenance. I'm just curious.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: No, only the--those kinds of contracts are not covered. So, in order to get a real, you know, a real analyst would have to together look at which of the contracts are covered and which are not.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And so, when OM--you were working with OMB to prepare the number

1	COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 96
2	that's sitting somewhere else. What kind of guidance
3	or information were you able to give them? Were you
4	able to tell them the types of contracts that it
5	would apply to given what they were looking for? And
6	I'm wondering how many contracts, what categories,
7	and how many FTE's, full time and part time, are in
8	each of those numbers, or did OMB just make up a
9	number?
10	COMMISSIONER BANKS: Actually, they asked
11	us to reach out to our providers and gather
12	information along the lines of what you're asking,
13	and we took that information and provided that to
14	OMB, and it was information about salaries and other
15	information from the not for profit providers.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Great. So how
17	many workers were included in the number that you
18	gave to OMB, full time and part time?
19	COMMISSIONER BANKS: That I can't give
20	you because what we're asked to take a survey, which
21	we did.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I'm sorry?
23	COMMISSIONER BANKS: We were asked to take

a survey of a range of different providers which we

1	COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 97
2	did, and we gathered that information. I'd have to
3	offline get it for you.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I'm sorry, you
5	have to
6	COMMISSIONER BANKS: [interposing] We were
7	asked to contact our providers.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right, but you
9	can't
LO	COMMISSIONER BANKS: [interposing] And ask
11	them
12	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: share that
13	information with the Council?
L4	COMMISSIONER BANKS: No, I said I don't
15	have it with me today.
L6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh, okay.
L7	COMMISSIONER BANKS: I'd be happy to talk
18	to you about it. I just don't have it with me today.
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh, okay. Could
20	you sendcould I ask that that be added to our list
21	of questions that you guys could send over?
22	COMMISSIONER BANKS: Sure. As I said, we
23	could retrace our steps, because we reached out to
24	all the provider agencies

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 98 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right. So one 2 3 of the questions was range of salary, it sounds like. 4 Was one of the questions how many workers do you 5 contract with? 6 COMMISSIONER BANKS: I'm going to have to, honestly, I don't--7 8 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing] 9 No problem. 10 COMMISSIONER BANKS: I'm under oath. I 11 don't want to give you an answer that's wrong. 12 were asked to and we did reach out to a number of different providers, and we'll get the information 13 for you. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thanks. I'd 15 love to see the survey and then the survey results. 16 17 Thank you very much. That's all I have. 18 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Council Member Rosenthal. We'll have Council Member Johnson 19 and then we will have Council Member Miller after 20 Johnson. 2.1 22 COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Good to see you, Commissioner Banks, as always. Thank you for all of 23 24 your support and help in everything that I come to 25 you on. You've been very responsive, as has your

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 99 agency. I wanted to talk a little bit about HASA and I wanted to ask you, you know that I have a bill in the Council that hopefully is going to be heard next month related to providing HASA services or eligibility for people, anyone who's HIV positive, not just folks with an AIDS diagnosis or anyone who's had two opportunistic infections, but anyone who's HIV positive who is income eligible. And I wanted to see if HRA has done any analysis to calculate how much it would cost to expand HASA services for all low income individuals that have an HIV or AIDS diagnosis.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, one of the things that I think is important about your legislation is it focuses on the state's role, and you know, we were very pleased to see the release of the Governor's Taskforce Report to end the epidemic and Governor's embrace of important aspects of that. And so we're looking forward to working with the state to calculate what the kind of cost would be to carry out those recommendations and be happy to continue conversations with you as that process proceeds with the state.

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that. I mean, I think it's going to be a pretty significant number, actually, and I think that the city should not bear the entire cost of that, and so I'm hopeful that if we pass my bill that we will, of course, include language that the city is not on the hook for all of the money, but as you said, given the Governor's embrace a couple of weeks ago after the ending the epidemic blueprint was released I feel pretty hopeful, as hopeful as anyone can feel, but anything in Albany that we will get a hopefully significant commitment next year, and it would be, I think, helpful to understand what that actual number is so we know what we're asking for.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Agreed, and we're certainly going to continue to work with you and with Housing Works and Vocal and the other, you know, agent—other groups that have been involved in this process and with the state, and you know, as we know there are various people from the Department of Health and Mental Health and from HRA and Health and Hospital Corporation who have been very focused on trying to make sure the services are aligned with what's needed.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Do you know, I'm not remembering the number, Commissioner, the number of people who would qualify if eligibility was expanded, the number of new people who would qualify?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Again, I think that's also a piece that everybody's trying to look at and make a judgement on that, because that would really drive what the cost is.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And one other factor would be what the expansion, the eligibility expansion would do towards the case manager ratio related to folks that work with HASA clients at HRA. Is that a concern for you?

a concern to understand what the case load would look like and what the responsibilities would be if the case load became bigger, because as you indicate, the Local Law specifies case load ratios that we're meeting in terms of our reform positions. That's one of the reasons why we wanted to do the kinds of reforms that other members of the committee have asked us about today, and understanding what would be asked of our staff with an expansion based upon any

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actions the state may take is an important

3 consideration for us.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: I called you last week about a particular issue related to food at a particular site that serves HASA clients, and I appreciate the fact that I'm working with, you know, Den Tedes [sp?] and John Roshoa [sp?] and other folks from HRA looking into this issue, but if for some reason the provider who was giving the food, if it does actually meet the guidelines, the DOHMH guidelines, I think there's a problem with the guidelines, because I went and I tasted that food, and the food was basically inedible, literally, for HASA clients. And so I think that's another thing we need to look at because we've talked so much about how important food and nutrition is to get people healthy and to get them to be able to take their medicine. So, that's one thing that I would love to work with HRA on in seeing if this is an issue across the city for HASA clients.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Happy to do that. As you can see, our approach to reform is one that says, "If the process is working, we should make sure it continues to work, and if it's not working we're

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 103 going to take another look at it." So we're happy to 2 do that with you. 3 4 COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you. 5 always, it's great to work with you. Thanks, Steve. COMMISSIONER BANKS: Yep. 6 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Council 7 8 Member Johnson. We're going to hear from Chair, and 9 then we will have Council Member Miller as a second 10 round. So three minutes. 11 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you very much, 12 Madam Chair. Just a quick question on EFAP. Council had recommended in its preliminary budget 13 response an increase in the budget for EFAP and it's 14 15 not as of yet reflected in the Executive Budget. there--how is HRA approaching this issue in light of 16 the fact that there has been SNAP cuts on the federal 17 level that are impacting families and will certainly 18 increase the strain on our food pantries across the 19 20 city? COMMISSIONER BANKS: Alright. 2.1 I mean, at this point certainly the cuts that were implemented 22 23 last year we've testified in other hearings about the

impact of them. There is additional funding in the

state budget that will have a positive impact in the

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 104 city, and we want to evaluate that and see what the impact is. If your concern is that will there be more federal cuts and what should we do, I think we want to keep all of us focusing on preventing that from happening and then take what action is needed at

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that point.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Is there a willingness to perhaps look at adding some funds to the FEP program in the budget at adoption?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, you know, as both of us know, it's a dialogue in the budget process, and we're always receptive to conversations where the council feels that more should and can be done.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: One other question that I forgot to ask with regard to the COLA is I know that in the Mayor's Executive Budget it said it would affect 35,000 workers in the city. In talking to the Human Services Council they said that the number is more like 125,000 workers throughout the human services throughout the city. Do you have a sense of how many under HRA full time employees would be affected by the \$11.50 and the two and a half percent?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Right. At this point we're awaiting the conversations to help us work through how we're going to implement this. We're very happy that there are dollars in the Executive Budget to have something implement, and so the exact contours, we're still evaluating and finding out

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. Thank you,

Commissioner. So, I think for our second round,

Council Member Miller do you have--we have three

minutes. Okay, Council Member Miller is--so we

really appreciate--oh, Council Member Levine, sorry.

Thank you very much. Council Member Levine for a

second round of questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: No problem. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Hello again, Commissioner. Just wanted to follow up on what's being done currently in the six up zoned neighborhoods where you've already, I believe, provided, begun providing anti-harassment legal services, is that correct?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Yep.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: You've got a companion piece, which is community outreach and

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about it.

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2 community organizing, I see that's in the budget.

Has that also begun in those neighborhoods?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: At the beginning stage, the legal providers have gotten assistance from existing groups as part of their contract structure, and the dollars that you are seeing in the budget is new money that we're going to be using for the program as it goes forward. So, you know, as announced in the State of the City, we wanted to get going right away, and so we contracted or we expanded the contracts of the only two citywide providers that we had, pending an RFP, and working, we asked them to work with groups on the ground to give the kind of assistance that's needed for these kinds of cases, and then as we developed the budget it became evident that a greater effort was needed and so that's why there are additional dollars there.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: And the actual work is going door to door, is that right?

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Well, there's a combination of the kinds of work. Some of the work is as you know from your work organizing and being together with a group of tenants, it requires more than just lawyering. And so having the ability to

1	COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 107
2	have that kind of community outreach for groups of
3	tenants to let them know what their rights are, to
4	help them as matters proceed was something that we
5	wanted to add to the program. So we've done that.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Is there an income
7	screen for eligibility for these anti-harassment
8	services?
9	COMMISSIONER BANKS: I mean, the services
LO	are targeted to New Yorkers below 200 percent of
11	poverty, but we also know that
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: [interposing] I'm
13	sorry, below what percent?
L4	COMMISSIONER BANKS: Two hundred percent.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Yep.
L6	COMMISSIONER BANKS: But we also know that
L7	people live in buildings in which there are people of
18	different income levels. So, if there's a building
L9	that has some people who are below 200 percent and
20	some people who are above 200 percent of poverty, we
21	still want the services to be delivered to that
22	building, and we think that will cover the kinds of
23	issues that might arise throughout these district and
24	any other districts around the city.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Got it.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 108 COMMISSIONER BANKS: If your hot water's 2 3 off, your hot water's off. COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Correct. 4 5 you're in a small building where no one there is below 200 percent of poverty, then no one in the 6 building is eligible? 7 8 COMMISSIONER BANKS: We'll clearly try to 9 work with such households to connect them with other 10 services, but we believe the bulk of the services 11 will be needed by the people that we've targeted them 12 to, which is below 200 percent of poverty. COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: And if someone 13 shows up at court on their own without having been 14 15 encouraged to do by one of the organizers or outreach people, is there a mechanism there by which they can 16 be directed to these services based on their zip code 17 or other criteria? 18 COMMISSIONER BANKS: Yes, part of the 19 funding and part of our own staffing is to be able to 20 deploy HRA staff and the courthouses to be able to 2.1 focus on just that kind of situation that you're 22 23 describing.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE:

And there is

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staff in place now?

a provider who could help you.

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COMMISSIONER BANKS: There is not the expanded staff in place yet, but there are existing HRA staff who could direct you if you were to come to

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Got it. Thank you very much.

Member Levine. Commissioner, seeing no other questions, Chair Ferreras Copeland--I want to just put on the record here that four areas that you had said in this hearing that you would follow up with the Finance and General Welfare Committees on, I believe it's--let's see. There's details on domestic violence advocates and NYPD, finance meeting on budget structure, details on DOCCA, DOPPA and all immigrant services at HRA, and HRA survey and responses on vendor's staffing and pay rates.

COMMISSIONER BANKS: Yeah, except I want to say the third area, my take away from that was that you were asking about putting funding in the budget and we're to be in a discussion about that as opposed to something that you wanted us to give you.

I just wanted to be clear. The other three are things you wanted from us, although on the DV I think

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     it's really we're going to follow up with the Mayor's
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     Office to combat domestic violence and try to get you
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     the additional information. So it's really the
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     finance and the COLA information, which is hard
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     information that I--that you asked for that we can
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     get for you. I just want to make sure I'm not
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     leaving--
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                CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: [interposing] I
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     just want to--
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                COMMISSIONER BANKS: and not delivering
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     on what I promised.
                CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Right. And just
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     for clarity, I know that you had said some numbers,
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    but it didn't all add up. It actually was more than
     the 5.6. So, if you can just get us back the numbers
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     on DOCCA and DOPPA--
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                COMMISSIONER BANKS: [interposing] Fine,
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     that we can do.
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                CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: That's what was
     the focus.
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                COMMISSIONER BANKS: That we can do. Got
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     it.
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                CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Okay.
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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COMMISSIONER BANKS: Alright, thank you

3 all very much.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you very much for testifying. We are going to take a 15 minute break, and then we will resume with ACS.

[break]

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: We will now resume the City Council's hearing on the Mayor's Executive Budget FY 16. We just heard from the Human Resource Administration and now we will hear from Gladys Carrión, Commissioner of the Administration of Child Services for this portion of the hearing. The Finance Committee will be joined by General Welfare Committee, the Women's Issues Committee and the Juvenile Justice Committee. Before we begin hearing testimony, I will open the mic to our Co-Chairs, Council Member Levin, Council Member Cumbo and Council Member Cabrera for their statements.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you very much,

Chair Ferreras Copeland. Good morning. Good

afternoon, excuse me. I am Council Member Stephen

Levin, Chair of the New York City Council's Committee

on General Welfare this afternoon with my Co-Chairs,

Council Member Ferreras Copeland, Chair of the

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Committee on Finance, Council Member Laurie Cumbo,
Chair of the Women's Issues Committee, and Council
Member Fernando Cabrera, Chair of the Committee on
Juvenile Justice. We are going to examine the
Administration for Children Service's Fiscal 16
Executive Budget. I'm excited to hear today from
Commissioner Gladys Carrión and learn about the new
efforts from ACS since the Preliminary Budget Hearing
in this committee's recent oversight hearing on ACS
funded Head Start programs. ACS's Fiscal 16
Executive Budget is 2.93 billion dollars, a 26.8
million dollar increase from Fiscal 15 adopted
budget. This increase is largely attributed to
funding for operation Safe Child Welfare Reform and
Early Learn Oversight. The Fiscal 16 Preliminary
Budget introduced 27.7 million dollars for child
welfare reform, and we examined the components of
this initiative in the Preliminary Budget hearing.
Today, I would like to hear updates regarding the
planning and the implementation of these reforms.
Much of our discussing in the Preliminary Budget
hearing revolved around the adoption of children in
the foster care system. We know that the number of
children eligible for adoption is decreasing, but as
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the PMMR noted, the number of adoptions decreased
almost 22 percent in the first four months of Fiscal
15. I'm curious to hear today why the Executive
Budget reports a 37.2 million dollar decrease in
funding for adoption services in light of this
decrease that we are seeing as reflected in the PMMR.
The Fiscal 16 Executive Budget includes some
promising additions. Funds for low income childcare
vouchers have been base lined at 12.6 million
dollars. ACS has enhanced staffing at the Children's
Center and also put forward 6.3 million dollars in
Fiscal 16 for Early Learn oversight. I'm extremely
pleased that ACS is enacting efforts to improve the
delivery of management of our Early Learn System, but
I am expecting that ACS will present today
recommendations that have come out of the Deputy
Mayor's taskforce on our Early Childhood Education.
Before we hear from Chair Cabrera, Chair of the
Council's Committee on Juvenile Justice, I would like
to thank ACS for their work with the Council, with
City Council Finance. In addition, I want to thank
the Committee staff for working on this hearing,
including Britany Moressi [sp?], the Finance Analyst,
Counsel to the Committee, Andrea Vasquez [sp?] and
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 114 Policy Analyst Tanya Cyrus [sp?]. Thank you very And Council Member Cabrera will now give his much.

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opening statement.

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you so much. Good afternoon. I am Council Member Fernando Cabrera, Chair of the Juvenile Justice Committee. I would like to thank Chair Ferreras, Chair Levin, Chair Cumbo for their collaboration with the committee, and also I'd like to thank the staff, the committee staff. Last month, I had the opportunity to tour the Horizon Juvenile Detention Center, and I can say that I'm very pleased by what I saw. I was particularly impressed by the health and mental health services being provided. That being said, I am happy to see that the Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget includes additional funding for necessary renovations above Horizon and Crossroads Juvenile Detention I hope to learn of any developments Centers. regarding these projects and how we can expect to combine additional 16.6 million dollars will enable ACS to better serve juvenile involved youth. ACS has announced that it anticipates that limited secure facilities phase two of Close to Home will begin this summer. It has been a long wait for the

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 115 implementation of phase two, and we are here today to examine how ACS has planned for this change. the--excuse me, the agency address anticipated challenges and what holistic services will be provided for juveniles. Close to Home aims to prepare juveniles to succeed in their communities and recognize the important role that families and neighborhoods play in this success. ACS must facilitate and advance this goal, and with that, let me pass it on to Chair Cumbo. COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Thank you. afternoon. I'm Laurie Cumbo, Chair of the Women's

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afternoon. I'm Laurie Cumbo, Chair of the Women's
Issues Committee. I'd like to thank Chair Ferreras
Copeland, Chair Levin, the two newlyweds, and Chair
Cabrera for their support and collaboration with the
Committee. Not together, separately. I'd also like
to thank my Committee Staff, Finance Analyst,
Britanis Morressi [sp?], Counsel Amenta Killawan
[sp?], and Policy Analyst, Joan Pavolni [sp?] for
their work in preparing this hearing. At the
Preliminary Budget hearing, we focused a lot on Early
Learn, and we can expect a lot of discussion about it
today. Not only would I like to echo the concerns
that Chair Levin has raised in the past regarding the

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 116 insufficient Early Learn rate, which includes 2 everything from rent escalations and highly 3 4 gentrifying communities to the inequities in funding 5 between Early Learn as well as UPK, as well as the challenges that are faced with rising medical costs 6 for those that are employed through the Early Learn 7 8 Program. I would like to examine the process for 9 which recent Early Learn contracts were awarded. I 10 know that the latest Early Learn RFP was intended to 11 consider our provider's experience with diversity, as 12 well as cultural sensitivity practices, but I hope to have greater clarification of the evaluation criteria 13 today. I look forward to having an open conversation 14 15 regarding these matters. I hope that we can work together to ensure that we are doing the best we can 16 to provide New York City's children with the care and 17 the education possible, and I would like to thank all 18 of you that are here today, especially those from 19 Young Minds Daycare Center in the 35th Council 20 District that are here today as well. Thank you so 2.1 22 much.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you very much, and Commissioner you may be--you'll be sworn in

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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2 by our counsel, and then you may begin your

3 testimony.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief? Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CARRION: Sorry. Good afternoon, Chair Ferreras, Cumbo, Levin, and Cabrera and members of the Finance, Women's Issues, General Welfare and the Juvenile Justice Committee. I am Gladys Carrion, the Commissioner of the Administration for Children services, and with me today are Susan Nuccio, our Deputy Commissioner for Financial Services and Jill Krauss, our Deputy Commissioner for Communications and Community Affairs, Lorelei Vargas who is our Deputy Commissioner for Early Care and Education. Thank you for the opportunity to update you on our 2016 Executive Budget and to address the improvements that ACS is making to our systems, for our providers, and most important, for the children and families that we serve. Children Services' mission is to promote the safety, permanency and wellbeing of New York City's children and young people. Those who are served by the Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice and in subsidized COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 118 childcare systems deserve nothing less than what we provide for our own children, access to a good education, quality services to meet their physical and emotional needs, continuous support from and connections to stable adults and the ability to transition into young adulthood and maintain positive healthy relationships throughout their lives. this in mind, the agency is increasingly focused on child wellbeing. This Administration's commitment to serving vulnerable New Yorkers allows ACS to focus on the wellbeing of young people in our care. Mayor de Blasio took office I'm proud, very proud, to report that ACS has committed nearly 700 new positions dedicated to supporting children and families, 10 of which are self-funded. increases are a result of the form work [sic] on which I have previously briefed the Council, including Operation Safe, which dedicated 368, six of which are self-funded, positions to protect some of our most challenged families, as well as 83 positions to strengthen supervision and training and to develop new initiatives. Since the Preliminary Budget, and additional 225 positions will be funded to support our work. ACS's operating budget for Fiscal Year 16

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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provides for operating expenses of 2.9 billion, 902
million of which are city funds. In the Executive
2016 Budget, ACS gained 28.7 million dollars in
funding for new needs of which 21.3 million is tax
levy dollars, which will be used to expand access to
and oversight of our early care and education system
to improve services at the Nicholas Scoppetta
Children's Center and to increase the administrative
functions of the agency, including additional
information technology staff. The 2016 budget
proposes adding over 19 million new dollars to
bolster our Early Care and Education Services in
several years. In order to improve the stability of
the services in contract settings, when fully
implemented, Fiscal Year 17, 5.9 million dollars will
fund 63 new positions, four of which are self-funded.
ACS will hire 23 staff to ensure compliance with
Early Learn and Head Start contract requirements and
provide technical assistance and training to
contracted providers. We will also hire 24
maintenance and building trade staff to allow a
timelier and more cost efficient response to facility
issues, seven staff to analyze data and maintain new
software systems and nine overhead staff to support
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 120 this Early Education improvement plan. ACS will also expand access to services. The Administration has base lined 12.6 million dollars to fund low income vouchers. The Council and Administration jointly funded this effort last year in order to provide care to families who had been on the waiting list to receive a low income voucher. We expect the baseline of 12.6 million to fund approximately 1,700 children from low income families to receive a full year of subsidized care. Finally, ACS is using one million dollars to reduce the fee paid by parents whose children receive part time care in Early Learn settings. Most of our Early Learn programs are funded by UPK dollars. UPK, which is a free program, is now funding a larger portion of the day. So, ACS is decreasing parent fees correspondingly, which will provide some relief to our 5,500 families who pay a part time fee. In order to better meet the medical and programmatic needs of children newly placed in care, ACS is creating 117 new positions at the Nicholas Scoppetta Children's Center at the cost of 5.9 million dollars of which 2.4 is city tax levy dollars. The enhancement will enable ACS to replace nursing, childcare and support positions that are

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 121 currently contracted through a temporary employment agency with permanent city positions. Because the Children's Center serves significant numbers of medically fragile children as well as those who present behavioral challenges, we must be able to rely on permanent staff, especially on nights, weekends and holidays to maintain a safe and supportive environment. To achieve this stability, we are adding 18 nursing staff and 99 congregate care staff, childcare supervisors and managers, educational and recreational specialists, and play therapists, including a conversion of existing contracted temporary services into permanent positions. ACS's Office of Information Technology provides IT services including systems development, database management, network, and telecommunication services, and desktop support, each of which are integral to the work that we and our contracted agency's providers undertake. When fully implemented in 2017, a total of 3.7 million will be dedicated to support this office. With new funds, we will replace 20 consultants with fulltime employees and add 13 new positions. These 33 key positions will bring in leadership level experience and maintain a consistent

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 122 knowledge base within the division to allow for a greater ability to plan and implement IT system's improvements that will benefit ACS's workforce of over 7,000 staff. During his Executive Budget address, Mayor de Blasio announced a 2.5 percent cost of living income adjustment, a COLA, for approximately 50,000 full time employees of nonprofits that contract with the city as well as an increase of the minimum hourly wage for these employees to 11 dollars and 50 cents. This workforce includes many of the women and men employed by the nonprofits with which ACS contracts to provide services. We appreciate the Mayor's recognition of our partner agencies frontline workforce in the city's budget and of the hard work they do every day on behalf of the youth and families our agency This past December, ACS issued an Early Learn RFP which sought vendors to provide quality childcare services to approximately 4,800 children within 39 zip codes throughout all five boroughs. The proposals were reviewed by individuals with experience in childcare services operation and finance, and on May 12th, 41 contractors were recommended for awards to provide services at 60

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 123 centers and in five family childcare networks. Once they successfully complete the responsibility determination and contract registration process, we expect that new Early Learn services will begin on July 1st. On May 18th, ACS opened to procurement for 222 seats in five zip codes that were not awarded in the RFP. The deadline for proposals to be submitted via HHS accelerator is June 8th. Now, research shows that early and meaningful exposure to career pathways significantly increases the likelihood of high school graduation improves future employment opportunities and increases earning potential. We know that access to employment and skills program is often limited for less advantaged youth, especially youth in foster care. One of my first missions when I joined ACS was to identify opportunities for us to prepare and equip young people in the skills necessary to obtain and maintain professional careers. The goal is to both strengthen the skill set of young people in our care and to build a skilled workforce of New York City youth from which all employers in the city can benefit. One of the ways which ACS is preparing youth in care for careers is through our summer college graduate internship program. ACS created a

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 124 roster of youth in care between the ages of 16 and 24 from which our hiring managers can interview and hire young people for available internships within the agency. In 2014, ACS hired 51 youth in care as a result of this targeted recruitment outreach and recruitment is underway for this summer's class of interns. As the largest local government in the United States, the city of New York offers a wide range of opportunities for job applicants for all kinds of interests and backgrounds. With the support of New Yorkers for Children, DCAS, and Local 371, ACS is launching an employment program, Civil Service Pathways for Youth, which will offer youth transitioning from foster care an opportunity to prepare for civil service employment and selfsufficiency. The program begins on July 6th and will allow 60 youth over the age of 17 to participate in workshops introducing them to civil service careers, mentorships and test preparation. The Mayor's fund to advance New York City has collaborated with city agencies including ACS and a host of private sector partners to launch the Center for Youth Employment which connects young New Yorkers ages 14 to 21 to summer jobs, mentorships and internships in order to

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 125 develop skills, connect them to supportive mentors, obtain guidance toward college and careers. One of the center's immediate goals for summer 2015 is to double the number of summer jobs for New York City's most vulnerable youth in foster care or shelters to 2,000. ACS's commitment to connecting young people with quality summer employment experiences also includes justice involved youth. Since 2013, both of our secure detention facilities, Crossroads in Brooklyn, Horizon in the Bronx, have hosted a summer youth employment program for youth detained. Youth are employed in various capacities within the detention center with our housekeeping, maintenance, food services, Department of Education educational program, and case management teams. These youth will begin employment while detained or released before the--and are released before the program ends or placed with employers in the community so they can continue working. We're excited to continue SYEP at our secure facilities this summer. A total of 35 young people will participate in the program and gain valuable experience as a member of the city's workforce. Creating positive educational outcomes for youth in foster care continues to be a priority for

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 126 I'm very pleased to announce that the Conrad Hilton [sic] Foundation has provided a four year, 2.5 million dollar grant to City University of New York's Start Program. ACS and our foster care providers will partner with CUNY's Start Program to serve young people who are transitioning out of foster care and want to attend college. Under the grant, 325 transition date youth will have the opportunity to enter CUNY Start where they will receive intensive preparation in academic writing, reading, math, and other skills necessary for college success. As they progress toward an Associate's Degree, students will receive financial, academic and personal supports, including career counseling, tutoring, tuition waivers, metro cards, text book vouchers. In order to better serve our youth, CUNY will also provide specialized training for their student advisors to help them develop an understanding of the child welfare system and the unique needs of students in The city's commitment to the creation foster care. and evacuation of academic opportunities for young people in foster care is also shared by our partners in New York State. The state's 2016 budget includes new funding to support a foster youth college success

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 127 initiative which will fund SUNY and CUNY and other 2 3 higher education institutions to provide supportive 4 services for youth, foster youth, to apply for, 5 enroll and succeed in college. Our provider partners, the Children's Aid Society and Good 6 Shepherd Services are participating in a steering 7 8 committee that's working with the State Education 9 Department to implement the college success 10 initiatives statewide. In closing, it is my sincere 11 hope that as I endeavor to continue to strengthen the 12 work of ACS I can also reframe our work to impact on wellbeing that speaks to the success of our young 13 people. I'd also like to thank our dedicated 14 workforce for their tireless efforts to support the 15 children and families of New York City. I look 16 forward to a continued, productive collaboration with 17 18 the City Council. Thank you for your time this afternoon and I welcome your comments and questions. 19 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you for your 20 testimony, Commissioner. I just want to remind my 2.1 colleagues, we're going to have a five minute first 22 round of questions followed by a three minutes second 23 24 round of questions. I have a few questions and then

I'll come back on the second round, Commissioner.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 128 ACS reported an adoption subsidy re-submit as part of 2 3 the citywide savings program estimated to save 8.2 4 million dollars annually. How much will ACS now 5 spend on adoption subsidies? And 8.2 million annually is a significant savings. When was the last 6 time ACS had evaluated its spending on adoption 7 8 subsidies? 9 COMMISSIONER CARRION: As you know, as we advise the Council, as our foster care census 10 11 continues to drop, the number of children that are 12 available for adoption has also been reduced. And so as a result we have savings in adoption subsidies. 13 And those savings have been used as part of the 14 agency's efficiencies to meet the efficiency targets 15

available for adoption has also been reduced. And s as a result we have savings in adoption subsidies. And those savings have been used as part of the agency's efficiencies to meet the efficiency targets that were set for each agency. There is also a commitment that as those numbers increase, adoption numbers increase, if we need additional adoption subsidy dollars, we will be able to obtain those funds. Do you want to--

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SUSAN NUCCIO: And the budget for adoption subsidy for Fiscal Year 16 is 281.5 million dollars.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you. Can you just state your name for the record? I'm sorry.

2 SUSAN NUCCIO: Susan Nuccio.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you. And then for FY 15, ACS reports approximately 8.7 million in underspending. Can you please explain where this surplus in funds comes from and why is the underspending used to readjust ACS baseline budget?

COMMISSIONER CARRION: So, the underfunding for the underspending for the most part is really accruals from a personnel. It takes a pretty long time to be able to hire people, and as people are transitioning out of city--out of ACS and city jobs, the rehiring process takes some time. And so primarily those are accruals.

wanted to talk about Early Learn. We're all going to talk about Early Learn in one aspect or another, but I wanted to focus in. The Executive Budget failed to address issues surrounding Early Learn rate and staff wages. A survey of 310 Early Childhood Education workers at 11 New York City Early Learn programs showed that 17 percent of the workers receive food stamps and nearly 55 percent reported that they or their children received Medicaid. We know that the majority of these workers are women, particularly

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minority women. Does ACS see this as an issue? What is it doing to prevent--what is preventing the agency

4 from addressing the situation?

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COMMISSIONER CARRION: So, we certainly understand that it is an issue, and we are very happy that the fact that the Mayor and his budget has included a COLA increase. And so many of our workers will be eligible for that COLA increase.

also very--we understand that the COLA increase was necessary. However, it still doesn't speak, and I know that Chair Cumbo will probably also address this, but it doesn't speak to the issues of having the different pays in our Early Learn program, whether it's zero to three, Early Learn, UPK. So, is there a conversation happening on the Administration's end where you're a part of that saying that we need to have equity or parody amongst these workers.

COMMISSIONER CARRION: There certainly is a conversation that is ongoing, and you know, the budget in that conversation will continue until the budget is adopted. We are very aware of what the

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 131 challenges are that the providers are experiencing as they run these programs.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Okay, so I'm going to follow up with this, but I want to give our colleagues opportunity to ask their questions. Chair Levin?

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you, Chair Ferreras, and thank you, Commissioner for your testimony. Commissioner, do we have this--just want to recap. We were promised recommendations out of the Deputy Mayor's taskforce on Early Childhood Education, including Early Learn months ago. I think we were actually -- I think maybe in December, definitely January, definitely February. We're now at the end of May and we don't have those recommendations yet. As we prepare for another Fiscal Year's budget, we don't have a clear idea of how the Administration wants to approach these vital issues, and I want to be clear what they are. They're how to address the rate, which we hear unanimously from providers as being a major, major problem. An issue of pay parody, major, major problem. The fact that a very small percentage of employees in the Early Learn system at our centers

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 132 are taking health insurance because they can't afford to pay for it, and that's an--and the providers have all told us that if employees were to take health insurance, they couldn't afford to pay for it, because they're on the hook for 85 percent of it. So, the issue of rent in high rent areas, mostly it's issues around reimbursement, and we've been waiting for months. Where are these recommendations? COMMISSIONER CARRION: So, the recommendations, I understand, will be released this week, and I do apologize because last time I was here it was my understanding that the recommendations would be released. So the recommendations have taken much longer than originally anticipated, and as I said, I do apologize for that. However, the recommendations have indeed influenced the Executive Budget, and I know that we gave you a briefing recently on the recommendations. The -- and they're really visible in the inclusion of the budget, the living wage and the COLA. Also, in our budget there are additional dollars for training, infrastructure for ACS to be able to provide the oversight and monitoring. There's substantial increase in our

budget. These are items that are all within the

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 133 recommendations of the taskforce, and if you'd like,

I can review those recommendations in a summary fashion with you, but my understanding is that this week the recommendations will be released.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay, but just to be clear, the issues that we've identified from the providers as being the ones that are hurting their bottom line, their ability to provider services. Really, truly, it's the ability to be able to stay in business are the issues of rate, the issue of rent, the issue of healthcare. These are all issues of reimbursement. As far as I can tell, those issues are not addressed in the Executive Budget. The issue of oversight and perhaps capital repairs, no, those are issues that honestly to be totally frank, I mean, those were issues that came up as part of the Head Start review by the Administration of Children and Families. So, we--the issues that are, that we've brought up now that came up at our hearing that we had on Early Learn that have been clearly identified, they're costly. They're going to cost money, but those costs are not in any way reflected, as far as I can tell, in the Executive Budget.

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items that I did discuss are part of the recommendations, but the recommendations are still being discussed. The budget hasn't been adopted yet, and I think there is an opportunity to maximize the impact of those recommendations, which include many of the items that you have pointed out.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay, but I'm--I'd have a hard time believing that the recommendations would have any impact if they cost money and they're not included in the budget. So, we--you know, the Administration is responsible for the recommendations. The Administration is responsible for the Executive Budget. Did we--this is now months and months behind, putting it to the last three weeks before budget adoption doesn't really allow us much time to talk about how the recommendations are going to be reflected in an adopted budget, unless the Administration is going to come to us after our Executive Budget hearings and say, "You know what, we're going to put in an extra 30 million dollars to address pay parody between teachers, rent, healthcare, rate." So, unless the Administration, because you're--the Administration is in charge of

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 135 all of these things. We don't have -- we don't even know what the recommendations are, and so this is why we have budget hearings so we can have a discussion about how our goals are going to be reflected in our budget. And so I just -- I'm a little unclear why it's--I just don't understand why it's taken so long to come up with the list of recommendations when kind of all of us in this room know what the issues are. These are issues. And the reason I want to bring this up or one way to illustrate this is I just got--I spoke on the phone yesterday with an executive at Catholic Charities of Brooklyn and Queens. They're backing out of four Early closing four. Learn Centers, including one in my district that has been in operation for 40 years, and I talked to their executive who told me that they are--from those four centers they've run a cumulative deficit under Early Learn of 1.8 million dollars, that they can't afford to continue to run that type of deficit without any clarity from the Administration about how they plan, how the Administration plans to address that. I don't know how long--I think Charities has probably been, Brooklyn and Queens, has probably been involved in childcare for as long as New York City has had

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 136 subsidized childcare. And they're not a fly by night organization, and they're backing out of their Early Learn programs. And that's just an illustration. Specifically to that point, though, is ACS going to replace those programs with another Early Learn provider?

COMMISSIONER CARRION: Lorelei, do you want to answer that?

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: And Deputy

Commissioner, if you could state your name for the record, please?

LORELEI VARGAS: Sure. Lorelei Vargas.

So, Catholic Charities did come to us and let us know that they were interested in closing two of their sites and then partial closure of the other two sites. They have been struggling with enrollment and have bene struggling financially, and those were the issues that they cited to us around the closure. To address the, you know, what's going to happen with those sites and with the seats, our first priority is to try to identify providers in the community that where the children can kind of resume services, and so--

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] By

3 community you mean zip codes?

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we look--

LORELEI VARGAS: Not necessarily zip codes, because some zip codes, you know, cover a much larger area than others, but--

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] Because

I don't have another Early Learn-sorry. Just I

don't have another Early Learn provider in 11222-
LORELEI VARGAS: [interposing] So, what

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: that could absorb those seats.

know, we look within--you know, there are some areas in the city where we have multiple providers in a three block radius, right, and then there are some areas in the city where we don't have enough supply to meet demand. That's one of the reasons why we are conducting a community needs assessment, which will be completed this fall, early this fall, and the goal is really to figure out where do we need to invest so that we can place our Early Learn seats in areas where our supply is not meeting demand.

2 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: But Deputy

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Commissioner, the charities are saying they're going to pull out within a month or two, and the landlord needs to be able to make rent off of the space. The landlord came to me begging to have another program in that space. They invested capital money to outfit their bathrooms to be compliant with the Department of Health. I'm saying, there is—by saying we're going to wait until we do a needs assessment, I mean, honestly you told us that there was going to be rec—the Administration told us that there was going to be recommendations coming out of this taskforce six months ago. So, if you say that there's going to be a needs assessment done in the fall, I expect it in the spring. So, I mean, you know, it's just—to be honest with you. I mean, this is—

LORELEI VARGAS: [interposing] Okay, well we're pushing hard for the fall, and actually, you know, I'm personally pushing really hard to have that needs assessment completed sooner rather than later because I understand the need to be able to make informed decisions about where we need to face our childcare seats. That being said, with Catholic Charities, as with any program that would be closing,

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 139 we have a process that we go through, and again, our first priority is making sure that the children who are receiving services in those programs are actually able to be placed in other programs.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: But you're saying there's a poss--sorry to interrupt. But you're saying that there's a possibility that the centers themselves will shutter. There won't be another provider taking over the program in that space?

LORELEI VARGAS: Yeah, that is a possibility.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: So, I just want to—I want to read you a quote. This is from an individual, you might be able to guess who it is. It says, "My bottom line is the closing of one childcare center is one too many, and we have to look at these as absolute precious resources. We have to understand that when there's a closure it affects the children, it affects the parents, it affects the people who work at the center, and it affects the broader community, and when this precious resource is lost we don't get it back, and that's my theory." So we can't eliminate slots. We have to find a way to

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 140 ISSUES, & FINANCE preserve them and in fact build our capacity going 2 3 forward. LORELEI VARGAS: Agreed. 4 So--5 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] That was the former Chair of this committee, Bill de Blasio in 6 7 2008. 8 LORELEI VARGAS: Yes, yes. So, agreed. 9 We can't eliminate slots, and our goal is not to 10 eliminate slots. Our goal is to understand what is 11 the best community for these slots to exist. So, in 12 some of our communities we've had some major 13 gentrification that's happened. The communities --CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] So, we 14 15 just give up on them? So we're saying that we don't have slots in those communities anymore because the 16 poor people that still live in those communities, 17 18 that are holding on--LORELEI VARGAS: [interposing] 19 Let me just--let me just finish. 20 2.1 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. 22 LORELEI VARGAS: So, you know, in areas 23 where we've had some serious gentrification. 24 actually spoke with Monsignor Lepinto [sp?] yesterday and had a conversation with him, and you know, what 25

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE he said to me is, you know, "We really struggle to find children in this neighborhood that were eligible for Early Learn, and it's a sign that the community is changing." And so I'm not sure how responsible it is of us to put another provider there if one provider, as you said, which is so capable and has had very long roots, has really struggled to find--CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] Well, I will--

LORELEI VARGAS: children who qualify for subsidized care.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: I will identify one issues, which is that they couldn't recruit any four-year-olds because the four-year-olds were going to the UPK programs in the elementary schools. There are three elementary schools in the neighborhood that have free UPK, so why is a parent going to pay for an Early Learn program when they can go to UPK for free in the public school. So, instead of saying, "Okay, we're going to have a strategy of how to age down those seats and recruit two-year-olds, open it up to two-year olds." They weren't allowed to open it up to two-year-olds. Or--

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 142 LORELEI VARGAS: [interposing] No, 2 3 actually that's not true. 4 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: They were able to age 5 down to toddlers? COMMISSIONER CARRION: Absolutely. 6 LORELEI VARGAS: Yes. 7 8 COMMISSIONER CARRION: Absolutely. 9 LORELEI VARGAS: Yes. 10 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: The toddlers? I know 11 they were able to age down to three-year-olds. 12 COMMISSIONER CARRION: Absolutely. LORELEI VARGAS: Yes. 13 COMMISSIONER CARRION: Absolutely, yeah. 14 15 And so we worked with, you know, Catholic Charity for some time trying to help them make it work. 16 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: It's not really the 17 18 picture that I got from the Program Director. So, my point is this, I haven't--I was never contacted by 19 ACS about this, as the local elected representative 20 and the Chair of the Committee to say, "What do we do 21 about this? Let's come up with a collective 22 23 strategy. Let's do some outreach. Let's do--let's try to make this effective." Instead, we're saying, 24

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 143 "Let it happen and then maybe we'll go back." 2 3 Otherwise, I have no--LORELEI VARGAS: [interposing] I 4 5 respectively disagree with you that we're saying--CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] Who 6 reached out to me? Nobody reached out to me. 7 8 LORELEI VARGAS: Let me just say, we've 9 been working very closely with Catholic Charities. 10 We've been working closely with other programs, other 11 Early Learn programs, and so my goal is not to make a 12 decision without the data and information that we need to make an informed decision. And so that's why 13 I go back to the community needs assessment. 14 15 going to help us really understand in the city, in communities that are rapidly changing, where do we 16 need to put our seats. We have a sense of that. 17 We're starting to get a sense of that, but I'd like 18 to be able to have the data behind those decisions. 19 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: But Commissioner, I 20 live in that community. I know there are working 2.1 class people in that community. They are my 22 23 neighbors. I know that they can use the program. I know it for a fact. And so by saying that it's a 24

gentrifying community because of all forces of

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 144 economics and gentrification that we're just going to not have seats in that community, which I think is the message I'm getting is that if we allow it to--if we allow Charities to walk away without replacing those programmatic seats, those within the Early Learn system, then we are essentially saying because then we're not going to have a space. So, the landlord is going to rent out the space to somebody else because they have to make their rent or they have to make, you know, their mortgage, and so they need to collect rent, and so by the time we have a community needs assessment done in January, there's not going to be a space to put a new program. you know, let's be real. I mean, the program is gone. If we let Charities walk away from it, the program is gone. LORELEI VARGAS: But Council Member, the reality is that those, many of the seats are vacant

LORELEI VARGAS: But Council Member, the reality is that those, many of the seats are vacant and that's a challenge, and that's a program that has not been able to fill seats. So, we're going to have another--

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] They're

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 145 LORELEI VARGAS: [interposing] provider 2 3 with empty seats. 4 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: But, Commissioner, 5 they're not zero enrollment. They're probably around--6 COMMISSIONER CARRION: 7 They're not--to 8 pay their rent. 9 LORELEI VARGAS: They're at 58 percent. COMMISSIONER CARRION: They're at 58 10 11 percent. They can't pay their rent. I mean, they 12 have fiscal challenges. Another provider would have the same fiscal challenges. 13 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: The landlord came to 14 15 me and said they're willing to negotiate the rent. I mean, my point is this, let's figure out a way to fix 16 17 the situation rather than walk away from it. Nobody even reached out to me. You don't think that I could 18 put in my newsletter, "Hey, do you want childcare? 19 You live in Greenpoint? Go over to John Arvac [sp?]. 20 They got seats." I could have done that. Nobody 2.1 called me. I have a mailing list of thousands. I 22 23 could just sent it out to people. Nobody reached out to me. Nobody--until we do that, I don't accept that 24

no stone has been left unturned. I've taken up too

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 146 much time here, so I do want to turn it over to my

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colleagues.

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Thank you so much.

Commissioner, I want to take a moment to thank you in the area of Juvenile Justice. You're doing a tremendous job. Your staff, your Deputy

Commissioner, everyone has been literally right on point, and so I wanted to make that public. I wanted to ask you about 120 limited secure placement beds that will become operational this coming summer as part of the second phase of the Close to Home. Can you talk to us about how ACS is currently preparing for this transition?

work to be able to launch limited secure. We've had some challenges around construction and contracting. As you know, there have been a number of challenges to some of the sites where the Early Learn facilities are, and so we continue to work to try to resolve that, and we're hopeful that by late in the summer we will be able, working with the state, to launch Limited Secure. We have capacity for 120 beds. The number of young people that are now in state custody in Limited Secure has gone down, so there might be a

1 COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 147
2 need for less beds, and we're working closely with
3 the state to be able to forecast that more
4 accurately.

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CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Do you happen to have on hand how many juveniles are eligible for the Limited Secure Placement?

COMMISSIONER CARRION: So, right now the best estimate we have is the number of young people that are right now in Limited Secure facilities at the state, and that number right now is about 60 young people from the city of New York are placed in limited secure facilities that are operated by OCFS.

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Do you happen to know how much of the funding is going to be dedicated towards like mental health versus the facilities?

COMMISSIONER CARRION: There is—the program model that was developed in the funding that's attached to the model is very robust. There is a very strong clinical component. Every program will have its own mental health services, and so there's been a lot of work done to create a very rich model that meets the needs of these much higher end needs young people that will be coming into the system, many with some mental health issues.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: I wanted to talk to you about the capital improvement. Can you give us a little specific regarding Horizon and Crossroads?

What is the funding going towards, especially now with Crossroads? Because this is new numbers. I'm really excited about 16.6 million dollars being added.

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COMMISSIONER CARRION: So, there is a tremendous amount of work that has to be done in both facilities, but in Crossroads, we're going to have system upgrades that really looks at renovations of all the bathrooms, renovations of halls. We're going to harden the walls. There's been a lot of wear and tear there. We're replacing the HVAC system. redesigning the outdoor space, recreational space, so that it could be used in a more efficient and more young people could use it. We're going to be replacing the plexi glass. We're going to be doing the--making sure that we have psychiatric suites, the mental health suites, I think that you saw when you visited Horizon. So there's quite a few things that we will be doing in both sites. We're going to be making sure that once again we have the mental health facility and be able to have. We're looking at

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE replacing our transport vehicles, because they're

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3 very old. We want to make sure that our

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4 transportation vehicles are safe. We're looking at

5 creating additional office space. We want to make

sure that the clinicians can be in the suites with 6

7 the young people on the halls. So, there's a major

8 work that has to be done in each of the facilities,

9 and I think that for many years we haven't made the

10 investments that we needed to make in both of those

11 facilities, and those investments are being made now.

12 CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Commissioner, I just

had one last question. Can you explain to us why the 13

state cap, the amount billed to ACS for the Limited 14

15 Secure placement of juveniles?

COMMISSIONER CARRION: So, you're 16

addressing the Foster Block Grant, the Juvenile 17

Justice for Limited Secure. 18

> CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Right.

COMMISSIONER CARRION: So, that was a 20

2.1 negotiation with the state as there was a delegation

of the authority to be able to have responsibility 22

23 for juvenile delinquents coming from New York City.

24 And so that was a negotiation between the city and

25 the state, anticipating and forecasting what the cost COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 150 was in the past, what the additional cost would be for the city to assume responsibility for the treatment and placement of young people and also that model also understood what kinds of services supports would need to put in place. So, it is higher than it was previously in terms of state investments in these young people. Susan, I don't know if you want to add.

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SUSAN NUCCIO: This is a good thing in that they're capping how much the City of New York has to pay towards the cost of placement at the state. So they actually produced a savings for us.

CHAIRPERSON CABRERA: Okay. Thank you so much, and I'm going to pass it on now to Co-Chair Cumbo.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: If I may, I want to acknowledge that we've been joined by Council Member Darlene Mealy, Council Member Kallos, Council Member Vacca, and Council Member Crowley as well as Council Member Gibson, as well as Council Member Barron. And if there's anyone that I have left out, please let me know. I didn't mention you earlier? I want to start off by asking questions particularly on Early Learn, and I have several questions, so I'll try and keep

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 151

them as brief as possible. With the RFP and the evaluation process, can you please describe the process for reviewing and evaluating proposals for

5 the recent Early Learn RFP?

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COMMISSIONER CARRION: Yes. So, as you know, the RFP set the standards for review, and they're included in the actual RFP document. We had teams that included staff from ACS and staff from the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. There were teams of three people that would review each of the proposals. If there was some discrepancy, three was a second tier review that was done to resolve any discrepancy in the rating. The staff members that reviewed the proposals were selected for their expertise, their knowledge in finance and program, health and safety.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Okay. Can you describe in that process, and you touched on it in terms of who was involved on the panel process? So, who makes the decision in terms of how they are selected? Who makes the decision in terms of how many members are on that team, and who makes the decision in terms of—we discussed this at the last hearing. Is there any thought to ensuring that there is

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 152 diversity on the panel so that in each of the panels and each of the discussions, through that, that there is some level of diversity? Is there also any thought or consideration given into making sure that there are community stakeholders or there are individuals from the perspective communities that could speak to the qualifications of a particular proposal, and also, are the people that are on the panels reviewing the applications or the proposals rather, do they have to sign any conflicts of interest per every organization that they review? COMMISSIONER CARRION: The selection process is established in the city's procurement board rules. In this particular procurement there were 30 evaluators, 20 from ACS, 10 from DOHMH Childcare Bureau. Each panel per competition consisted of two ACS staff and one DOH staff person. After the proposals were submitted in January, the Office of Procurement at ACS reviewed the proposals for responsiveness and followed up with applicants for any additional information that they needed. Evaluators read the proposals in the order in which they were received. The results were entered into

HHS Accelerator. If there were any discrepancies I

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 153 said in the scores, the Office of Procurement brought 2 3 together the panels, and together read each proposal 4 to make sure that everybody was on the same page. After the scores were finalized, the Office of 5 Procurement reviewed and delivered the award 6 recommendations to our office of Early Care and 7 8 Learning. They reviewed to make sure the awards, 9 everything was appropriate, signed, so to speak, and 10 then the Mayor's Office of Contracts reviewed all the 11 awards. HHS Accelerator also reviewed. OMB conducted 12 every review. The panels were diverse, both ACS staff is diverse and so was DOHMH. There is no 13 community participation in the procurement process. 14 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Is it possible for us 15 as the Council to have a list of those that served on 16 17 the panel review process? COMMISSIONER CARRION: We would have to 18 check with the procurement rules. 19 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Because that would be 20

very important in order for us to have that, because

we may define diversity differently, whereas the

different than the diversity on that side of the

table. So we may have differences in terms of how we

diversity on this side of the table may look

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 154 ISSUES, & FINANCE see that. But we will follow up in terms of making sure that we have that. The other question that I had is in regard to communication that you've had with either DOE or DYCD. So, for example, when you terminate an Early Learn contract with a provider that has been in place for a very long time in a particularly building, but that same provider was also awarded a UPK contract and a compass contract, and they've already started to recruit and work on that in that particularly building, but because you've terminated their Early Learn contract are they going to be terminated out of all of their contracts because they would no longer have a space, or if they're a space available, would they be able to remain in their existing space and still provide UPK as well as their compass programming, or has there been no discussion in regards to that? COMMISSIONER CARRION: So, an award, you

know, a program that was not recommended for an award by ACS, that should not have any impact on a DCYCD award or a DOE award.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Or a UPK award?

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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COMMISSIONER CARRION: Or a UPK award,

and that is, you know, something for DOE to be able to then determine where a program would be located.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: The challenge with that is I believe and I could be wrong, please correct me if I'm wrong, is that for a UPK I understand that the city does not pay rent for UPK programming. So, if the Early Learn where rent is being paid and they are given a UPK contract where rent is not being paid, could they assume still have space within the space where the Early Learn programming is paying the rent in that space?

COMMISSIONER CARRION: Well, you know, we'll follow up because I really don't know what DOE would do in those circumstances. So we could follow up with you and get you that information.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: I think that's very critical as we're coming to the close of the academic year, and families and children as well as providers are trying to determine what's going to happen next for them moving forward. So, getting more specifically what will happen to an organization, for example like in my district, Young Minds that has provided 33 years of community service in the way of

1 COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE
2 Early Childhood Education. So, they've been in

4 the end of this year or the end of this academic year

existence for 33 years. Are they to understand at

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5 that they would have to let go all of their staff,

6 they would have to close their operations, and after

7 33 years they would cease to exist, or do you have

8 some other program or some other way to still make

9 sure that a landmark or a staple in our community

10 still has the ability to operate and provide jobs,

11 particularly in communities where unemployment is

12 still at record highs, particularly for communities

13 of color?

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14 COMMISSIONER CARRION: You know,

15 Councilwoman, I wish I really had a better answer for

16 you. As a person who ran community programs and

17 | participated in open competitive process and lost

18 many of those and was forced to close programs

19 because they were not funded through an RFP process,

20 | that unfortunately is the outcome of an open

21 competitive process, and so there is no guarantee

22 | that any current provider will be funded. It's an

23 open competitive process, and so no, we don't have a

way to be able to provide funding for an organization

25 that did not prevail in an open competitive process.

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ISSUES, & FINANCE 157 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Let me ask you 2 3 another question. In your RFP process, did the Mayor's Office of Contract Services contract 4 5 performance evaluation play into how you evaluated the organizations? So for example, in my district, 6 Young Minds received an excellent from the Mayor's 7 8 Office of Contract Services for the services that 9 they had been providing for the last 33 years. 10 if a document like that was a part of the RFP 11 process, I'm confused as to how we as an 12 Administration could allow a RFP on a regular basis to simply shut the door and lights out on an 13 organization that has been doing excellent work. 14 15 at the end of this year, an organization like this will have to say, "Yes, staff, yes, parents, we 16 17 received an excellent from the Administration after 18 33 years of the blood, sweat, toil, and tears that it takes to build an organization, but we have to shut 19 down because we didn't perform at a level of an RFP 20 process that we even internally are not thoroughly 2.1 aware of in terms of how fair, accurate, transparent, 22 23 or diverse it is. So, how does this Mayor's Office

of Contract Services evaluation sheet fit into your

criteria as an RFP and then moving forward?

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 159 experience. There are fiscal standing. All of those things are evaluated, and the program that they wrote in the RFP, that gets scored. So, it's a totality of a cri--you know, of variables within a criteria. So, and you know, the way that procurement rules are in the evaluation of proposals, a proposal that receives a higher number, ranking, gets funded, and you could have 10 proposals that are ranked very high. The highest one gets funded.

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CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Let me ask you this question. I'm going to ask it as simplistically as I can because of the nature of how all of this plays out. You may have many different providers. Let's say you have 100 different providers, and let's say across the board there are 20 of them, all of different racial demographics, right, across the board five--each 20, 20, 20. We call them stars, heart, shapes, whatever you want to call them, right? AT the end of your evaluation process, let's say when that process is over, you may have had heart, stars, boxes, squares, but now at the end of this process, everybody's a square. All the providers are now squares. Will you look at that and say, "You know what? This is problematic. We had some diversity

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 160 before, but now at the end of this process, because of how we're conducting this RFP, its all stars now. We've wiped out all the boxes, the hearts, the shapes, and now we've all got squares." Are we okay with that? Particularly in an environment where we're talking about equity and we're talking about we want to see, you know, more MWBE participation, we want to see the diversity in the mosaic of the city of New York. Are we okay with the process that we're putting forth in terms of the diversity that transcends in a process like this?

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COMMISSIONER CARRION: You know, in this particular procurement, we made an effort to make sure that we created a category for diversity, cultural responsiveness, which in the past I think was criticized that the initial Early Learn RFP did not give that enough weight. So we set that forth as a separate category with its own weighting. So, we did take that into consideration. It is not the only factor that's considered, but we did, but as human services contracts are exempt from MWBE. So, because they're awarded to nonprofit organizations and most, and many of the nonprofit organizations are indigenous organizations, are small community based

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 161 organizations, so we're not subject to MWBE rules. 2 3 But this particular RFP did include a focus to ensure 4 that they would be, that factor would be one--would 5 be separately considered in the review of the proposal. So it's unfortunate that we can't fund 6 everybody that's currently funded, but that's what 7 8 happens in an open competitive process.

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CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: I just want to say, and I'm going to turn it over to my colleagues who have additional questions, I just want to say that I'm both baffled and disappointed in this process, because with all that was outlined I find it hard to believe with the only example that I can utilize in my own district that an organization with 33 years of providing culturally sensitive programing in a very diverse community where gentrification is taking over in many ways, that this organization has sustained itself through that particular time. It's got an excellent rating from the Administration. graduated over 6,000 children including the children of Council Member Robert Cornegy and many others. I'm baffled at how they through this process after that many years of service as well as an excellent rating, as well as all the cultural competency that

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 162 they have put forward would not be considered or 2 3 awarded for a grant in order to--a contract in order to continue their services. So, I'm not letting this 4 5 go, and we're going to continue to talk about this, because I definitely do want that transparency. I do 6 want to know who was on the panel review process, 7 8 because often the diversity and the level of 9 diversity that's apparent on a panel process will 10 often determine too who will also be awarded. 11 have a tendency to fund what looks like us or what 12 we're comfortable with or what our cultural sensibilities are as well. So, I look forward to 13

[applause]

with this issue.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: We're going to turn it over to Council Member Inez Barron for questions, five minutes.

working with you so that we can come to some resolve

Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you to the Chairs. To the panel, I echo the sentiments of my colleague Laurie Cumbo. I don't care how you can justify it. When you wind up with as the analogy that my colleague has used, all stars, there's a problem. There's a problem. I think it speaks to the

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE institutionalized racism that exists in all of the systems of the government, not just here in New York City, and we need to look at that and we need to face that. Now, you talked about the panels being diverse. Did every panel have a black person on it? COMMISSIONER CARRION: I couldn't answer

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay. I would like to know what the racial composition is of the panels. So, I think you said you would find out if you can give us that information. I would like to know that. And then as this process talked about you said that if there was a discrepancy that it was reviewed by a second panel, is that what you said, or

COMMISSIONER CARRION: So, if there was a discrepancy, the Office of Procurement would bring the panel together to review the proposals. I don't know if there was a discrepancy here. That's just the process.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So what constitutes a discrepancy? What do you mean when you say a discrepancy?

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that.

went up the tier?

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

that if someone ranked a proposal 100 or 90 and someone ranked the proposal 50 that seems to be very divergent. What happened here?

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So what would happen? What--I mean, do you know what the difference was in rankings that would then necessitate it going--

COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] No, I don't.

could find that out and let us know, I'd like to know that. I was—I had the privilege of being a reader for proposals that were submitted to Washington D.C. for the Women's Equity Act. So, I was a reader and I did an evaluation of several proposals that were written. I became a reader because I met the qualify—the stated written qualifications of what it is to review the proposal. Are there stated, objective criteria for the people who serve on this panel who are evaluating these proposals, or is it just some from here and some from there to make up the three?

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COMMISSIONER CARRION: Well, I know that we actually looked for the most qualified experienced people with--

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing] Are they stated as criteria to serve?

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER CARRION: I would have to get} \\ \mbox{back to you on that.}$

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I think that that's a part of the problem. You know, we're picking people based on whatever we think is good or we think addresses a need, but I think it needs to be stated, because when you set it up with this kind of foggy kind of selection, it in fact can give you a result that comes with all stars or all squares. So I would like to suggest that we have specific stated objective criteria that addresses all of those aspects of what it is that we think will give us a great proposal reader, writer to review that. And the other thing is that the language of the -- or the skill or proficiency of the writers has a lot to do with the influence that a reader interprets in the proposal. So, one proposal could have the same objective and goal as another, but stated in more of the King's English and would get an advantage if the

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 166 reader did not understand what the colloquial 2 3 expression was written in a proposal. So that's another issue that we need to look at. 4 think that there's still a lot that needs to be 5 refined in this process. I know the first process of 6 Early Learn had many problems. I know that there was 7 8 a daycare center that was nationally recognized and 9 had a very high score, and perhaps through this 10 process that you're explaining of resolving 11 discrepancies was told by another panel, "Listen, 12 this is really high. You need to look at this." as a result, they did not get a reward, an award for 13 their proposal, a program that had 40 years of 14 15 experience and was nationally recognized. So there is still lots of problems with this RFP process, and 16 I look to work with my colleagues to iron them out, 17 because when you get all the stars getting all the 18 proposals and they don't look like the people that 19 they're serving and they don't have a history and a 20 record of success, that's a problem. Now, you said 2.1 in your testimony that there were some zip codes that 22 23 had not been awarded grants, could you tell me what

happened with that situation?

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 167 COMMISSIONER CARRION: So, there were zip 2 3 codes where we didn't receive proposals or the 4 proposals did not meet the minimal standards. 5 were--didn't--were not responsive, did not provide all the documentation to qualify to submit or were 6 ranked very low, below the cutoff point to be 7 8 eligible for an award. 9 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, I believe 10 that--can you let me know which--can you share the 11 information as to who submitted proposals that 12 received, that got low rankings? And when people are ranked low, is there an opportunity for them to 13 review what happened when the--14 COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] Yes, 15 they can review their individual proposal. 16 17 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And they can 18 review the comments from the--COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] Yes, 19 20 they can review the proposals. COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And they have 2.1 comments that they can review and see where they fell 22 23 short so that they--COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] I'd 24 have to check to see whether or not, but I think so. 25

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 168 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: That's another 2 3 problem. If people don't know where they're not meeting the mark--4 5 COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] I think so, but we will check. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay. 7 8 COMMISSIONER CARRION: To confirm. 9 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay, because--10 COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] I 11 know that I reviewed proposals that I submitted in a 12 prior life and been able to see the comments that were written to show where we were strong, where we 13 were deficient. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I think that's 15 very important. And I did hear the bell, but I just-16 17 -perhaps if we have a second round? Okay, thank you. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Council Member 18 19 Gibson. COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Thank you. Good 20 afternoon, Commissioner and your staff and thank you 2.1 22 for your presence in your work, commitment and all 23 you're really doing. I guess because of so many of the challenges we still face for Early Learn, that's 24 25 why you hear so much of our frustration, because we

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 169 hear it from our providers in the district. I guess the one thing I have to say, and I know we have the open competitive process and the procurement process, but what I don't want to see in this city is that we start to look more to quantity and not quality. There are many long term long standing organizations, community based, in our communities that have been providing critical, you know, early education services to many of our children, and so it's never a good instance when many of them are basically put out of business. So, I know to the extent that we have oversight over some of the procurement process working with MOCS. I don't want to see an environment where we're saying to providers that all you need to do to get a contract is hire a well-paid grant writer, because that's the message that we're sending to the public, and I don't want that to be the case. I care about quality more than I care about quantity, and that matters in my district in the Bronx. So the one question I wanted to ask is on, and this is very relative to your partnership with DHS who's coming up after you, and that is a population in my district in the Bronx that is very important to me and that is youth aging out of foster

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 170 care and the linkages to whether it's public housing, some other level of supportive housing, but also the critical services for many of these young people that need jobs and education. So, I'd like to know the options right now that we have for many of those youth that you know are aging out of the system and how you're working with DHS to really get them into permanent housing where they have sustainability and they can live an independent life.

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COMMISSIONER CARRION: So we have a very good working partnership with DHA-- Department of Homeless Services. And the number of young people that are aging out of foster care coming into shelter has been reduced substantially and continues to be a much lower number, and we monitor that and we actually capture that information, and we have a data feed with the Department of Homeless Services. There is--we have priority with NYCHA, and so we have access to NYCHA housing for our young people. We also have access to supportive housing. We have, as I shared in my testimony, working to really create additional opportunities for young people aging out of foster care to have employment opportunities. So, for instance, our pathways to civil services jobs,

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 171 which is a new initiative that we're launching in July, to be able to--with DCAS as a partner and the local union, to be able to train young people and create awareness of the availability of good paying jobs in the city to be part of the city workforce and training them to be able to take that test and be job ready is an initiative that we're launching, but having said that, we have an internship program. We work very closely with DYCD. We have the CUNY partnership, but having said all of that, and we continue to do that and more, we need to do more for our young people so that they don't age out of foster care without having either a job that pays a livable wage, whether they are involved in career training or they have access to a college education. That needs to be our focus, and we've begun to do that work at earnest and have a number of initiatives underway to strengthen that work.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: So, you said that the numbers have decreased. So, do we know where these young people are going that are aging out? Are we still tracking them? If they're not going into public housing, supportive housing, are we tracking

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 172 where they're going and keeping, you know, the lines 2 3 of communication open? COMMISSIONER CARRION: We're tracking for 4 5 young people from 18 to 21. COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Right. 6 COMMISSIONER CARRION: 7 We are tracking. COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: So the reason why 8 9 I asked is because you said the numbers are 10 decreasing. So I'm always of the mindset that these 11 are young people that either are frustrated with the 12 lack of opportunity, they can't get into public housing, they can't get into supportive housing, so 13 literally they find a relative or someone's couch to 14 15 sleep on, and then the challenge with that is that many of those young people end up in our shelter 16 system. So, what I'm trying to understand is for that 17 number that we're saying is decreasing, where are 18 those young people? Where are they? Are they in 19 shelters now? Do you work with DHS to track how many 20 youth aging out end up in the shelter system? 2.1 22 COMMISSIONER CARRION: Yes, we are. COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay. Do you know 23

those numbers of how many are there?

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recollection is that it's eight. There was--we actually have gone through the data and parceled the data of young people that came into the DHH [sic] system or attempted to enter, and according to the numbers we received from DHS, and I will confirm this, but I'm doing it from memory, is that a number, a think it was about 17 or 18 of those, only eight qualified. They had alternative housing that was available. Work was done to get them into housing, and so only eight that I--based on my best recollection actually went into the shelter system.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay, thank you. I certainly look forward to continuing to have those conversations around that very important issue. But I thank you for your presence and the work that you're doing. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Council
Member Gibson. We were joined by Council Member Van
Bramer, Torres and Arroyo. We will now hear from
Council Member Wills before we start the second
round. I just wanted to add my voice to what was said
earlier, and I'm expiring the same thing with a 40
year old nonprofit organization in my district, which

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 174 is Malcolm X, and often times I think if we were to just stop the competitiveness and identify that we need to strengthen these nonprofits that have history in our neighborhoods and to find an opportunity of how we can strengthen them so they can continue to provide those services I think is where we should be focusing a lot more of our energy as opposed to the competitiveness of who's the best one to do this, and it's really guessing that they'll do a better job, because of course on paper you can say. You know, I filled out my own share of grants when I was in the nonprofit world. When you put everybody on paper, it may seem like it's fair and it's balanced, but when you add this, it's inumer--it's really not measurable the experience that these nonprofits have. wasn't great to have Early Learn and when UPK wasn't profitable, and when all these other programs didn't exist in our neighborhoods, when having a daycare program on Northern Boulevard wasn't the best thing to do, they did that through the tough times. now there's nonprofit organizations that are making this a business. That's not what we want in our communities, and those are not the nonprofits that we want to necessarily bolster themselves on the back of

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    the work that these other nonprofits that have
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    invested when times were really tough. So, I would
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    hope that you have an opportunity as an agency to
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    look back at opportunities to strengthen those
    nonprofits and the employees that they've hired.
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    whatever it is that they failed with or the amount of
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    points in some cases is very minimal, that we should
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    be finding either through other organizations or
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    finding a way to strengthen them and say, "This is
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    where we need you to get to." As opposed to, "Sorry,
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    you know, we're no longer doing business with your
    nonprofit organization." Council Member Wills?
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                COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Good afternoon.
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    Thank you, Chairs. Commissioner, I just wanted to
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    ask, is a requirement of the Early Learn contracts be
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    that the providers are not for profit? Is that a
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    factual requirement or is it--
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                COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] Yes.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: It is? They have
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    to be a not for profit?
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                COMMISSIONER CARRION:
                                        No.
                                             Oh, no?
                COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: No, they don't
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    have to. I'm getting two--
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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    ISSUES, & FINANCE
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                COMMISSIONER CARRION: Oh, they can be
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     for profit?
                COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: They can be for
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    profit?
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                COMMISSIONER CARRION: They can be for
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    profit.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Okay, thank you.
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     So, we've gone back and forth and my second round is
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     going to be on the limited secure facilities, but on
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     this round with the Early Learn, you've said that a
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     lot of the centers or the centers that Council Member
     Levin has spoken on was struggling to find children,
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     and you said that their seats in that particular,
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     those catholic charities were at 50 something
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    percent, that's why they couldn't pay their rent.
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     But there are a lot of facilities that are at 70, 80
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     or above, and they can't pay their rent either.
    you explain to me how that works?
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                COMMISSIONER CARRION: Because they need
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     to be at 100 percent.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Right.
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                                               So if we
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    know that these centers are not at 100 percent, we,
     the Chair and I and 28 members of the Council have
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     put forth a resolution--
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: [interposing] I'm

sorry, Council Member, did you say that a for profit can apply for the--

COMMISSIONER CARRION: Yes, under the procurement rules and the city rules, a for profit can apply.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Okay, thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: That's what I wanted to--no, no. So, have you seen the language of Reso 656 asking the state to raise the state income standard so that we can expand how many people can have access, how many working families can have access to the Early Learn?

COMMISSIONER CARRION: No, I haven't.

Arms, can you deliver these over? Here goes six copies or seven copies for everyone on the dais and your legal, because we really would like a answer if the Administration or ACS is going to support this resolution. We have a lot of support in the state for it. We believe that if we raise the income eligibility requirements it would allow access to a lot more working families to be come in. and if we have an expanded pool of eligible applicants, then we

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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    ISSUES, & FINANCE
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     would be at 100 percent in all of our centers, they
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     would be able to hopefully pay their rent, and that
 4
    may begin to deal with the income disparity between
5
     those hybrid centers where ACS childcare and UPK
     workers are at. Knowing that as the gist of it,
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    would you support something like that?
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                COMMISSIONER CARRION: I would have to
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    review it.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Okay, and how long
11
    would that take?
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                COMMISSIONER CARRION: I will review it
     and get back to you.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: This is one page
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15
     reso. You want to get back to--okay, no problem.
     You added a lot of money to the center for--it's the
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17
    Nicholas Scoppetta--it was named after the
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     Commissioner--Health Center.
                COMMISSIONER CARRION: The Children's
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20
     Center.
                COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: The Children's
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     Center, and that's for all children coming into ACS,
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     foster children, to go there--
                COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing]
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     That's the--that's the--
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 179 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: [interposing] for 2 medical needs? 3 COMMISSIONER CARRION: reception center. 4 5 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Okay. And that's for medical treatment? 6 COMMISSIONER CARRION: 7 No. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: No? What is that 9 for? 10 COMMISSIONER CARRION: It's the reception 11 center for children that are waiting placement in the 12 foster care system. Those are children or young people that are removed from their home or returned 13 into care and they're waiting placement. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: I have to go back 15 into that in a second, ma'am, because I could have 16 sworn I saw that it was for medical also. 17 COMMISSIONER CARRION: It is also. 18 mean, children that are medically fragile, what we 19 explain was in describing the population, 20 increasingly more medically fragile children who are 2.1 hard to place spend time in the Children's Center 22 23 waiting for an appropriate placement. COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Okay, that's what 24 It also states that ACS will hire 23 25 I was asking.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 180 ISSUES, & FINANCE staff to ensure compliance with Early Learn and Head 2 Start contract requirements that provide technical 3 4 assistance and training to contract the providers. 5 Are we looking at the differences between the Head Start contracts and the Early Learn contracts such as 6 Head Start, and their model requires a social worker 7 8 to be there and Early Learn doesn't? Because in a 9 lot of the communities, a social worker is something that would be pivotal to the actual roof [sic] of 10 11 these young people and the wellbeing of these 12 families as a whole. COMMISSIONER CARRION: The Early Learn 13 14 model doesn't support--15 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: [interposing] I know it doesn't support it, that's why I asked are we 16 17 looking at changing it. COMMISSIONER CARRION: There are lots--it 18 would be wonderful to be able to have social workers. 19 There's a lot of competing needs and so we have to 20 make choices. 2.1 22 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Commissioner, I understand that and I understand the conversation 23 24 that you spoke about, but in the beginning you spoke

about a comprehensive conversation about placing

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 181 these mini-jails in our communities that are 2 inappropriate. But I find it strange that there's no 3 4 comprehensive conversation or there has been no 5 required--the recommendations haven't been put forth and there's no conversation with the state about 6 fixing this because we've spoken to Assembly people 7 8 and Senators, and none of them understand what is 9 going on with these Early Learn projects. So why are 10 we having such a comprehensive conversation about 11 mini-jails and not about our children that need to 12 have a push? COMMISSIONER CARRION: Your question is? 13 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: That is my 14 15 question. You keep saying that we have to go into it, we have to figure out. There's conversations 16 being held. I know I have like another 30 seconds, 17 right? --being held about this, but we haven't 18 gotten any answers? The only answer's we're getting 19 are about mini-jails. Why aren't the things 20 important to our young people being answered in a 2.1 more timely fashion? 22 23 COMMISSIONER CARRION: I still don't know

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what your question is.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 182 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: You still don't 2 3 know what my question is? COMMISSIONER CARRION: I think there is 4 lots of conversations about the work and the needs 5 and our ability to be responsive. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: What I'm asking 7 8 very simply is, your testimony, you said that you had 9 conversations, comprehensive conversations with the 10 state. When Council Member Fernando Cabrera asked 11 you about the budget cap for the limited secure 12 facilities, do you remember saying that? COMMISSIONER CARRION: We were--he asked 13 me a question about what the funding model was--14 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: [interposing] And 15 you said that you had comprehensive conversations 16 back and forth with the state--17 COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] That 18 19 was--COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: about projections 20 and funding, correct? 2.1 22 COMMISSIONER CARRION: That was three years ago, yes. 23 24 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Okay, so even three 25 years ago you were having conversations. We had a

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 183 conversation with the State Senator, a significant Senator, three months ago about the problem that the Chair brought up with Catholic Charities, three months ago. We've been waiting for your recommendations about ACS. We've brought these issues up at two previous hearings, and we're not getting any answers concerning how to fix it. come to you with a fix. I find it hard to believe that the Mayor's Office where he has intergovernmental people looking at our legislation every single day does not or has not gotten in touch with you about this legislation or anything else to fix these problems. You keep coming here. This is the third hearing and we're not getting any answers on something as basic as taking care of the young people in our communities. That is a problem. You also said that because of gentrification -- and your Deputy, you guys do a good job, but on this I'm not happy. You said because of gentrification there's certain areas that are struggling to keep these seats. But in Queens we have whole Community Boards without Early Learn, and those Community Boards have 19 percent of the parents live with children that would be acceptable for this program or eligible.

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 184 The things you're saying are not lining up to what 2 3 the reality is right now. Yes, I'm sorry. Okay, my second round. I'll yield.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: We will have Council Member Barron followed by Council Member Wills.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [off mic] the Chair has some questions.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you, Council Member Barron. Just wanted to follow up. On the issue of the gentrification, I just looked up the demographic data for 11222, which is the zip code that that pr--the Catholic Charities Program. Fortyfour percent of the households earn less than 30,000 dollars. So for almost half of the households they are not the gentrifyers [sic], they're the gentrified. And then another 41 percent earn between 30,000 and 75,000. So that's leaves 13 percent that earn above 75,000 dollars a year in that zip code. So, again, it's the families that are there that have been there that are from the community that we want to be able to support. I don't know, in terms of looking at the data, I don't know how much more data we need to look at. What's the income, the income

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 185 breakdown available by the census? You know, how 2 many children? I mean, I'm looking at the number of 3 children. There's 7,000 children under the age of 4 5 six in that neighborhood. And so, I just, again, I'm not quite sure what we need to look at. But just 6 wanted to ask a couple of questions here. With those 7 8 issues that we identified before, and I want to go 9 back to this list of recommendation from the 10 taskforce. The Early Learn rate health insurance 11 salary parody and capacity, overall capacity for 12 children ages zero to three, are those issues going to be addressed in the taskforce recommendations, and 13 are they going to be addressed in the FY 16 budget? 14 15 COMMISSIONER CARRION: So, in the recommendations, which Council Member Levin, I know 16 17 my staff briefed you on those recommendations and 18 spoke to you. CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Very general, general 19 20 recom--general. COMMISSIONER CARRION: 2.1 And the recommendations will be released this week is my 22 understanding. Those concerns are expressed in the 23

recommendations. The need to look at the rate, the

need to better resource the system, those have been

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 186 outstanding problems for many years. This budget is responsive to some of those recommendations. The budget has not been adopted yet. I don't know what will go into the final budget. I am hopeful. I don't know what will go into the final budget. Everyone is aware of what the recommendations are within the Administration.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay, and just to be fair, the recommendations that I was briefed on where--I mean, I have them in my briefcase over there. They're very, very broad. It was looking at compensation, fair and just compensation. that's not salary parody between three year old classroom teachers and four year old classroom teachers. That's a very nebulous thing. So without specific recommendations and a dollar amount attached to those recommendations, I mean, that's my question. Because the Executive Budget is -- that's the Administration's document. That's the one that reflects the Administration's priorities. Therefore, if the Administration thought that those were priorities, they would have included those in the Executive Budget. Is that not correct?

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COMMISSIONER CARRION: These

recommendations were put together by a taskforce,

presented as recommendations to the Administration.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay, but it's the Administration coming up with the recommendations.

COMMISSIONER CARRION: The Administration convened the taskforce. A lot of work was done by the taskforce. It has made recommendations to the Mayor.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Is there—is the—because the budget is a discussion, a negotiation between the Council and the Mayor from executive onward. Is the Administration going to come to the Council with actionable items based on those recommendations between now and the adopted budget? Is the Administration—because we don't have—we're not producing these lists of recommendations. Is the Administration going to come to us and say, "Hey, Council, these are our recommendations. This is how much it's going to cost, and we want to work with you and put this in the adopted budget." Is that going to happen?

COMMISSIONER CARRION: I don't know. I'm not in a position to answer that question.

COMMISSIONER CARRION: So that if you scored below 70 we did not consider that a viable proposal.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CARRION: To be funded.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And if you scored

above 70?

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COMMISSIONER CARRION: Then you were in the pool to be considered, and if 70 was the highest score you would be funded, but if someone got higher than 70, the highest score would be funded.

needed 70 to be considered and then within that the highest, okay. So, there were five categories for program expectation, experience, early care and education services, experience diversity and culturally sensitive practice, organizational capacity was organization structure, and program governance, also an organization capacity, budget management, and proposed approach was 30 points. Is it possible then to have scored let's say an 80 and let's see, 30, 30, 60--okay. is it possible to have scored a 70 and only have gotten five points in experience and education services and five points in

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 190 diversity and culturally sensitive practice, whereas another group might have had 20, which is the highest in each of those categories, but fell down in the other categories and didn't get the 70? Is there a minimum score that you have to get in each of these categories?

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COMMISSIONER CARRION: I don't know the answer to that.

that. So, there isn't a minimum score that I know of that where—for each of the categories. The scores were cumulative. So, each program, each proposal received a score. One score that was basically agreed upon by the team that reviewed the proposal, and you know, it is possible to have, you know, in a competition in a particular zip code area for a number of seats if a provider scored a 90, and in scoring that 90, you know, proposed to have 50 seats, and we only procured for 50 seats in that particular zip codes, then that provider would take that—that proposal takes those seats. Even if there might be somebody with an 85 or an 80 or a 75 or a 73.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So that provider would get all of them?

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

2 LORELEI VARGAS: That's the process.

That's correct. If they procured for all of them, if they in their proposal procured for all of them, yes, then they would get all of them.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: That may be something we want to look at also. And one last question. For those that did not, were not eligible in that zip code that you have listed, you said there are five zip codes, can they be in the next round of consideration for RFP's?

LORELEI VARGAS: Yes. Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay. So they'll be able to see where they fell short, identify those areas that are deficient, and then submit a new proposal?

LORELEI VARGAS: There will be an opportunity in those five zip code areas to submit new proposals, and it's again, it's an open competition. So anybody can apply.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So they'll be able to see that before the deadline, which is June 1st, within the next I guess week or 10 days. They'll have access to their scores--

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 192 COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] I 2 don't think so. 3 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So that's a 4 5 problem. 6 COMMISSIONER CARRION: Well, the timeline is a very short timeline because we want programs to 7 be in place for the June 1st. 8 9 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right. So my 10 question is will they know where they were deficient? 11 Will they be able to access? If you already scored 12 it, I don't see why it's a problem. COMMISSIONER CARRION: Because it has to 13 go through procurement. It had to be finalized, and 14 the responsibility determinations have to be made--15 16 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing] 17 Okay, maybe I'm not phrasing my question. COMMISSIONER CARRION: I understand what 18 19 you're saying. The process is not completed. They can actually get their score. I'm not sure if 20 they'll be able to see their proposal--2.1 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: 22 [interposing] 23 That's a problem. Then how do--that is a problem with 24 transparency. If you've told me that I did not

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 193 qualify and I got 60, you should be able to tell me 2 3 where each of the categories is that gave me the 60. COMMISSIONER CARRION: They will be able 4 5 to get the breakdown of points. COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: That's a problem. 6 Your point system is based on an evaluation. Someone 7 8 should have written and made a notation as to what 9 the deficiency is. It seems to me now that that's 10 going to be after the fact. If you can't already 11 give it to me, saying, "Well, you know, you only got 12 a 60 because you can see here the score was this and this and this. You didn't have this according to 13 what the criteria is." That's a problem. 14 COMMISSIONER CARRION: Well, I understand 15 what you're saying, but I don't think the procurement 16 process will be finished in time for this mini-RFP 17 that we're doing because we didn't receive sufficient 18 proposals for these zip codes. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Or they didn't 20 qualify. It's not that you didn't receive sufficient 2.1 or that they didn't qualify. 22 COMMISSIONER CARRION: Or they--well, 23 usually, they--yes, they didn't qualify for a variety 24

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of reasons.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 194 ISSUES, & FINANCE COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And my point is, 2 3 something is wrong with the system. If you've already made a decision that they did not qualify, 4 5 you should be able to say you did not qualify because 6 of A, B, C, D. So if you want to resubmit, make sure you look at those areas and address the deficiencies 7 8 so that you will meet the eligibility. There's a 9 problem if you can't tell the organizations that 10 you've already said are deficient what those 11 deficiencies are and allow them to now correct those 12 and resubmit it. COMMISSIONER CARRION: I think in the 13 usual course of a procurement, we would be able to do 14 15 that. We have to--COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing] 16 17 Madam Chair, do you understand what I'm saying? CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: I understand what 18 you're saying --19 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing] 20 There's a big problem here. 21 22 COUNCIL MEMBER FERRERAS: Yes. 23 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: In terms of 24 transparency.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

2 COUNCIL MEMBER FERRERAS: Yes, Council

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Member. We're going to follow up immediately after this hearing.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: And we would also like for you to share with us the timeline issue that you're having, because you're focusing on a turnaround time issue. So, we want to better understand this. You don't have to do it now. We're going to follow up in a separate letter, and then the committee will also follow up with separate conversations, and hopefully this will all be resolved sooner rather than later. We will have a second round Council Member Wills, and I know that DHS is right behind this. Oh, I'm sorry, Council Member Cumbo will speak before.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you, Chair. I just wanted to—the more that I'm sitting here and the more that I'm hearing the testimony, I feel even more uncomfortable with this process than when I initially came in. To understand that potentially three people in a room that we may have access to or not have access to in terms of understanding who made that decision is highly problematic when we think

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 196 about the testimonies that many of my colleagues have given about organizations that have been in existence for 25, 35, 40 years, and to allow these institutions in our community, particularly in highly gentrifying communities to just simply be wiped out because three people in a room depending on their mood, depending on what they ate that day, depending on how they I've sat on panels, and depending on which proposal you read first at the beginning of the day and which proposal you read at the end of the day when you're ready to get home, the number system and the metrics change dramatically. And so, I wanted to know were there any other criteria before you just make--I mean, I started a not for profit, and to have someone through one--you know, to run a not for profit, you write about 50 proposals and you may win 20 if you're lucky. This is one of those situations where you send in one wrong proposal and its lights out for you. That's it for you. Pack your stuff, close the door, it's over. And to have such a sweeping decision made just like that to wipe out a whole community's history where their children were raised, potentially where they have senior centers and all of those things is so detrimental, and the

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 197 decisions that we're making right now are going to contribute dramatically to the gentrification of our communities while we're having our hospitals closed, while our schools are closing, while all of these different elements, we're participating in the closing of our daycare centers as well. We're all participating through all of these policies and procedures and procurement processes and RFP's and fancy acronyms. We're all participating in this in some way, shape or fashion. I wanted to know, were there any letters of recommendations that were a part of this RFP process so that other people or stakeholders in the community could speak to their criteria or what it is that they bring forth? there any site visits that are done before we say lights out on this particular organization that's been doing this service? Is there any other weight other than these three people in the room to decide the fate of our young children and our communities and what we're doing? Is there any other criteria, letters of recommendations, site visits done on the part of the panel of ACS, or anything like that?

COMMISSIONER CARRION: No, there wasn't.

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the decision that was made?

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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2 COMMISSIONER CARRION: We review those

3 appeals.

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4 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Who's we?

COMMISSIONER CARRION: The General

Counsel in ACS.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Okay. The other question that I have is in terms of budget. Budget seems to be one of those criteria on the application. So, if an organization was considered wealthier than another organization, so if an organization says we're going to provide laptops or smartphones or vegan meals, or different things like that, things that would go above and beyond what maybe another organization could do. We're going to take them on trips to Washington D.C. We can go to Seattle, or we can do all these different sorts of things. Would that then change the grading or the metric system in terms of how you evaluate or one that could contribute greater to the process, or even one that even says, "You know what? City doesn't need to pay our rent. We can front that ourselves." Are any of these things criteria that could evaluate or change a group's grading system?

3 that, Lorelei?

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LORELEI VARGAS: So, I would answer that by saying that the, you know, the scoring process that we had looked at experience, looked at diversity and culturally sensitive practices, award 40 points for that particular area, looked at organizational capacity, both organizational structure and program governance, and budget management, and then awarded 30 points for that and then awarded 30 points for the quality of the proposed approach.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Okay. I just want to say in closing, and I apologize because I'll have to leave after this one, just very quickly. When I went to elementary school it was predominantly a very mixed school, but all of the teachers in the school were white except for one teacher, a fourth grade teacher that taught the gifted class. Her name was Gwen Gardner [sp?]. She was an African-American woman. I was not in that gifted class, but I recognize that an African-American woman was teaching that gifted class. And while I learned a great deal from the education that I received in that particular school in Canarsi [sp?], the greatest lesson that I

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 201 learned was that I too could also be a teacher, 2 because I saw an African-American woman teacher at 3 that school. So while I learned my ABC's, while I 4 5 learned mathematics and geometry and all of these different sorts of things which made me who I am 6 today. At the same time, I got an education that was 7 8 equally important that I could be a teacher, because 9 I saw one that looked like me. So, I don't want us 10 in this process and your evaluations and all the 11 things that you're looking at to overlook the fact 12 that when you have people that look like you that are teaching you, that are guiding you, that are in 13 leadership positions, there is an education for our 14 15 young children in that as well. So, I just want to 16 put that forward. I look forward to working with my colleagues because I just can't let this go. 17 doesn't sit well in my soul. It doesn't sit well in 18 my heart. I don't want to be a Council Member that's 19 overseeing a process and voting on a budget that does 20 something like this. This is really something that 2.1 is quite disturbing and I have to work and fight for 22 23 my community and for this particular organization.

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Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you, Council Member Cumbo. Commissioner, I just had a couple of other questions that I wanted to address before we turn it back over to Council Member Wills. I wanted to just ask about, I've received a lot of correspondence from supporters of You Got to Believe, and wanted to ask about what exactly happened here? I know it was addressed a little bit at our preliminary budget, You Got to Believe and COAC [sic]. My understanding is that they were awarded, at least You Got to Believe was awarded a contract in March of 2014. They responded to an RFP that was issued in December of 2013, was awarded the contract in March of 2014. That contract was subsequently cancelled, and that they provided -- the contract was to provide services, adoption services, for older youth. And I just wanted to get an understanding of what went into that decision, why cancel the contract entirely, and what's being done? I mean, in light obviously of the fact that adoption numbers have gone down. Even if they've descried by -- even if the overall number of children in foster cares decreased, they haven't decreased by the same level as adoptions have decreased. If adoptions are done 22 percent,

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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    ISSUES, & FINANCE
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    the number of children in foster care hasn't
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    decreased 22 percent in a year. So, in light of
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    that, in light of the fact that we're returning money
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    that's not being spent in the millions of dollars,
    why pull out of this contract at this time?
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                COMMISSIONER CARRION: So the contract was
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    not renewed.
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                CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: It was re-RFP'd,
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    right? It was--
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                COMMISSIONER CARRION: It was RFP. It
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    had renewal clauses and I did not renew it. So, it
    wasn't renewed. That, you know, that's very
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    different. So, COAC was contracted to find 50 homes
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    for teenagers, special needs youth and hard to place
    children. As of March 2015, 11 children were placed
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    in these homes. Each--
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                CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] In the
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    Fiscal Year or?
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                COMMISSIONER CARRION: Yes. Each of
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    these contracts under perform. It costs the city for
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    COAC's contract 60,000 dollars per child to find an
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    adoptive home.
                CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: And that's not for--I
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    imagine that that's--
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2 COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] I

think that's excessive, and I shared with the Council

4 before. They did not perform. They did not perform.

5 They did not meet--they were supposed--contracted to

6 | find 50 homes. They placed 11. You Got to Believe

7 was contracted to find 80 foster and adoptive home.

8 That's the extent of their contracts. They were

9 doing no other work for us. That's what they were

10 doing. As of March 2015, six teenagers were placed

11 | in homes that were recruited by You Got to Believe. I

12 | did not feel that this was and continue to feel that

13 this was a wise expenditure of our dollars. These

14 contracts were underperforming. I was not going to

15 renew the contracts.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: In terms of--is the only measure how many children are placed? Because I have to--

COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] That was the contract. They do many other things with somebody else's money, not ours. Our contract was for them to find homes. They did not find the homes.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: What I meant is that in terms of placements or is it training? I don't--

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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    ISSUES, & FINANCE
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                COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] No,
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    it wasn't training. They were doing that not under
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    my contract.
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                CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: So the contract with
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    ACS was purely for--
                COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing]
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    That's correct.
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                CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: There was--
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                COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing]
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    Finding homes.
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                CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Finding homes.
                COMMISSIONER CARRION:
                                        That's right.
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                CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: And so who--how are
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    they--it seems to me like that's a difficult process,
    to find, to place an older child, a teenage child, a
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    teenager with an adoptive family. Seems like there's
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    a--that's a lengthy process. It's a difficult
    process. And if nobody is there to specialize in it,
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    how are those, the needs of those children that are
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    older children in the foster system, how are their
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    needs met? Who has that expertise at this point?
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                COMMISSIONER CARRION: Well, in my
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    opinion, not You Got to Believe. So, we have been
    evaluating, I have been evaluating the entire
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1	COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 206
2	adoption process because it hasn't worked all that
3	well, and these two providers have not been
4	successful. They may do other things well, but they
5	didn't perform well under these two contracts.
6	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: I'm sorry. Just to go
7	back, Commissioner
8	COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] So
9	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: The only conthe
10	only thing, the contract was just one thing? It was
11	just placement of children?
12	COMMISSIONER CARRION: It was, yes.
13	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Can you provide
14	COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] Oh,
15	and home, there's home finding.
16	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Sorry? Home finding?
17	Can you provide
18	COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] See
19	every agency in our system is responsible for finding
20	homes and every agency does placements and finds
21	foster homes.
22	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: So how many
23	placements of children over the age of 16 did
24	collectively the rest of the 26 foster care agencies-
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COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] I'd

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have to get back to you on that. I don't have that, but I don't have that in my head right now. I'd be-you know, I'd get back to you. But I do want to share with you that we are doing an entire emulation of our adoption process. I've been able to secure private dollars from a foundation to help us convene a group of providers and parents and foster parents to help us develop a new model to help us look very closely at what's working and not working and how we redesign our system in a way that actually meets the needs of all of our children. It is an undertaking that we have to do in order to be able to do this work well. It will not serve us well to have these small contracts with these small contracts with these agents, any agency. This approach in order to solve a large problem where we need to have more homes, adoptive homes, foster homes that are prepared to meet the needs of all of our children.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: So there's just two things that I could ask for in a follow up is a copy of the contract that was cancelled, because I want to see exactly what the deliverables are on that contract and whether if it's just placements, because

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 208 I've heard something very different. I've heard that there's training, that ACS worked with You Got to Believe and COAC over the years to do training, working with other foster care agencies, working with--and the reason that it bring that up is that I haven't heard from You Got to Believe and COAC. They're not the ones contacting. I'm being contacted by families that have adopted older youth that have worked with You Got to Believe and COAC and have gone through the system with their assistance and said that they wouldn't have been able to do it without You Got to Believe and COAC's assistance, that other foster care agencies are just not equipped, because it's a very specialized population. Youth in the foster care system over the age of 15 or 16 that have gone through a significant amount of trauma in their lives, have a very specific set of needs that foster care agencies are just not equipped to train parents how to go through the adoption process, who are there to recruit parents to adopt, that very specialized population that needs love. I mean, older youth in the foster care system need a support system. need a family. They need a family, and if there are people out there that want to be that family, we

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committees on General Welfare, Juvenile Justice, Women's ISSUES. & Finance 209 should be doing everything that we can and utilizing organizations that have expertise. So, my concern is just that a foster care agency that runs the spectrum of foster care services may not have that expertise. That's my concern. So that's actually why I want to know how many over this—so, this Fiscal Year how many placements were done by the 26 foster care agencies of youth that was normally was previously served by these two organizations.

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COMMISSIONER CARRION: We'll get you that information, and I submit to you that these two agencies weren't doing their job, and they have a long history. This is not the first time they've contracted. They had contracts before. Those contracts were not renewed or were terminated. There was an RFP process. They were--apparently once again, I don't understand how that happened. I wasn't here. They received the contracts again, and again they're not performing.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. I think that this warrants a longer conversation, because in light of the fact that adoptions are down, in light of the fact that this is a very specialized set of children that have a very specialized set of needs, you know,

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 210 I think that it's worth considering whether 2 3 organizations that don't specialize that are equipped 4 to be able to handle it. 5 COMMISSIONER CARRION: I'm sure there's another way to do it. I'm telling you it's not these 6 7 two organizations. 8 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you, 9 Commissioner. 10 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Chair. 11 I wanted to ask two questions before we go to Council 12 Member Wills. My--this is regarding the Head Start audit, the findings. Have all the deficiencies been 13 remedied? 14 COMMISSIONER CARRION: All the 15 deficiencies have been remedied that are--for 16 instance, we had different due dates. So, the latest 17 due date of that was in April, the end of April. 18 of those were remedied. Now we have on May 20th--19 SUSAN NUCCIO: [interposing] Yes, May 21st 20 [sic]. 2.1 COMMISSIONER CARRION: 22 deadline, and 23 we're--for to remedy another set, and we will meet that deadline. And then there's a final set of 24 deficiencies that we have to remediate, and those 25

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 211 involved primarily public spaces parks that we had to 2 and also classroom size that we have to wait to the 3 4 end of the school term, because we don't want to 5 disrupt, and we receive extensions from Head Start to be able to do that. 6 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Okay. 7 So, for the 8 deficiencies that we had to remedy for tomorrow, 9 right, the due date is tomorrow. We're on timeline 10 with that? 11 COMMISSIONER CARRION: Yes, we are. 12 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Okay. And then 13 did the federal office of Head Start sign off on the plan to implement the Early Learn Head Start 14 15 oversight? COMMISSIONER CARRION: They are aware of 16 it, but they don't have to sign off, but they're 17 18 They were here recently, made a visit, and we shared all the changes that we were implementing. 19 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: So there's no sign 20 off, we should have no issues? 2.1 COMMISSIONER CARRION: We shouldn't have 22 any issues with the oversight and the improvements 23 we've made. They're very happy that we're making 24

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additional investments.

2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Okay, thank you.

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Council Member Wills followed by Council Member--

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Thank you.

Commissioner, I want to just make sure this is on the record that some of these proceedings seem a little adversarial and it's not personal. This is just that, you know, there is no zero sum in a lot of the issues that are before us in the Council now. just happen to come in in a time where I myself and a lot of other minorities are sick and tired of getting the short end of the stick on a lot of things being placed in our communities. So, with that, I wanted to make sure you don't feel that I'm attacking you, but you are the head of the agency, so there is a respo--you are the person that we have to go at, right? Now, going into these little mini jails of yours that are going into the communities, the procurement for limited secure occurred in spring and summer of 2013, but none of the six limited secure placement facilities were sited in New York City were included in the citywide statement of needs for 2013-2014 or 2014-2015. And according to the Article Nine of the Fair Share Criteria Guide, the criteria requires that the affected Community Board be

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 213 notified as soon as a specific site is identified, and if it did not appear in the statement of needs, then that means CB10 was never notified directly by ACS or OFCS and the approval of the SAPO's [sic] or LSP site procured by sheltering arms. Could you please speak to that? Because if it was--we weren't notified, then you're in violation of that.

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COMMISSIONER CARRION: So, Council Member, what I can share with you in this as you know these decisions were made prior to this Administration taking office and prior to my becoming Commissioner. When I became Commissioner I put, delayed the implementation of limited secure for more than a year. So, as we move forward to implement Limited Secure, we were surprised to learn a number of things that were apparently required to be done that had not been done by the prior Administration. endeavored to meet those, to be able--we were not aware. I certainly was not aware that the community at the time that the RFP was let out that the procurement was made that the sites were--the providers were identified that communities specifically were not notified. There were general public hearings in each of the boroughs, but I did

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 214 not realize that communities had not been--for 2 instance, South Ozone [sic] had not been notified at 3 that time that a facility would be sited. Once we 4 5 decided that we were going to launch in Limited Secure, we went and met with the Borough President 6 and we met with the Community Board at that time. 7 8 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: But I appreciate 9 I need some more time. I appreciate what you're 10 I appreciate what you're saying, saying. 11 Commissioner, but that doesn't really cut it when 12 you're talking about putting a mini jail on a residential block in area that's by your own document 13 shows it was saturated with these types of 14 15 facilities. Going out to the community and saying, "Hey, guys, we're putting this here, but I wasn't 16 here before you." Kind of flies in the face of what 17 18 the Mayor has said when we're talking about Stop, Question and Frisk. The Administration can't take 19 credit for something that was started before they 20 came in on one hand and not take the responsibility 2.1 for something else that was started before they came 22 23 You were involved in this. So you have the 24 power as the Commissioner to stop it or just delay it

until we find another space that is--

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 215 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Council Member 2 Wills? 3 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: She spoke 4 5 throughout my entire three minutes. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: I understand. 6 have another agency directly behind--7 8 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: [interposing] Okay, 9 so let me ask one more question then. Please, if 10 you, Madam Chair? You said that in your testimony 11 that there were other challenges that you had faced 12 with these Limited Secure facilities when you spoke to Council Member Cabrera. I know of our challenge 13 and our challenge does not include the city yet. Can 14 15 you speak on these other challenges you were talking about? 16 17 COMMISSIONER CARRION: Well, your 18 challenges are part of those challenges. COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Right. 19 COMMISSIONER CARRION: But also being 20 able to finish the construction. So our projections 2.1 as to when construction would be completed were off. 22 23 It's taken much more time. We uncovered always with old buildings when you retrofit or you do some 24 renovations, you find more problems that become 25

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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    ISSUES, & FINANCE
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     costlier and take more time, and so we've experienced
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     those kinds of problems.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: But what about the
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    problems that--
                CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: [interposing]
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     Council Member Wills, I'm really--I really don't want
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     to cut you off.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Okay, I'm sorry.
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     Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you, Commissioner.
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                CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you.
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     Council Member Barron. Thank you.
                COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:
                                         Thank you, Madam
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     Chair. Just one question. As you spoke about
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     children being placed in homes and finding homes for
     children to be adopted into, what are the services
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     and support and incentives that are given to those
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     families to encourage them to adopt a child?
                COMMISSIONER CARRION: There primarily is
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     adoption subsidies that are provided up to the age of
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     21 to support the adoption and the family being able
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     to provide for that child or young person.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:
                                         So, it's a
     financial subsidy?
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 217 COMMISSIONER CARRION: It's a financial 2 3 incentive, yes. COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And does it also 4 5 include medical care and doctors and dentals, or is that a part of the cost that they would have to bear? 6 COMMISSIONER CARRION: There's--it covers 7 8 medical. 9 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay, thank you. 10 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Council 11 Member Barron. And we'll have Chair Levin, and then 12 we will have DHS. CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you. 13 14 Commissioner, just had a couple of housekeeping 15 questions here. With--can you give us an update on child welfare reform and Operation Safe very quickly? 16 I know we haven't covered that too much in this 17 hearing. We talked about it in our preliminary 18 budget hearing. Could you just give us a brief 19 update of how things have evolved since our 20 preliminary budget hearing and if there are any 2.1 22 changes in the Executive Budget? COMMISSIONER CARRION: So, in Project 23 24 Safe we're about over 60 percent in the hiring process. We're phasing it in, and we have started to 25

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 218 do much of the work. There haven't been any changes, 2 so to speak, to report. We're busy implementing. 3 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Can we continue to be 4 5 in contact with your agency as the rest of the hiring is made and as the programs are implemented fully? 6 COMMISSIONER CARRION: Oh, certainly. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Just wanted to--one 9 other question having to do with capital. I know that 10 there is a significant amount of capital now being 11 allocated to Early Learn and Head Start programs, and 12 I want to ask, those are just for city owned sites, is that correct, or are they for city contracting? 13 COMMISSIONER CARRION: So, the maintenance 14 15 and repair is for all our programs that fund. to be able--and the hiring of our maintenance staff 16 is in order to allow us to be able to respond to 17 those maintenance and repair needs of our entire 18 Early Learn system. 19 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: So that's not just 20 city owned sites? 2.1 COMMISSIONER CARRION: It's not just city 22 owned sites. In terms of repair and the additional 23

dollars that are there. In terms of capital dollars-

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1	COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 219
2	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] In
3	capital, capital.
4	COMMISSIONER CARRION: The capital
5	dollars are city leased and city owned property.
6	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: So, if there's a
7	SUSAN NUCCIO: [interposing] The contract
8	providers could be eligible for some of the capital
9	repair work if they meet the capital eligibility.
10	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: And what's the
11	process forbecause often times I hear from
12	providers, not necessarily in ACS, in other agencies
13	that submitting for new capital needs in a non-city
14	owned facility is a nightmare, and so is that
15	something that is
16	SUSAN NUCCIO: [interposing] I can't say
17	it's a nightmare
18	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] being
19	streamlined?
20	SUSAN NUCCIO: or not, but I can say that
21	you need theyou need the landlord to allow us to
22	have a lien on the property for some of thefor the
23	work. So that might be the harder part of getting it
24	done.
25	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay.

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SUSAN NUCCIO: But it would meet the eligibility of capital, which is the 35,000 and the five-year life cycle.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. If we could keep in touch about that as we hear from providers if there's any concerns that they have, and if we're hearing from CSA or others that are kind of in charge of that as that moves forward. And then lastly, I just want to ask about the savings, the efficiencies that ACS has found. So, I understand that its 16 million dollars, right, eight million dollars from the childcare vouchers and another eight million dollars from—is that the adoption subsidy reestimate and current year under spending, is that right?

COMMISSIONER CARRION: That's series of savings efficiencies and those are two among a number of them. For instance, the state charge back reduction, which is a savings for us. There's fringe recalculation of the federal fringe. That also is a savings for us. There are a number of those.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Are all those funds in FY 15 going back into the general fund or are they able to be reallocated within the agency?

SUSAN NUCCIO: Some--those are re--all the negatives are reductions to our budget, and then we got the new needs, which are reinvestments in our budget, but I can't tell you what the city is doing with all the savings and the efficiencies. I don't know.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. Because I know that hearing from HRA this morning, they said that their efficiencies, they're basically able to reinvest in other programs within the agency and not giving the money right back to OMB basically for the general fund. I know that ACS has a structural deficit and the childcare system obviously, needs within the adoption services, preventive services always could be augmented, no lack of needs within the agency. I was just wondering if it's been a conversation with OMB about the ability to reinvest—

COMMISSIONER CARRION: [interposing] it's always a conversation with OMB. I mean, we're very grateful for the new needs and the investments.

There's substantial investments in our system, and we're very grateful for that, and as you know, all of that is always a negotiation.

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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2 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. Alright. Thank 3 you very much, Commissioner.

4 CHAIRPERSON FERRER

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you,

Commissioner. Thank you for coming to testify today.

We're going to be following up with any questions

7 that were not asked today. I would just ask that you

8 respond to this committee's questions expeditiously,

because we will be using it for negotiation purposes.

COMMISSIONER CARRION: We certainly will.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Okay, thank you.

We're going to take a two minute break just to clear up some paperwork and we will hear from DHS.

[break]

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Good afternoon.

We will now resume the City Council's hearing on the Mayor's Executive Budget for FY 2016. We just heard from the Administration of Children's Services and now the Finance Committee will hear from Gilbert Taylor, Commissioner of the Department of Homeless Services. Due to time, I will forgo an opening statement. For this portion of the hearing, the Finance Committee's joining the General Welfare Committee. Before we do, I will open the mic up to my Co-Chair, Council Member Levin.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you very much, Chair Ferreras Copeland. Good afternoon. I'm Council Member Stephen Levin, Chair of the General Welfare Committee. This is the third and last of our Executive Budget hearings for the General Welfare Committee today. I want to apologize for everybody who's been waiting since 2:00 p.m. for this section of the hearing. We've been running late because Council Members and the Chairs have had a lot of questions for the Administration and the Administration has had a lot of answers. So, we appreciate everyone's cooperation. At this point, we will hear testimony from the Department of Homeless Services, also referred to as DHS, regarding its Executive Budget and general agency operations within its proposed 1.07 billion dollar budget. This is the first time that an Executive Budget for DHS has exceeded one billion dollars, and hopefully we can work together to make sure that we bring that down as the shelter census comes down in the coming year. DHS provides emergency shelter, rehousing support and services to single adults and families with little to no alternative housing options. DHS's priority of reducing the shelter census population transitioning

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 224 clients into stable and permanent housing and preventing adults and families entering shelter is clearly evident through DHS's Fiscal 16 budget. compared to its Fiscal 15 adopted budget, DHS's Fiscal 16 Executive Budget increased by 121.6 million The agency's Fiscal 16 dollars or 11.2 percent. budget reflects large investments in the city's new homeless rental assistance program known as Living in Communities or LINC, street homelessness and homeless prevention and aftercare services. I applaud the Administration and DHS for taking a strong stance in addressing the homelessness crisis that has been plaguing this city over the last five years. DHS's Fiscal 16 budget also includes increased funding for shelter maintenance and repairs in both the agency's expense and capital budget. After the recent Department of Investigation's report citing numerous violations at family shelters and cluster sites across the city, this investment in repairing and maintaining shelters is long overdue but very welcomed. Although I am disappointed with the state's initial reaction to the DOI report, which withheld state funding for 16 of the shelters cited until all necessary repairs were made, I am pleased

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1	COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 225
2	to see that the city and the state eventually reached
3	a compromise. DHS will now submit a corrective action
4	plan for the State Office of Temporary Disability
5	Assistance, OTDA, to address all violations at these
6	shelters and the state will no longer withhold
7	funding. So I am very pleased at that solution. I am
8	eager to hear DHS's plans for these 16 shelters and
9	the timeline for repairs. Before I introduce
10	Commissioner Taylor, I'd like to thank the committee
11	staff for their work, Dohemi Sampora [sp?], Senior
12	Legislative Finance Analyst, Andrea Vasquez [sp?],
13	Counsel to the Committee, and Tanya Cyrus [sp?],
14	Policy Analyst for the Committee in preparing this
15	hearing. And I now welcome Commissioner Gilbert
16	Taylor and his staff, and we have to swear you in,
17	Commissioner.
18	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Do you affirm that
19	your testimony will be truthful to the best of your
20	knowledge, information and belief?
21	COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: I do.
22	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.
23	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you, and we've
24	also been joined by Council Member Helen Posenthal

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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2 and Council Member Ruben Wills and Council Member

3 Inez Barron.

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COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Okay. afternoon, Chair Levin, Chair Ferreras and members of the General Welfare and Finance Committees. Gilbert Taylor, Commissioner to the Department of Homeless Services. Joining me today are Lula Urquhart, Deputy Commissioner for Fiscal Procurement Operations and Audits, and Diana Rodela, Assistant Commissioner for Budget and Revenue. In my testimony this afternoon I will outline Mayor de Blasio's Fiscal Year 2016 Executive Budget for DHS, which is part of an announced 100 million dollar new initiative to address the needs of New Yorkers who are threatened with housing instability and how are homeless. The Mayor has demonstrated an unwavering commitment to provide the resources that DHS needs to tackle the many issues associated with homelessness. He has increased inter-agency collaboration to an unprecedented level, as to leverage the City's collective power so that we can maximize our efforts. While we are doing our work, we cannot lose sight of the larger systemic forces that result in individuals ending up homeless. Income inequality remains a

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 227 central issue in our time and a leading cause of homelessness. We continue to witness a tale of two cities as wages stagnate and the cost of living to escalate. Approximately 46 percent of New Yorkers live near poverty and approximately 22 percent live below the poverty line. This stark reality combined with the drivers of homelessness such as eviction, domestic violence and overcrowding manifests itself in the City's shelter system, which currently has a census of approximately 56,729 individuals. Over the last year we've made significant strides at DHS to fundamentally reimagine how our agency operates. creation of our 2015 to 2017 operational plan has given the agency a clear framework on which to achieve our vision of reducing homelessness and improving lives. This plan offers a methodical approach towards instituting necessary reforms and improving the quality of our services. Best of all, it's already being executed and is having a tangible result on how the agency operates and the outcomes we are seeing for our clients. At DHS, we continue to focus our efforts on reducing our census, while strengthening our ability to deliver highest quality

services to our clients. As you will see in this

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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    ISSUES, & FINANCE
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    year's budget we are going further than ever before
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     in terms of ensuring habitability of our shelters, as
    well as the security of our clients and our staff.
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    The DHS Fiscal Year 2016 budget will be 1.1 billion
    dollars. The 1.1 billion dollars for 2016 comprises
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    552 million dollars in City funds, 135 million
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    dollars in State funds, 382 million dollars in
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    Federal funds, 4.1 million dollars in Community
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    Development grant funding, three million dollars in
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    MTA funding for Outreach, 851,000 dollars in intra-
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    city funding. The 1.1 billion dollar budget
    allocates 522 million dollars to services for
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    families, 368 million dollars to services for single
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    adults, 36 million dollars for administrative
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    services, and 149 million dollars to agency-wide
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    personnel services. The DHS Capital Plan for the five
17
    year period of Fiscal Year 2015 through Fiscal Year
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    2019 is currently 107.8 million dollars. Capital
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    projects for family shelters total 25.6 million
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    dollars. Projects for single adult shelters total 59
2.1
    million dollars, and 13.5 million dollars has been
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    allocated for IT upgrades; 9.5 million dollars is
    designated for City Council-funded projects. With a
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     1.1 billion dollar budget, we have the means to
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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 229 ISSUES, & FINANCE reduce our census and improve the quality of care within our system, and as you will see, this plan is netting positive outcomes. As you know, prevention services are the foundation of DHS' efforts to combat homelessness. In collaboration with our partners, we strive to stop homelessness before it beings by providing comprehensive services that combat the many drivers of homelessness. Our Homebase Prevention Program is nationally-recognized and proven to be effective in helping clients remain stably housed and out of shelter. Of the more than 12,000 households served in FY14, 95 percent were able to remain stably housed in the community and avoid entering shelter. In FY 15, a 20 million dollar investment allowed us to increase Homebase's offices from 14 to 23, located in the neighborhoods with the largest number of shelter entrants. The Homebase program's expansion allows us to serve 20,000 households annually. Following the success of the "Imagine" prevention campaign in spring of 2015, DHS requested and received an additional one million dollars in funding for FY 16 to continue spreading the word about our homeless prevention programs. DHS is also enhancing its grassroots efforts to inform New Yorkers of the

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 230 Homebase program going forward. This summer, we will be working with community based organizations in the neighborhoods with individuals most at risk of homeless--most at risk of becoming homeless to disseminate information about the prevention programs. Our Homebase locations are already engaged in this work, and DHS will support and greatly increase these efforts in the summer. Our Homebase providers recently increased their outreach work in the communities by giving presentations and trainings by sending out mass mailings of information to prospective clients and by doing grassroots street outreach. These efforts had enrollment targets for our Homebase programs exceed 100 percent of the goals for the past seven consecutive weeks with providers achieving 137 percent of their target for enrollment just last week. In addition to the prevention and diversion efforts being made through Homebase, DHS received 400,000 dollars in funding each year in FY 16 and FY 16 to enhance diversion efforts at the front door of our single adult system. These funds are administered through our partnership with Palladia Homebase, which provides on-site diversion services and aftercare. The clients will continue to

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 231 receive these benefits if they remain out of shelter and maintain regular contact with the provider for aftercare services. We've been able to rapidly return clients to the community who we otherwise would not have been able to divert. In addition to prevention, DHS is committed to serving all unsheltered individuals across the city. We deploy teams around the clock, across the five boroughs, to ensure people living on the streets and in subways can move into transitional and permanent housing. expanded our street and subway outreach work and developed a network of transitional housing specifically to serve this population. We have been successful in decreasing the unsheltered homeless population in the city streets and subways through the use of these transitional housing programs. 2015 showed a five percent reduction in the street homeless population since 2014 and a 28 percent reduction since 2005, the first year when the count took place. Additionally, we have seen significant reductions in Queens, the Bronx and Staten Island. The DHS outreach teams keep in regular contact with over half of the street homeless population, whom they are regularly working with to bring off the

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 232 streets and into shelter. DHS added more Safe Haven and stabilization beds to our system, which are alternative housing options for street homeless individuals who are unwilling to enter traditional shelter. Clients are referred to Safe Havens by outreach teams, who prioritize Safe Haven beds for street homeless individuals who are the most vulnerable and who have been outdoors for the longest period of time. Outreach providers are able to place clients directly from the streets into stabilization beds and provide on-site services. DHS also increased its efforts to work collaboratively with community organizations and religious institutions across the city to help expand the reach of this valuable program. The approved outreach funding, 6.8 million dollars in FY 16, 9.2 million dollars in FY 17, 18.9 million dollars in FY 18 will fund 375 additional Safe Haven beds, 63 stabilization beds and two new 24/7 drop-in centers. This funding, which builds on the 7.6 million dollar baseline investment made in November in the Preliminary Plans, will assist in expanding the number of low-intensity shelter beds targeted at chronically street homeless individuals from 800 to 1,400 by FY 18. Providing shelter and

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 233 social services for those need continues to be the core function and mandate of DHS. We provide temporary, emergency and safe transitional housing to eligible families and all individuals presenting needing shelter. It is essential that we provide appropriate mental health services to clients who need them. The Executive Budget funds 16.3 million dollars in FY 16 and 27.2 million dollars in FY 17 and the out years to be dedicated to mental health programming at city shelters. These funds will support 362 social workers in 72 contracted DHS shelters for families with children to coordinate mental health across city agencies and communitybased providers. This is a part of a larger city effort to build a more effective and inclusive mental health system in New York City. This investment represents the first step in an unprecedented effort to ensure that we are fully addressing mental health needs of New Yorkers in shelter. The safety and security of our staff and clients at our shelters continues to be of the utmost importance. We have a legal mandate and a moral obligation to provide shelter, and as such, our system's population reflects that of the greater society at large, in

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 234 that it comprises many people with a wide array of histories and needs. We're responsible for providing safe shelter for the benefit of our clients and our staff who are dedicated to assisting our clients in their journey towards housing independence. tragic death of shelter director Ana Charle last month highlights the importance of staff safety and the need to support our staff in the difficult work that they do each day. We honor her memory by learning from this tragedy and by putting systems in place within our shelters to keep staff and clients safe. Our commitment to security is reflected in this year's budget, which allocates 5.1 million dollars in FY 16 and the out years to fund prevailing wage increases and enhanced security. DHS will also use FY 16's funding to enhance security at adult shelter sites. The allocated 3.6 million dollars in FY 16 and the out years will fund new staff. The new staff will comprise 17 security coordinators, including one coordinator for the central office, two housing specialists, and 57 special officers for shelters serving high-risk individuals. We have also begun doing crime prevention surveys with the NYPD to assess existing security protocols and procedures at

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 235 our various shelters. Our child safety campaign and the work of the Safety First teams continues to be major part of this Administration's vision and efforts. Due to the significant number of children in our system, it is critically necessary that our agency be attentive to child safety and wellbeing. The Safety First teams include 30 social workers who will engage and assess high-risk families with children to determine an appropriate plan of action for services when needed. The Safety First staff will coordinate with DHS Family Services and shelter providers through case conferencing, effective case management, coaching, and interventions that support the family in keeping children safe while in shelter. DHS has received 1.7 million dollars in funding in FY 16 and the out years for these efforts. DHS is also actively involved in the Mayor's Safe Sleep Campaign. We're working in partnership with DOHMH, ACS, HHC, and other agencies on this critically important initiative. Preventive maintenance and necessary repairs are essential components of our agency's work to improve shelter conditions for individuals and families within our system. Last week, alongside the Mayor and agency colleagues from the Fire Department,

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 236 Housing Preservation and Development, the Building Department, the Health Department, the Human Resource Administration, and the Department of Investigations, we announced the launch of the shelter repair squads which will address urgent health and safety conditions in the City shelter system. The repair squads will include teams of workers from multiple agencies across the city. Alongside our colleagues, DHS will be working to remediate physical plant issues that have been identified by the inspectors. Teams of city workers and contractors will address outstanding violations within days of identification. In addition, they will bring--they will be able to rapidly dismiss violations that have proven to be remediated. Shelters requiring additional assistance complying with health and safety requirements will have their progress closely monitored in a streamlined corrective action process. In support of this new initiative, DHS has expanded its budget for maintenance and repair. The Executive Budget provides funding of seven million dollars in FY 16 for maintenance and repairs to city-owned and provider-owned, provider-operated shelters where maintenance is not adequately covered in the

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 237 contract, 2.4 million dollars in FY 16 and FY 17 to obtain certificates of occupancy for various buildings, and 450,000 dollars in FY 16 and the out years for six capital managers to assist in managing the increased number of projected capital The LINC rental assistance programs are commitments. becoming increasingly successful at exiting families and individuals from shelter into permanent housing. We have added staff to further our progress. received one million dollars in FY 16 to fund 16 housing specialists to asset single adults at DHS directly-operated sites to move to permanency. Anticipated savings form census reduction will fund the added staff in the out years. In addition to LINC, we continue to assist individuals to find permanent housing through placements in NYCHA, the use of Section 8 vouchers and the utilization of the CITY FEPS rental assistance program. The Mayor's Fiscal Year 2016 budget builds upon this past year's efforts to reduce the census, improve conditions in shelter and enhance services for our homeless clients across the city. I greatly appreciate the support of the City Council in partnering with DHS as we continue to take aggressive steps on behalf of the

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 238 most vulnerable New Yorkers. However, we also note that New York City cannot truly address the issues of homelessness without working with the State. For all the work that DHS does and continues to do, we all know that we cannot actually combat homelessness without addressing its root causes, poverty and income inequality. It is simple arithmetic. If we increase the salaries of those earning the least, they will be better able to afford housing and not be forced to enter the system. We need to be bold. need a bold move from the State: to raise the minimum wage, to reform our rent regulation laws, to preserve our affordable housing, and to adequately fund homelessness programs as well as raising the shelter allowance. The city is using every tool that we can to address the problem and now it's time for the state to join the fight. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. I look forward to answering any questions that you may have. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Commissioner. I'm going to ask a couple of questions and then I'm going to open it up to my Co-Chair. Then we will be followed by Council Members who will

be on a five minute clock for the first round of

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 239 questions and then three minute for the second round of questions. We've been joined by Council Member Miller and Gibson. I wanted to talk about the LINC program. With the city spending millions of dollars to reduce the shelter population through the LINC program and other rental assistance programs for homeless clients, how is DHS measuring if these programs are successfully, and what additional reports or metrics will DHS make public to show the impact of the LINC program?

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very closely at census reduction across our agency in total, and LINC is one resource that we're using to move families as well as single individuals from shelter to permanent housing, and we've been measuring our progress in partnership with HRA, because we're working on these programs in tandem with them. We have been looking at the number of families and the number of individuals that are getting certified to receive LINC subsidies for LINC families. They can get the subsidy if they are working, if there's a household member who is working full time or if there's a family that has been in shelter on more than one occasion who are

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 240 episodically homeless or a family who has in the household composition, a survivor of domestic violence. That's LINC I through III. LINC IV and V are programs that we've structured for single individuals and for adult families for a finite number of them to move. So LINC IV is for medically frail and elderly clients, and LINC V is a project to assess the efficacy of moving single individuals who are working from shelter to permanent housing. so to answer your question, Chair, we are looking at every move. We're looking at how we are casting our net wide beyond the certification process. We're looking at the process in total in terms of how we're moving families from not being certified to being certified, to engaging them in housing searchers, working with brokers, working with landlords, you know, really identifying exactly what each step needs to be in order to move them to housing permanency and ultimately getting leases signed. And so for every lease that's signed, we actually aggregate those numbers, and we are looking very closely to assess how effectively each of the programs are moving. So, I'm happy to report we have moved hundreds of families and hundreds of individuals since these

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 241 programs took effect from shelter into permanent housing, and we've also moved them with aftercare. And so for each individual and each family that's moving, we are also supporting that move by offering them services that will help them to connect to their communities in a way that will be longstanding and ultimately prevent re-entry into shelter. And so the metrics continue to evolve, and I think right now the metrics that we're using are lease signings. Every time a lease is signed, we know then their family is stably housed, and then beyond that, you know, we can think in partnership with HRA whether there are other metrics that we can use in order to assess our

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progress.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: We had the HRA

Commissioner earlier and one of the challenges or one
of the obstacles that he is trying to overcome or the
administration as a whole, because you're all in this
together, we're all in this together, is that we need
to do a better job at engaging landlords, because at
the end of the day, as you say, we're measuring
leases. We have to have landlords that are willing
to sign those leases. So, you know, from the
Council's perspective, we want to do everything we

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 242 can from a legislative end, and you know, to ensure that discrimination isn't being--you know, that families aren't being discriminated against, but also being able to reach out to the landlords that we work with consistently that are the friendlier landlords and the landlords that, you know, understand that they also play a role in helping us reduce these numbers. So, we let the Commissioner know that we wanted to engage in that way, but so I thought I'd share that with you. So, I wanted to talk about the state cap on youth facilities, buildings. social service district saves the districts a sufficient amount of money. New York City is required to invest its share of savings, estimated to be 220 million in rental assistance programs such as the LINC program or other homelessness services to address the homeless population. How is DHS' proposal to the state to spend these savings? COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So these--CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: [interposing] Not how, what is DHS'? It's been a long day. COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So we would want to reinvest the savings into continued funding for rental assistance programs. You know, specifically

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 243 whether that's in LINC or whether that's in other initiatives. You know, that's still being discussed. But to have the additional funds available would enable us to expand the population of families and individuals that we can serve and offer rental assistance to. And so, right now, you know, we're very fortunate to have in our budget funding for the continuation of LINC. We're also very fortunate to have other resources that are on the table to support our efforts to move our clients to housing permanency, but I think that that added financial investment will be one that can really deepen the traction that we've been having and hopefully keep it going for a longer period of time for many more people.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Great. I have two more sets of questions. One is on former foster youth and the other will be on Homebase. But right now, how many former foster youth are residing in your DHS and Department of Youth and Community Development shelters? What is the percentage of discharged youth who use the shelters within two years of discharge, and how is DHS coordinating with other city agencies to address the issue of former

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
ISSUES, & FINANCE
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foster youth ending up in shelter after aging out of

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the system?

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, to give a very general answer and then a more specific one, this is an issue that we are working very closely on with ACS. It is something that we are very thoughtful about in terms of how can we as a city upstream, you know, before a child is aging out of foster care or being discharged from foster care, put in place whatever we need to put in place in order to effectively maintain their stability in their community without them having to ever enter shelter. And so that work is underway by Child Welfare, and you know, there are instances when, you know, the best planning and sometimes life circumstances may be as such that any person, you know, whether they've been in foster care or not may need to enter the shelter system, and the system is available to them. So we are tracking these numbers very closely. not have the numbers with me today. I can give you I can make sure that my staff send a the numbers. number to both committees so that you have it. I don't want to misspeak and offer something that is inaccurate, but I will just say in terms of the

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 245 structure of our system, we have clients who have had some stay in foster care who are now in shelter with their children, and we also have clients who are in the single adult side of our system as well. And for all of those clients, we're really trying to find ways in which we can move them to housing permanency as quickly as possible and to have them exit shelter.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Well, clearly for this Council, this is something that's very important. We just finished talking to ACS about foster care support on one end and helping foster children find permanent families, and for those that in between us negotiating finding more time, finding more money are actually not being able--they are not able to take advantage to whatever program or creative idea that you're establishing now, Commissioner. You know, we need to be able to provide them all the protections necessary, and to hear that a foster potential mom or dad is now in shelter with their children is the reality of today, but we want to figure out how we can help avoid that as much as we can. So, this Council looks forward to working with you. Those numbers are important for us, because we're thinking about initiatives. We're

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
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    thinking about other ways to solve some of this issue
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    or enhance what's already happening in the
    Administration, and we need to have those numbers to
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    be able to make those decisions.
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                COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: We will get them to
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    you.
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                CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Great. And then I
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    just wanted to talk about Homebase before I open it
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    to my Chair. Currently, there is no indicator in the
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    PMMR that tracks the effectiveness of the Homebase
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    programs. What services are being offered at
    Homebase and what follow up does DHS do after the
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    service is offered, like rental arears, to make sure
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    clients don't fall behind on rent again?
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    metrics are DHS tracking to assess the effectiveness
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    of Homebase? These are going to be a couple
    questions. So maybe keep them in cue. What are the
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    criteria for being accepted into Homebase? How many
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    people are turned away from Homebase, and what are
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    the options available after being turned away from
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    Homebase?
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                COMMISSIONER TAYLOR:
                                       That's a lot of
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    questions.
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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: I know.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE

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2 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So I will try to

take them in the order that they were asked, and if I miss anything, please--

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: [interposing] I will circle back.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: And so Homebase is--it is a program that we know is effective in helping individuals and families remain in their housing. We know that the best outcome has to be that before anyone would ever come into shelter that we can maintain them in the home that they're currently living in, and that is the work that Homebase does every day. And so Homebase is a program that works with individuals and with families who are threatened with housing instability. It is community-based. It's located--we have 23 offices that are located in the neighborhoods where we know the majority of our shelter entrants are coming from. They are working using a risk assessment questionnaire. When someone comes through the door to discern what their level of service need will be. And so the level of service need is tailored to whatever the score is that comes out of the RAQ, the Risk Assessment Questionnaire. So everyone doesn't need the same interventions.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 248 Some people may need mediation with their landlord, which is something that a Homebase case worker can provide by actually going to the building with the tenant and having a conversation to see whatever issues there are can be settled. Others may need financial assistance. Others may need legal assistance. They may actually need to be connected to an attorney because they're going to be in Housing Court or they're already in Housing Court, and so the RAQ gives us an indication of exactly what that level of service need is and then what the companion service delivery should be. And we are--just to make sure that we're getting the word out for Homebase I talked a bit about the Imagine campaign which was recently on television and subway ads in the spring of this -- a few months ago. I do hope that you had seen it, but it was really to get the word out so that people knew that if they were threatened with housing instability where they could go. You can call 311. They will refer you to Homebase. You can come into our offices and we will work with you. try to make sure that whatever your service need is is one that we can actually meet. We have also asked our Homebase providers, and I had testified to this,

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 249 to do more than just campaign. So we set targets for enrollment, and we wanted them to achieve 100 percent of those targets, and we ask them to use, you know, hit the ground, go out, actually go to where people are and tell them about what you can do. mass mailings. We have presentations. Go to churches. Go to schools. Go to Community Board organizations and tell them about Homebase. And by doing that we were successful in seeing particularly over the past seven weeks I was very proud to report last week they were at 137 percent of their target. So, in terms of actually getting the word out and making sure that people who knew what Homebase was and enrolling those clients into the Homebase program, in respect of whatever means of--whatever level of service they would need, just having them come to the front door was critically important. so Homebase will work with the family for a certain number of months, and they will work to remediate whatever issues there are that is causing the family to be at risk of losing their home, and whether that is financial planning, whether it is, you know, addressing issues of discord in a household to the extent that they can do so safely, whether it's

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

navigating, you know, kind of the way in which a household is being managed, you know, having our clients reside in their homes or in their apartment in ways that are, you know, more accepting of their landlords, whatever the work would require, that's what Homebase will do. Once the intervention is completed, then Homebase remains available for the client to actually re-engage in the event that they feel there is a need for a continued service delivery, and that process is one that we monitor closely because we want to make sure that the 95 percent effectiveness rate in terms of I finish with you on July 1st, in order for my interventions to have been effective with you, we're measuring a year out to make sure that you're not, you know, entering

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: So, I just wanted to--what are the cases where Homebase, where a person is denied from Homebase, or that they don't qual--what are the things that they might not qualify for?

shelter one year from that time period. And so being

available and being attentive and being responsive to

what the needs of our clients are is what Homebase is

doing, and they're doing it very well.

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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2 And if someone is being denied, what other options 3 are they offered?

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So, if a client is COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: found ineligible, most common reason for ineligibility is that they household income--that the household income is above--I'm just looking at this-above the threshold for them to receive full Homebase services, but even if a family is found ineligible because of high income, there are other referrals that can be made to other partner community based organizations in order to aid that family in addressing whatever the issues are. So, they may not necessarily be appropriate for the Homebase intervention, but it's not the case that Homebase will leave the family high and dry. We would then look at what are the other community based anchors that we can, you know, connect that family to in order to assist them for whatever the presenting need may be. Options for families who are turned away from Homebase can include, as I had mentioned, CBO's and other community services, some of which are actually funded by the Council. But these are partnerships that our Homebase providers have and they are routinely--if they're not able to meet the

1 COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 252
2 need for the client who is presenting at the front
3 door connecting that client to someone who can meet
4 that need.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Great. Thank you very much, Commissioner. Again, I want you just to thank you for being a part of the--not the taskforce but your--the homeless--you rolled it out in Corona. I can't believe I just drew a blank. Of course I did.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: The shelter repair squads?

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Yes, yes. Thank you so much. I need probably more water. It's been a long day. But thank you, and I really--you know, what you do for New York and what you do for families that are in urgent need is really something that is immeasurable. So, thank you very much, Commissioner. And we will now hear from Chair Levin.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you. Thank you very much, Chair Ferreras Copeland. Commissioner, thank you very much for your testimony. I want to follow up a little bit about the shelter repair squad. Can you--is there a dollar amount attached to that of what that's going to be in FY 16? Is it

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 253 going to be—in terms of the—do you have a sense of is it a cross agency? I mean, is the entire budget going to be borne by DHS or is this kind of something that is resources from all agencies going to be going into it?

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COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, the initial investment for the work of the shelter repair squads, as I had testified to, as was in my testimony, shall I say, I believe was 12.--you know that number? Was it 12.6? I know. I know. I know. I just want to give the whole number.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: I'm sorry. You testified seven million in FY 16 for maintenance and repairs, for city-owned and provider-operated shelters.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: But there was an allocation actually for the shelter repair squads.

I'm sorry that I'm not able to find it. But we will find it. We are working closely with the other agencies to understand exactly what the expenses will be based upon each agency's involvement in the work of the squads. And so, you know, as you know, Chair, some agencies are actually doing inspections. Others are actually doing repairs. Some of us are doing it

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 254 using contracted workforce. Some of us are also using 2 3 our direct maintenance staff who work directly for 4 our agencies, and so what we're doing is trying to 5 figure out the financing since it was announced last week to get a sense of exactly how the expenses will 6 7 be shared across the agency. There was a particular 8 map that was--it was just in here. Was it seven 9 million dollars? 12.5 million dollars. 10 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: 12.5. 11 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: 12.5 million 12 dollars. CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: And when you 13 testified to the seven million dollars for 14 15 maintenance and repairs in city-owned and provideroperated shelters, what about non-city owned shelters 16 that--we've heard obviously from--we have brought his 17 up in previous hearings from tier two providers that 18 have had a hard time in the past with capital, new 19 capital needs being granted. Is any funding 20 dedicated to those that are not in city-owned 2.1 facilities? 22 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So what we're 23

talking with the state about is creating reserve

funds, a pool of funding that would be available for

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 255 access by the providers that you're describing who may not have in their budgets some monies available to do necessary repairs. And so while we explore that as a standing option, hopefully something that can be longstanding and go forward for many Administrations to come, we are also being responsive to new need requests that are begin made by our providers in the event that they have a specific situation at one of their buildings that they require additional funding to cure. And so we have allocated new needs and we continue to review them, and we continue to, you know, evaluate our ability to actually fund them, and when we can, we do.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. Now, in terms of larger capital expenses that may be part of this, can you detail? I don't know. Did you announce today what the agreement was with the city, I mean, with the state on the 16 shelters that they were going to—that they had announced that they were going to withhold funding from. I know that there was a plan that was to be announced. Was it—it was announced today, or is this—

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, we had been working with OTDA.

2 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay.

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COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: They had begun as you know going out and inspecting a number of our shelters for health and safety issues, and as a result of their inspections -- they did it in waves. And so they had done it looking first at the buildings that were inspected by DOI last year into this year. And as a result of those inspections, they had identified 16 buildings in which they were initially considering withholding funding if we did not remediate conditions. I definitely want to thank the Council for their support in our, you know, working with the state to resolve this in a different manner. They ultimately decided against withholding the funding, and instead, elected to work with us to create a corrective action plan that we are submitting, which would in very broad strokes, you know, convey to them how we will be remediating conditions by category and by type at the various shelters that they've gone to, right? And so thinking about things related to fire code, thinking about things related to physical plants and structures, and really giving them for each building some details about our estimation as to when we can

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 257 actually conduct the repairs, when our providers can conduct the repairs, and the further assurance that by use of the shelter repair squads that we now have more resources in our arsenal that will help us to improve our shelter stock. And so that plan is actually being transmitted to the state today. We had discussions with them about what should be in it. There was a meeting of the minds in terms of, you know, the practicalities about long term and short term. There are some items, as you know, that are very long term that will require a longer period of time to repair and others that will be remediated very quickly.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Could you provide us some examples of what some of the longer term, longer than 30 days repairs could be?

commissioner taylor: So, it could be a repair to a roof, like a roofing repair. There was something about pointing facades, re-pointing [sic] the façade of a building, which I think some type of brick work. There could be replacements of fire panels, some upgrading fire panels. So, we have fire panels that work but they have to be upgraded from time to time in order to meet the codes, and some of

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2 those projects are more long term than the other
3 shorter term fixes that we could remediate very

4 quickly.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: And on average, how long is it taking DHS or the city, you know, the collective agencies to remediate violations?

work last week. We actually made a great deal of progress. We were able to support our providers in giving them clear direction about what needed to be fixed, and many of them took it upon themselves and actually did the repair work. From the instances where we had to actually deploy staff, we were able to do so in partnership with HPD. I think we made our announcement about a week ago, actually a little over a week ago. Last Monday--

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] Right, right.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: is when we had made our announcement, and we're on track to actually move things very quickly. So we had estimated that the short term fixes could be completed within seven days, and that's our goal, but we're pushing forward, you know, full throttle and full speed ahead, and we

1	COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 259
2	have the resources and support to help us to get it
3	done.
4	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Of the 25 shelters
5	that were cited in the DOI report, how many are now
6	fully compliant?
7	COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, we are only
8	occupying 23 of the 25.
9	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay.
10	COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Vacated two of
11	them. And as of last week when we had made the
12	announcement of the shelter repair squads, there was
13	oneI'm sorry. There were seven issues, seven
14	violations that were cited by DOI of over 400 total
15	that remained outstanding.
16	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay.
17	COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: And those seven,
18	either the work has begun or the work has been
19	completed since last week.
20	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: And what types of
21	violations are those?
22	COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So those
23	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] Since
24	there's so few, you could just numerate

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 260 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: [interposing] So 2 3 those were the longer term ones. CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Uh-huh. 4 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: I know one I 5 believe was--one I believe was roof repair, and I 6 would have to tell you what the others are, but they 7 8 were the longer term projects. 9 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: it's seven out of 400. 10 So 300--11 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: [interposing] Seven out of 400. 12 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: So 393 haven't [sic] 13 been remediated. 14 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Yes. 15 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. 16 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: As of last week. 17 18 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Just going over to cluster sites for a moment. How many cluster sites 19 have--are being brought under contract currently? 20 And are they going to remain any cluster sites that 2.1 are going to be outside of contract? 22 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, our decision 23 24 making at this point in time is to move anything that 25 is non-contracted to contract if we are going to

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 261 continue using it as shelter, right? And so, for example, the two sites that were visited by DOI that we elected to vacate. When the report was coming out, they were non-contracted. So we would not be moving those to contract. The balance of our portfolio, we've made some decisions about what should come to contract. I would have to get you the specific numbers. Not everything is coming to contract, but the vast majority of it is, and it's coming to contract because we deal--we still need the units in order to shelter the families that are currently in place. Our goal, aspirationally [sic], is to, as I've testified to before, to reduce our reliance on cluster capacity and to return those apartments to the extent that we can, to the affordable housing market. But as we continue our work towards census reduction, we're very thoughtful that if we're going to continue to have these units of shelter, that they should be under contract, which would then give us more ability to enforce, you know, our standards and what we want our standards to be in terms of service delivery to clients who are in those units. So I can get you the whole numbers. I don't have it right now, but I can send it to you.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: In the new City FEPS program there is one possibility that a family living in shelter slated for imminent closure could be eligible for City FEPS, does that—is it right that we take that to mean that DHS is planning on closing some shelters or is that in reference to cluster sites that may be closing, or what could that be in reference to?

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, it's referencing both. So, if in deed when we are at a place where we will be exiting a particular building, we will then be able to offer City FEPS to families who are in those buildings. We do have one shelter where the provider has elected not to renew their contract, and so at the end of this Fiscal Year we'll be exiting that building, and when we exit that building, all those families have now been given City FEPS because we're coming out of that location. But in instances where it's either the provider has discontinued business with the city or the city's decision to discontinue business with the provider, we want to have the resource available for our families to move as quickly as possible to permanent housing instead of re-sheltering them in other shelter units. And so

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the construct of that program I thought was rather elegant in terms of helping us to have a better outcome for our clients.

Where the city may be vacating a cluster site, what-I asked Commissioner Banks this similar question.
What does the city do in terms of due diligence to ascertain the rent stabilized rent level of that apartment? Is there something that the city does to work in coordination with DHCR so that there's an assurance that the apartment will be not rented at a level that's higher than the rent regulated rent?

doing for any of the units that we've been vacating is we've certainly let the housing agent, the housing enforcement agency know that we're coming out of those units. We have in some instances had conversations with landlords of those buildings to inquire of them would be they amenable to now leasing those apartments to clients who have been in shelter now as tenants instead of as shelter residents. And as part of those conversations, we've done what you're referencing, which is trying to get a sense of exactly what is a fair market rent for those

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apartments. We are working with DHCR in the event that subsequent to our departure we see any large rent increases. It's a challenge for our agency, because typically when we leave a site, you know,

6 we're gone, right?

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Right.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: And so, you know, unless there's some connection or some reason for us to be back there, we're doing something else with the other--balance of a portfolio, but we're trying to make every effort and be thoughtful about if we're leaving housing stock, how can it then be repurposed to what it had originally been built for, which was to be used for families to rent.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. It remains a concern. I brought it up with your predecessor just when, I think, when we were acquiring more and more cluster sites throughout the city, that it, you know, remains a concern that we don't know exactly what the picture is as it relates to rent stabilization and rent stabilized rents under DHCR. My fear is that, you know, a subsidy might go above a rent stabilized level and then a landlord is not bound to that, does not--I mean, they're not bound to it unless it's

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 265 discovered, and they become accustomed to receiving a rent level that's above a rent stabilized rent. one other question and then I'll turn it over to my colleagues and I'll return later. In terms of mental health services, I was wondering if it might be possible to delve into that a little bit more. are excited to see that there's a real commitment from this Administration over the next few years for real, you know, real social services, workers, social workers, and 362 social workers and 72 contracted shelters. Can you explain a little bit more about what the portfolio of those social workers would be and what the services they'll be providing? COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, the 362 social workers that are going to be assigned to our 72 contracted DHS shelters of families with children will play primarily a coordination of services function. And so, we know that our families who are in shelter very often are involved with other systems and when someone is affected by mental illness, we want to make sure that the coordination of services that that family is receiving is optimal.

you know, being in shelter and thinking about the

traumatic effect of not being--of being homeless,

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 266 right, compounded by whatever the mental illness may be, whether it's affecting a child or affecting a care taker, we felt that it would be important to have a licensed clinician who would be able to work in partnership with the shelter staff as well with our family services oversight staff and our providers to really make sure that if referrals are being made, that they are being made to complement each other as opposed to being in conflict with each other, and to make sure that if there's medication management that's in place that our family, that the client who would require the same is connected to a healthcare provider that can help them with that, or if it's a shelter that can assist with that particular issue, that they know exactly what the medication may be. So, having this cadre of staff who are skilled in this particular area and how know these other systems will then be able to really bring to bear that expertise and really wrap around our clients as they transition from shelter to permanent housing and still attend to whatever mental health needs they may have. So this is something we're really excited about. We really feel as though it will be tremendously useful to our clients, and right now I

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 267

believe the proposed case load will be one social worker for every 25--one to 25, which we think is manageable because there will be other social service providers involved in the lives of those families to help pull it all together.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you. I'll turn it over to my colleagues. First for questions, Council Member Helen Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Chair Levin and Chair Ferreras Copeland. And just to echo Chair Levin's sentiments, thank you, Commissioner for your dedication to the Department of Homeless Services. I don't know how you do it every day. Totally grateful. I wanted to know two quick questions. The--some of your--some of the workers via your contracts are going to receive wage increases to \$11.50 an hour and the 2.5 percent increase. And I'm assuming you like the other Commissioners filled out a survey that would tell OMB what the age range is for your contracts and how many employees or workers would be affected, and I'm wondering if you have the number for your agency of how many workers would be affected, full time and part time?

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 268 LULA URQUHART: Lula Urquhart, Deputy 2 Commissioner for School Procurement. 3 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Hi. 4 5 LULA URQUHART: We completed a form and 6 submitted it to OMB with the number of staff that would be eligible based on our current budgets. So, 7 8 we don't have it here today, but we can get it for 9 you. COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh, great. So, 10 11 I'd be interested in knowing the number. And would 12 you also have the contracts, not the specific ones, I don't mean that, but like the number of contracts 13 involved and, you know, how many are in homeless 14 services, how many are in the different categories 15 that you might have? That would be helpful. 16 17 LULA URQUHART: Yes, in the budget, annual review budget, we have all the categories and that's 18 19 based on the various contracts. COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah. 20 know how many contracts in total it applied to? 21 LULA URQUHART: I don't know--22 23 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing] Off the top of your head? 24 25 LULA URQUHART: No.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay. So,

3 | we'll look forward to getting that information.

Thank you. And are you--on a different matter, when

5 you do intake for your clients, whether it be

6 families or individuals, are you able to find out if

7 prior to becoming homeless if they were rent

8 regulated tenants?

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intake on the family side of our system, we do ask for the housing history of the applicant family, and as part of that housing history they can either provide us preferably some lease agreement that they had that expired or whatever the issue is, but some demonstration that they actually had been either renting or living with another primary tenant. And so, if they were the primary tenant themselves, I do think that we would, depending on the documentation that we would receive, we would be able to get some of that information, but not all of it.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And is that-COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: [interposing] On the
single side of our system it's a bit different. So
there is not--we do ask about housing history. We do

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 270 ask, you know, about information related to where our clients have come from.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: But there is no eligibility process on that side of our system, and so that documentation is not required. If it is submitted, then we, you know, again thereto depending on the nature of the documentation, we may or may not have that information, but not on a regular and ongoing basis.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, to the extent that you do have the information and its collected, is that something that is summarizable [sic], or is it in disparate places?

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, it would be in our system of record and we would actually have to get a sense of exactly what it can tell us, you know?

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: I don't think it's something that we can run a report on. I think that we would actually have to go in and, you know, do some reviews. So it would be labor intensive to actually get that information in an aggregate fashion.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Based on my knowledge of the system, but we may have it.

could let us know. I'd be curious to understand that, and I'm trying to, what I'm getting at is just trying to understand the connection between, you know, when people are harassed out of their rent regulated apartments and we don't always know what happens to them, if any of them end up homelessness. If you can help us answer that question from your side of the equation.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: We will.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, great.

16 Thank you very much. That's it. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Council Member Rosenthal. We'll have Council Member Barron followed by Council Member Gibson, and we've been joined by Council Member Cohen.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you to the panel for coming. A few quick questions. What is the threshold to qualify for the LINC program?

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COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, our LINC programs for families are targeted for families who have been in shelter the longest period of time for LINC I, II and III. And so we are looking. For the most part, the length of stay in shelter would guide-

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing] No, what is the financial cut-off threshold?

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Oh, the financial threshold. So, there—the requirement for LINC I would be someone who is working fulltime, a certain number of hours, but I don't think that there's a certain amount of income that they would have to be earning. They just have to be working a certain number—for LINC I, for working families.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: For LINC II the family has to be, I believe, on PA or PA eligible.

So, I don't believe that there's a financial threshold or requirement for that group either. And for LINC III these are families that are certified as domestic violence survivors.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay.

2 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: And again, I don't 3 think that there is--

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing] In your testimony you say that you received a million dollars for 16 housing specialists that would help move from DHS shelters to permanency. How many people benefitted from that program?

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So we have not--the funding has been put into our budget for this Fiscal Year. We've actually begun the process of hiring the housing specialists. I don't believe that they're all on board, and these are for our direct run sites for single individuals who are in our single shelters and really to work with them around either identifying rooms that they can rent or apartments that they can rent.

been moved yet, is that what you're saying?

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Not from that cadre of staff. I think we're still being that group of staff on. Those funds were committed for FY 16 and

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, no one has

23 partial FY 15.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: It says we received one million dollars in FY 16 to fund 16

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 274 housing specialists to assist single adults at DHS 2 3 directly operated sites to move to permanency. 4 have any of them been moved? Any people benefitted 5 from that million dollar investment that we gave? COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, I know that we 6 7 began the hiring process. FY 16 will begin on July 8 1st, but we began the hiring process to identify 9 those staff to bring them on board. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay. 11 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: I'd have to--I could 12 let you know, Council Member. COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: 13 Okay. COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Whether they were 14 15 hired and who they moved. COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. 16 17 how many shelters are there that are operated by DHS 18 and that are operated by other providers? COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: [off mic] We have 19 that answer. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay. And while 2.1 you're looking for that, another question. Why aren't 22 23 we moving all the cluster sites into contracts with the city so that we can have that ability to make 24 25 sure that they operate--

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 275 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: [interposing] So we 2 are. I mean, that's--3 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: All of them are. 4 5 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Anything that's non-contracted we're trying to move into contract. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay. 8 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Predominately those 9 cluster apartments that are not in contract, we're 10 trying to. We want to move them under contract with 11 the city. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Oh, so you do want to move all of them in, okay. And finally, you 13 talked about housing permanency for NYCHA, using 14 NYCHA Section 8 vouchers and City FEPS. Can you give 15 me a number as to how many people have gotten into 16 NYCHA, particularly into NYCHA. 17 18 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, our NYCHA I can tell you that in FY 15 we had moved 19 numbers. 688--no. FY 15, going back to calendar year 14 when 20 it began, we moved 1,700 families into NYCHA. 2.1 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay. And do you 22 23 have a number for Section 8 vouchers? 24 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Section 8, we had received an allocation of 500 additional Section 8 25

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 276 vouchers last year. we had moved in Fiscal Year 15 2 3 to date 370 of those 500 families have moved, and the 4 lion's share of the balance are actually matched to 5 apartments and in the process of moving, hopefully sooner than later. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: 7 Thank you. Oh, I 8 did have another question. The location of the 9 Homebase program, is there one in my district? Is 10 there a known location? Is there something that 11 people know this is a site that you go to if you need 12 assistance, or is it something that's--you know? COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, there is one in 13 your district. I have to tell you exactly which one. 14 15 I want to make sure I give you that information. I'll make sure someone gets it to you today. 16 17 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. 18 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: But, yes. I mean there are storefront locations. They're accessible 19

there are storefront locations. They're accessible by public transportation and they're readily available for clients who need them. To your question, Council Member, there are eight directly run DHS shelters.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: There are eight?

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 277 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Eight and the 2 3 balance are provider run shelters. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And the balance 5 being? 6 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Nonprofit providers 7 who run. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And the number? 9 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: I would have to get 10 you a number, hundreds. 11 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. 12 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Council Member Barron. We will have Council Member Gibson 13 followed by Council Member Cohen. 14 15 COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Thank you very much, Madam Chair, and good afternoon, Commissioner 16 to you and your staff. I appreciate all the work that 17 you are truly doing to really address a crisis that 18 we're having in this city. So, just a couple of 19 questions. I just wanted to get some updates. We 20 speak all the time. So, I wanted to know, last 2.1 22 hearing we talked about expanding the Path Center. 23 We have one Path intake center for the entire city's homeless population in the Bronx in my district and 24

we were looking at a second location in Brooklyn.

1 COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 278
2 Where are we with those conversations in terms of
3 locating and expansion?

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COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, we publicly announced that we wanted to decentralize our family intake and actually have them be more focused on prevention as opposed to just being built for family intake. And we're looking--we were looking for location in Brooklyn in order to open up another site. I will admit to you, Council Member, that it has been hard to find property in Brooklyn to rent for this process. So we're still working very closely with DCAS and other city agencies to get a sense of exactly where we can set up shop. believe that if we're able to structure a prevention first model at family intake, that when a family walks through the front door, instead of only being able to offer them shelter, we hope that we can then offer them whatever it is that their housing need may be. So, co-locating with Homebase, co-locating with HRA staff on site--

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]
Right.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: and you know, other partners who will then be able to--

2 COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]

3 DOE, ACS?

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around the family, and to say, you know, look, I know that you know, you're having an issue, but is there another way that we can address the issue as opposed to you having to come into shelter safely. And so we're working, doing that work, and we're looking now not only in Brooklyn, but we're also looking in other boroughs to see whether we can find locations sooner than later in Queens or in Manhattan.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay. Well, no, I know we'll continue to have conversations, and I certainly know how other communities would feel because I know how I feel, because that's been there for many, many years. We used to call it the EAU. So, I certainly appreciate the opportunity to make sure there's equity. You know I always say the Bronx should not be the burden for the entire homeless population in this city, and I will keep speaking out about it, because it really unfair to the Bronx and to every person who is homeless in this city.

Secondly, I know that we have a new partnership with DHS, MTA and BRC to address subway and street

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 280 homelessness, and I'm very proud that the Bronx has been able to reduce the street homelessness the way they have, and I will always recognize Bronx Works for the work they do. But I guess what I'd like to know is we're looking at about, it was seven million in FY 15, no, FY 16 and we're looking in FY 17 it's going to go up to about 9.2 million. So my question is, as we're getting these individuals off the streets, I'm assuming that they're going into one of the drop-in centers for homeless single men or women, right? So that brings me to my next question, because I'm always of the mindset that I want to close shelters and not open brand new ones. I recognize we have an issue and challenge with single men and women. We recently opened a single men's facility in the Bronx at Pyramid, which we're now starting to have issues with. So my question gets to security and what Council Member Cohen will speak about, because if we're going to look at addressing security, obviously the tragedy that happened, I want us to look at security at every single DHS operated shelter that has single men and women. I want to be preventative. I don't want to wait for something to happen and recognizing these are challenging

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 281 communities and populations we're dealing with. So we have to look at security in the total picture and

start to address that as we can.

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COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: And so, Council

Member, to your point, we fully agree. We are

looking at security across our entire portfolio, not

just for single adults, but also for families with

children. We're looking, you know, at security not

just for the benefit of our clients, but also for our

staff who work at all these--

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]
Right.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: shelters and also for the benefit of the community, right, and really wanting to make sure that our clients are safe, staff are safe, and so we've been working very closely. We actually began the work in examining security measures last years. And so it's kind of come to more of ahead this year in light of the tragic death of the shelter director, but really wanting to make sure that our security needs are funded, wanting to make sure that the security are well trained, that they have resources that they would need, that they would have the equipment that they would need in

1 COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S
ISSUES. & FINANCE 282
2 order to make sure that sites are safe. You know, to
3 your point about the Safe Haven that you referenced
4 at the Pyramid Center, you know, we're looking very
5 closely at all of our programming, but we know that
6 our clients who are in our Safe Havens are some of

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Right.

the most vulnerable.

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COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: And it's a harm reduction model. It's a safer and better alternative for anyone that have to live on the street to get them into Safe Haven and then get them housed.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: And so, you know, to the extent that we're effective in creating the Safe Havens and keeping them safe and having security, you know, that's something that we can do for the benefit of anyone who's unsheltered in order to really bring them out of the cold and to help them move to permanent housing safely or to some other living situation that would be better for them, and that's what we're working to do.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay. Just to close, the reason why that's important is because the local precinct in that area, the 42, is now being

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 283 called. So you have to, you know, recognize with 2 3 security if people feel unsafe they're going to call 4 911 and the precinct will respond. So it's important 5 that you have that partnership and that conversation with your security staff as well as the precinct, 6 because again, we don't want to have to keep calling 7 8 911 to address issues that are coming out of that 9 particular location. 10 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: You're absolutely 11 right. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay. COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: We're looking at 13 that very closely. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Thank you very 15 much. Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank 16 17 you, Mr. Chair. CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you, Council 18 Member Gibson. Council Member Andy Cohen? 19 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Thank you, Chair 20 Levin. Good afternoon, Commissioner. As you know, on 2.1 February 2nd I came to see you and I asked you for 22 23 additional security resources for the project renewal site. I'm aware that after the murder of the director 24 that there were additional security resources

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE

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2 deployed. I have no idea what those security

3 resources are. I don't know if they're permanent.

I'd like to know what the status is of security at

5 that center today.

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COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, Council Member, there are peace officers, DHS peace officers at the project renewal site, I believe in your district. They're going to stay there. They are no permanently assigned to that location. We--in response to the conversation that we had you and I believe with Council Member King, we began looking at that site and really trying to understand exactly what the security needs were in the site and with respect to the reliance on the local precinct, right, for responses to the site. And so while none of could have predicted the tragedy that had happened, you know, it is something now that lends itself to us to consider outside of shelter, right? So how do we make sure that our staff are trained on personal safety? How do we make sure that we are being thoughtful about interactions with staff in and outside of shelter and what they mean, you know, and really just wanting to learn from this horrible, horrible event in order to strengthen our system and to keep our

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 285 clients and our staff and communities safe? So, to 2 answer your question, there are peace officers now at 3 that location. 4 5 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Do you know how many are there? How--what are their shifts? 6 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, I can get you 7 8 that information. There is a full complement of 9 peace officers. They're there on three tours and so 10 we can tell you the numbers in terms of the staffing. 11 I think there's a sergeant and there's a number of 12 peace officers and there's a whole hierarchy and structure that I can certainly share with you. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Do you know when 14 15 Project Renewal first requested additional resources for security at that facility? 16 17 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Project Renewal had requested an additional security guard. There was a 18 request for one additional security guard for a night 19 shift, and I don't remember the exact date, but I can 20 get that to you. 2.1 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: But it's fair to 22 23 say it was many months ago? COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: It was some time 24

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ago.

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 286 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: I saw in your 2 testimony our said that 5.1 million would be 3 increased for use for security and prevailing wage. 4 5 Can you tell--break down what is prevailing wage money and what is security money? 6 7 LULA URQUHART: Lula Urquhart again. 8 It's all prevailing wage. It's compounded prevailing 9 wage for FY 16. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: So none of that 11 money is for security? 12 LULA URQUHART: The additional funding-sorry. None of that is for security in that five 13 million. We're still working with OMB to come up 14 with a number that we would use to fund additional 15 security, but in the meantime--16 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: [interposing] Okay, 17 18 well there's apparently an error then in the Commissioner's testimony, because our commitment to 19 security is reflected in this year's budget which 20 allocates 5.1 million in FY 16 and the out years for 2.1 prevailing wage increases and enhanced security. 22

LULA URQUHART: We are enhancing security,

but the enhanced security funding was moved to the

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE shelter to one of the other budget codes, but we are enhancing security. COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: The DHS peace officers at the Project Renewal site, are they provided for in the contract for Project Renewal? COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: They are going to be base lined into the contract with Project Renewal. COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: They will be? COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: I appreciate that.

Another thing I've been asking the agency and I've not been able to get any information on is the Muller Center, another men's homeless shelter that is proposed for around the corner from Bronx Renewal.

When we met I was told I was going to get updates if anything happened. Now there is work going on there. I know nothing about that. I have not heard from your agency in terms of what activity is taking place there. I believe it is a Doe [sic] fund site, but I have not gotten an update, and there is work taking place there presently.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So it is a Doe fund site. We can get you that information. I know that there is construction that needs to happen at the

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 288 Its years out before it will open, and it's 2 site. 3 actually a project that began before my tenure in 4 this agency. Contracts had been signed, land had been deeded by the Army, I believe, to the Doe fund 5 and there was a lot that had been done 6 foundationally, so if there's now activity, we'll 7 8 find out what it is from the provider and let you 9 know. I believe its two years away. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: You believe that 11 the shelter will be ready for occupancy in two years? 12 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Uh-hm. COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Do you know who's 13 14 going to occupy the shelter? COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, I believe for 15 veterans. I believe that it was deeded by the army to 16 the Doe fund for use for veteran shelter. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Do you contemplate 18 a need for veteran's housing in two years from now? 19 I mean, I thought we were going to be--20 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: [interposing] So, 2.1 we're moving to end veteran's housing, but we always 22 23 know that there will be veterans who may become homeless. After we finish one cohort, I mean, the 24 federal government has a functional zero number 25

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 289 that's been testified to and the HUD, you know, that 2 3 HUD actually disseminates, so you can never say there'll be no homelessness for veterans. 4 if there is and if a veteran becomes homelessness, 5 then we would want to make sure that we get them a 6 housing plan as quickly as possible and move them to 7 8 permanent housing. So, I can get you information about the Mulla [sic] site, but I believe it is two 9 10 years away. 11 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: But it's the 12 agency's position today that that's going to be used 13 for homeless veterans? COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: I believe that's 14 15 what the covenant required. I have to get that information for you, but the covenant that deeded the 16 land to the Doe fund, I think there was a restrictive 17 covenant that said that it needed to be used for 18 veterans. And we can--19 20 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: [interposing] Can I just sneak in--2.1 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: confirm that. 22 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: I appreciate. 23 24 can sneak in one more question. I realize its a billion dollar budget, and I realize that each 25

contract. Do you have any sense, could you say what

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3 percentage of the budget goes for security services?

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, the total funding for security is 123 million dollars across the entire system, and that's for contracted security as well as peace officers.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you, Council Member Cohen. Commissioner, I actually, I wanted to follow up a little bit on Council Member Cohen's line of questioning, because I heard last year from a Council Member who had requested security, extra security guards or security enhancements at a single adult shelter in their district, and Council Member Cohen actually came to me about the Project Renewal site months before this tragedy occurred, and so there seems to be, you know, multiple examples of where either community or a Council Member or a provider is requesting new security measures and for some reason or another they're not happening in a quick fashion. Can you just take us a little bit through the process of how a security request is handled at DHS?

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COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, requests for additional security would come to us by way of new needs request, and that new needs request, the way that it's managed at this point in time is that the request goes to fiscal, and they actually assess what the monetary amount is, and then its program is brought in, whether it's either adult services. it's for security we'd bring in our security division to make an assessment about what is being requested, right? And so in the instance of the project renewal site, that assessment was taking place and it actually did entail our security staff going with the local precinct to deal with crime prevention survey at the location. We had also deployed a task force of officers who we have at the location at peak hours when we knew that 911 calls were taking place more frequently. I think it was Thursday, Friday and Saturday, or maybe it was Friday, Saturday and Sunday. But the assessment would then be used to inform whether or not the needs request would be granted, right? And that assessment would be done in partnership with the provider to get a sense of exactly why are they making the request, what is a predominant need, what is a basis for the request,

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 292 you know, really to ask the questions that we need to ask. I will say that the length of time for granting of new needs in my opinion had been too long, right, and so that has contracted a great deal, and that was a process we started looking at last year, when you have a number of different divisions in one agency

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Right.

that are looking at a process.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: That we could simplify it and we did. We have simplified it, right? We have simplified it and we've actually made it much more streamlined so that we can give a provider a yes or a no sooner than later. But as it pertains to security requests, we take those as well as other requests very seriously and we want to make sure that we're being responsive in a way that would be consistent with what needs are at the shelter and also be, you know, a request that we could fund financially. Right? And so to the extent that we have the funds in our budget, we will certainly make every effort to fund that request, and now we're at a place where, you know, because of the commitment to this issue and many of the other homeless issues, we have more funding available and we're very committed

1 COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 293
2 to looking at security across our entire portfolio to
3 understand what the needs are and to augment them if
4 needed at any one site.
5 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Does DHS alone make

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Does DHS alone make the determination or does OMB have a role in this?

Does OMB have to approve a new need?

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COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, OMB certainly does. I mean, once we've, you know, made the recommendation then it has to go to OMB for them to commit the funds, but for all intents and purposes, we are--

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] Sorry, just to interrupt, how long does that take? So once-because it sounds like an involved process on the DHS end obviously. You have to go through all the processes that you just laid out. That takes like-that sounds like it would take a long time.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, it could take a long time.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: But then--so say that takes you three months, and then you send--and then you make a determination, okay, we need new security at this location. You send over the--and the cost is going to be two and a half million dollars annually.

2 You send that over to OMB. How long does it take to

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3 get a response from OMB?

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COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, you know, OMB will acknowledge receipt of the new needs request, right? And I'm fortunate to have a fiscal--

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: [interposing] That's not enough, though, right?

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: No, but I'm fortunate to have a fiscal team that's very aggressive in terms of, you know, they're not shy in terms of contacting OMB to say, "Okay, what is the status of what we perceive to be a reasonable amount of time for them to have reviewed it?" So we will call a week after. We will call two weeks after. We will say, "What do you need?" Sometimes there's an interactive process where OMB will say we need more information in order to consider this request, and then we have to get it either from the provider or from our staff, and so we try to push things forward as quickly as we can. You know, but to your point, Chair, I think that, you know, to hammer home the point right now, we're looking at all this very, very closely and wanting to make sure that delays that can be avoided are avoided, because these are important

2 requests and important matters that need to be 3 attended to quickly.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Yeah. I mean, I'm just--what I had, you know, what I had kind of heard or there was some rumor at some point, not in this particular instance, but in another instance that, you know, they requested and OMB said no. OMB said they're not doing it, and so there had to be a whole push and pull with OMB about it, and if that's the case, I mean, that's like a mystery to us, you know? OMB is like a total mystery to elected officials. have no idea. We work with our Commissioners. have a great relationship with our agencies. It goes to OMB, and then it just like gets lost, right? so, you know, there's a frustration there that, you know--and we're not sure if like--if that's just being used as an excuse. "Oh, OMB, somebody at OMB says no." You know, Helen Rosenthal, she could have given us a little more insight because she used to work at OMB. You know, it's not acceptable. You know, it's acceptable for us, I believe. acceptable for me as a chairman that the agency goes through due diligence when a request from a provider or a Council Member comes in that says we need new

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 296 security, we got to do some due diligence, understood. That's acceptable. If that takes a couple of months, it sounds a little long, but okay, you know, as long as know the agency's working on it. It just goes to OMB and OMB sits on it for six months, that's not acceptable. So, that's kind of my

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point.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: And so I'm not saying that that is what happens. You know, I want to say, you know, very publicly OMB, we have been in constant conversation with OMB since I came into this role, and they have been very diligent in terms of being responsive to our request. They've also been good partners in helping us to think through kind of fiscal priorities and, you know, how we could actually achieve things that were related to the baseline budget, but I'm also very thankful that the fiscal team that I have has a very good relationship with OMB, and they're not shy to contact OMB in the even that OMB's maybe dealing with other agencies. We make sure that we're heard. We make sure that they know that we are waiting for a response, and they will hear from us, and if it needs to get escalated it does. I have contacted, you know, Dean

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 297 Fullihan [sp?] as necessary and other folks who work 2 at OMB, and we will, you know, make sure that the 3 4 lines of communication stay open and that we move the 5 work forward and that the bureaucracy doesn't get in the way. So, that's what we're committed to doing. 6 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Sorry, just following 7 8 up on Council Member Cohen's question. The 5.1 9 million dollars in FY 16 that's--is that a new need 10 or is that as part of the Executive Budget or was 11 that reflected in the prelim? I'm trying to get to 12 exactly where this--LULA URQUHART: [interposing] It is a new 13 need part of the executive, FY 16 Executive Budget. 14 15 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. And that is-and I'm sorry, how much of that is going to 16 prevailing wage and how much of it is going to 17 "enhanced security?" 18 LULA URQUHART: The five million 19 compounded for the full year is going to prevailing 20 wage. The prevailing wage in FY 15 was 2.9 million, 2.1 and FY 16 is projected to be five million. 22 There are 23 funding for--we do have funding for shelters for security. That has been put into the remediation 24

budget for singles and families.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: is that the 3.6

3 million?

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: And how much exactly is that then?

LULA URQUHART: We have one 3.6 million dollars that's going to 17 facilities. We also have another 1.--I don't have the exact number, but it's probably 1.6 million that's going to three additional shelters for security also.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. Council Member Gibson?

just wanted to ask a very quick question about the partnership and a lot of the contracts you have with providers that are at the non-DHS-owned shelters.

The biggest concern and so much feedback I get from constituents who are chronically homeless and have been in these shelters for over six months, the frustration of the staff that's at these locations in terms of housing assistance, right, linking them with City FEPS or any one of the LINC's programs. How do you monitor the performance of these providers in getting these families out of these shelters?

Because I feel all the work we're doing, massive

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2 infusion of millions of dollars, and yet we still

3 have almost 57,000 people that are in shelters every

4 | night. So it's concerning. How are we making sure

5 that these providers are really getting these

6 | families out of shelters?

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COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So we are measuring performance in terms of placements for each of our providers on the single side as well as on the family side of our system. Our program administers at DHS who oversee the portfolio shelters in their respective regions are actually quantifying how many movements are happening, like what resources are you using to move families out with and we have targets. And we're measuring our providers against those targets to ascertain whether or not they're performing at the levels that we would want them to perform at. And so for those that are not, then the question becomes why not, right? And we have tried to be as innovative as we could be. I know some of the programs, particularly the subsidy programs again are relatively in the grand scheme of things newer, right? And based upon landlords and other broker's experience with previous rental assistance programs, there was some getting use--there'd have to be some

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 300 getting used to it. And so we offered our leadership team and our staff to talk with providers, to brokers and to landlords. We hosted forums. broker's forums. We hosted housing fairs where we actually had client who moved with LINC come to speak to clients who had LINC certificates to tell them about their experience moving, right? And also to tell providers who were in attendance about, you know, how they were able to find these apartments. So really transferring knowledge and peer to peer training and just saturating the market as much as we can to make sure that it's easier for our providers to access housing resources for our clients who now have these subsidies to help them to move. a work in progress. We are measuring it for every provider, and for those who are not performing, we are having conversations with them about their failure to do so, and trying to support them in their efforts to do so.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay. So, you know, I always know how to reach out to you, so I will continue to have conversations with you because although I appreciate the effort, I just feel like we need to be a little more progressive. Too many people

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 301 reach out to me because they're not getting the 2 assistance they need at that location, and then when 3 4 I get involved then things start to move. I always 5 want to make sure we get and draw down on cluster sites. You know I'm not a fan of them at all. I 6 appreciate the efforts to provide mental health. I 7 8 think therapeutic services are also good in our 9 shelters, so I appreciate that effort and certainly 10 will keep working with you. Thank you for your work, 11 and thank you again to our Chairs. 12 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Council 13 Member Gibson. We'll have Council Member Cohen. 14

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Thank you, Chair Ferreras Copeland. Just to--you have some discretion though when it comes to security. Like, as I recall, I specifically asked for interim security while DHS evaluates at Project Renewal, and I believe that you had the authority to provide interim security if you had chosen to do so, but you didn't. Is that

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correct?

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, we did. We actually did deploy the taskforce that we had talked about and really requiring them to go to a site at

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the peak periods when we knew their presence would be required was something that we committed to doing and that we actually did do. And as we think about all the shelters, this taskforce are a cadre of peace officers that are mobile, right? And so we deploy them wherever there is a need in order to supplement security at shelters that may already have security or even some of our DHS peace office staffed shelters, but to say to them that every week we wanted them to go to the Project Renewal location on a specific days, to require them to do so was our effort in terms of using the resources in a different way to support what was needed at that site.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: In fairness, I do know that you did inspect the site, I guess for additional—but there was no additional security deployed on any regular basis up until the day after the murder, right?

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Well, I would submit, Council Member, that the taskforce who are peace officers, the DHS peace officers, their presence on a specific loca--on the specific days that we had talked about, which was the weekend days, that that was in our--that was one way in which we

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 303 did deploy additional resources by having them there, 2 3 by having them there in order to support what was 4 going to be outreach to NYPD and the local precinct. 5 And so in response to our discussion, we did deploy them, and you know, while they were not there--they 6 were not there full time, but they were--7 8 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: [interposing] 9 Commissioner, I just want to understand you, are you 10 saying now that there were DHS peace officers there 11 Friday night, Saturday night and Sunday night weekly 12 prior to the time the director was murdered? COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: The taskforce was 13 deployed to go to the site on specific days, and we 14 15 had had them on the schedule to actually be there based upon the conversations that we had had so that 16 they would be at the site, present for some period 17 time and then they would leave. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: There were three 19 shifts of peace officers weekly at the DHS--DHS peace 20 officers at the Project Renewal site in the weeks 2.1 prior to--22 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: [interposing] No, 23 24 no, no. I'm not saying that they were there every

shift.

I'm--

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 304 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: [interposing] No, 2 3 but regular, that they had a regular shift? COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, no. I think we 4 5 may want to talk offline, but no, it is not the construct that is currently in place at the site 6 where they are there and they are staffed every 7 8 shift. The work of the taskforce is different, and 9 their work in visiting the sites on those days was 10 different. 11 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Were there any set 12 shifts for DHS peace officers at that site? COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: No. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: That's why--okay, 14 15 that's why I wanted to be clear. Could you just briefly tell what the policy is in terms of informing 16 the community of shelter siting and activity 17 shelters? 18 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: In terms of? 19 didn't--20 COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: [interposing] 2.1 Community Advisory Board, what are the things that 22 23 happened? I know that the Project Renewal, I mean, I 24 first went to a Project Renewal Community Advisory Board, I think, in March of 2014. So, what are 25

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES, & FINANCE 305 things that you do to notify the community of what's

3 going on in the shelters?

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COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So we are very intentional about creating community advisory boards at all of our shelters, which is an opportunity for community residents as well as elected officials to come and to hear about the programming within the shelter, also to discuss and offer their feedback as to how the shelters are being hosted in their communities. We welcome, you know, residents of the shelter to also participate in those forums in order to, you know, share with leadership from DHS and from the provider their experience in being hosted by these communities, and the CAB for Bronx, for that shelter, Project Renewal Shelter did convene in March, because I believe the shelter opened in January of 2014. And so as soon as we can get it convened and up and running we work with your office and other elected officials and extend the invitation and, you know, open the forum for dialogue.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Thank you,

Commissioner. If you can just make sure we follow up

on those few things we asked for, I appreciate it.

Thank you.

2 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: We will.

Member Cohen. Thank you, Commissioner. I just have one last question regarding capital funding. Is the position, given that there are going—the SWAT team that's out there and a lot of attention being given to shelter conditions both city owned shelters and provider run shelters that are not city owned, in addition to obviously OTDA has taken an increased interest in shelter repair issues, do you believe that there is enough, that the funding level for FY 16 for capital or shelter repair and maintenance at family and adult facilities is at an adequate level right now to meet all of those obligations that have kind of been made in recent months?

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, we are--you know, as I testified to, we do have money in our capital budget for necessary repairs at our city owned buildings and we are continuing to work with OMB to discern exactly what additional funds we may need. So, it's kind of as we go, and each building, these are buildings that have been in use for a very long period of time that require some of them go

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COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S ISSUES. & FINANCE 307 quite an amount of investment in terms to bring them where they need to be.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Right, it's not surprising. I mean, as somebody's who been on the Council for five and a half years now, capital is always more expensive than you think it's going to be, and it's always—it takes longer, too.

where at least foundationally we have the right structures in place within the organization to attend to our capital portfolio. We're fortunate to have the additional funding for the capital managers that's been put into our budget to really help us to get the projects committed to get the other work kind of moving forward, and we're working with OMB to really understand exactly what the need will be in light of the evolution of the shelter repair squads and also the continued inspections that we're doing ourselves and in partnership with the other agencies to assess the structures that we're currently in.

So, we're looking at it.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: If during FY 16 there's going to be new capital needs that are identified and that DHS wants to commit funding to,

COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE, JUVENILE JUSTICE, WOMEN'S 1 ISSUES, & FINANCE 308 how would that then proceed? How would you proceed 2 in FY 16 in terms of increasing your capital budget? 3 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: So, if we didn't 4 5 have sufficient reserve, we would actually go back to OMB and we would ask for more, and we told them that, 6 you know, this is something, it's a Mayoral priority, 7 8 it's our priority, and they're fully aware of it, and 9 we're at a place where they're receptive to what 10 requests we'll be making, and we're going to see as 11 we go. 12 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. We'll just go and hopefully--we'll send signals to OMB. Hopefully 13 we'll get signals back, right? 14 15 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: We'll pick up the phone and talk to them. We know exactly where they 16 17 are. 18 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. Commissioner, thank you very much for your time. I want to thank 19 Chair Ferreras. Chair Ferreras Copeland, do you have 20 any other questions? 2.1 22 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Chair Levin. No, we are done with this hearing. Thank you 23 24 very much for your testimony. This committee will be

following up with questions, if you can get them back

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to us expeditiously, because we use them for negotiation purposes. Okay?

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you,

Commissioner. This concludes our hearing for today.

7 The Finance Committee will resume Executive Budget

8 hearings for Fiscal 2016 tomorrow at 10:00 a.m. in

9 this room. Tomorrow, the Finance Committee will hear

10 | from the Health and Hospitals Corporation, the

11 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and the

12 Office of the Chief Examiner, the Economic

13 Development Corporation, and the Department of Small

14 Business Services. As a reminder, the public will be

15 invited to testify again on June 9th, the last day of

16 | budget hearings at approximately 1:30 p.m. in this

17 room. For any member of the public who wishes to

18 | testify but cannot make it to the hearing, we can

19 email your testimony. You can email your testimony

20 to the finance division at

21 | financetestimony@council.nyc.gov and the staff will

22 make it a part of the official record. Thank you.

23 | This hearing is now adjourned.

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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 ____June 8, 2015_____