CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

JOINT COMMITTEES ON FINANCE AND JUVENILE JUSTICE

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May 18, 2009 Start: 10:27am Recess: 3:21pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

DAVID I. WEPRIN

Chairperson

SARA GONZALEZ Co-Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Diana Reyna

Kenneth Mitchell

Maria del Carmen Arroyo

Lewis A. Fidler Gale A. Brewer

APPEARANCES

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Kendall Stewart
Melissa Mark-Viverito
Julissa Ferreras

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Neil Hernandez Commissioner New York City Department of Juvenile Justice

Judith Pincus First Deputy Commissioner New York City Department of Juvenile Justice

Jacqueline James
Deputy Commissioner for Administration and Policy
New York City Department of Juvenile Justice

2	CHAIRPERSON	WEPRIN:	Good

afternoon. The Finance Committee is back in session. And, we are now joined with the Committee on Juvenile Justice, Chaired by Sara Gonzalez. We have Council Member Diana Reyna, Council Member Ken Mitchell. And, I'm sure others will be joining us shortly. I believe Chair Gonzalez has a statement.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Thank
you, Chair. Good morning. I'm Council Member
Sara Gonzalez, Chair of the Juvenile Justice
Committee. Today is-- well, of course, you know
it's May 18, 2009. And, this is fiscal 2010
Executive Budget hearing for the Department of
Juvenile Justice.

Today, we will be reviewing the projected budget for the Department of Juvenile Justice for the upcoming fiscal year. Given the reality that the City is in a fiscal crises, we hope to hear about how the Department is managing its programs and budget priorities to ensure that they are serving our youth in a fiscally responsible way. The Department has the important complex responsibility of providing the detention,

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aftercare and preventive services to the 3 juveniles, ages 7 through 15 in New York City. 4 Youth detained in the Department's facilities included alleged juvenile delinquents, juvenile 5

6 offenders, whose cases are pending post-

7 adjudication and juveniles awaiting transfer to

State Office of Children and Family Service

facilities. 9

> The Department operates three secure detention and 16 non-secure detention facilities located throughout the City that admit over 5,000 youth each year. Together, the Council and the Department must work to make sure that the federal and state governments continue to provide the City with enough money to support the Department's most vital programs, including discharge planning, aftercare programs, alternatives to detention and life skills training.

> By offering these young people care and resources, the Department of Juvenile Justice provides a vital service that will continue to influence our communities for years to come. hope to improve the services and programs already

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2 in place and remain open to novel ideas.

The Department of Juvenile Justice fiscal 2010 Executive Expense Budget is 130.9 million. Of that amount, 42.8 million supports personnel services and 88.1 million supports other than personnel services. Today, we will review the Executive Expense Budget and Capital Budget in more detail. And, we will hear from the Commissioner about the Department's plans for these allocated monies.

We will look forward to hearing testimony from Department advocates and other interested parties regarding funding priorities and initiatives. Before we continue, I would like to thank our Financial Analysts, Eisha Williams and Andy Grossman. Thank you. I would also like to thank Lisette Camilo, our Legislative Attorney and William Hongach, our Policy Analyst for all the work that they do every day, actually, and today putting this hearing together. I would also like to acknowledge my colleagues for joining us. And, with this brief overview, I will turn the floor over to Commissioner Hernandez, who has prepared remarks. Thank you.

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2	NETI.	HERNANDEZ:	Good	afternoon,
		TEVNANDE7.	Good	ar cermoun,

Chairs Gonzalez and Weprin and members of the
Juvenile Justice and Finance Committees. Thank
you for the opportunity to be heard on the
Executive fiscal year 2010 Budget for the
Department of Juvenile Justice. I am Neil
Hernandez, Commissioner of the agency. Joining me
is Judith Pincus to my left, First Deputy
Commissioner, and Jacqueline James to my right,
Deputy Commissioner for Administration and Policy.

DJJ is working diligently to support the City's reform of the Juvenile Justice system, which includes helping to ensure that low and moderate-risk youth, which comprise a large number of admissions to juvenile detention each year, are spared unnecessary or long stays in detention. By collaborating in partnership with the Mayor's Office, the Family Courts, and our sister agencies on initiatives, such as the use of the Risk Assessment Instrument, the Weekend Arraignment Initiative and the Release to Parent Policy Initiative, DJJ will continue efforts to help move the City closer to this goal. Taken together, these initiatives, and others have

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helped to reduce the number of youth placed in State facilities. The historical rate of recidivism at the State level has been so high that these initiatives can have long-term positive implications on public safety and better outcomes for children enmeshed in the juvenile justice system. State placements were down by 3% during Fiscal 2009, July through February, compared to the same period last year.

The Governor's preliminary budget announced the Youth Services Block Grant, which would have combined the several streams that fund juvenile detention and youth services. proposal has been defeated, after successful lobbying by the Mayor's Office of State Legislative Affairs, DJJ, the Department of Youth and Community Development, and various juvenile detention associations in New York State. block grant's defeat eliminated a potentially significant risk to DJJ's budget and core mission, however the Department continues to face some challenges. The State reimbursement for juvenile detention will remain at the 49/51 split implemented by the State Office of Children and

Family Services in fiscal year 2009.

Through the current Citywide

Performance Reporting period, July 2008 through

February 2009, the average daily population

increased by less than 1%. During the same

period, total admissions to detention increased by

4.6%, but average length of stay decreased one

day. In essence, population levels have remained

the same as compared to last year. And, as

discussed during our preliminary budget testimony

on March 25th, the concentration of youth with more

complex cases in secure detention has increased

because of the judiciary's usage of the Risk

Assessment Instrument.

In fiscal year 2010, the

Department's total budget is approximately \$131

million, a reduction from fiscal year 2009,

reflecting utilization of funding from the City

Council, funding for the Collaborative Family

Initiative and the last two PEG reductions.

Approximately \$60 million of the Department's

budget supports payments the City makes to the

State for placements of City youth into State-run

facilities.

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The City's current fiscal reality has forced many agencies to make difficult, but critical decisions. In fiscal year 2009, Mayor Bloomberg announced two PEGs; a 7% PEG on all Mayoral agencies in January, followed by a 4% PEG in April.

The 4% PEG represents approximately \$1.4 million reduction in City funds to the Department's budget. The Executive Budget identifies the elimination of 49 vacant, 25 Cityfunded and 24 State-funded, positions in various titles, including direct juvenile care positions. The elimination of these vacancies represents a 5% reduction in DJJ's headcount, as identified in the January Financial Plan, from 961 to 912. the Department will actually need to eliminate approximately 54 vacancies to achieve the savings. This is because the average salary used to determine the 1.4 million reduction is higher than the Department's average salary for its vacancies.

As of the January Financial Plan, the Department will have approximately 158 vacancies. The Department counts vacancies as unfilled posts. The Department has not finalized

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the vacancies to be eliminated, but anticipates that some of these positions will include security positions, which could impede the enhancement of security to prevent contraband and the timing of back-up responses when direct childcare staff need In addition, some of these positions assistance. will be administrative, inhibiting the

9 Department's business processes.

> As discussed during the Department's Preliminary Budget hearing on March 25th, the Department eliminated 11 staff positions as part of its integration of Discharge Planning Services into Case Management Services. These 11 positions are separate from the 49 positions identified for reduction in this Executive Plan.

> The Department had hoped to work with these staff to find new positions within the agency from among the vacancies available. is a chance that some positions available, or suitable, I should say, for these staff may be eliminated as part of this PEG reduction. Department will need to work within its remaining vacancies to assist these staff with finding new

placements within DJJ, but the Department does not
plan to lay anyone off.

The support the Department receives from the Juvenile Justice Committee has been instrumental in helping to strengthen in-detention programming. To date, the Department has earmarked the fiscal year 2009 allocation of \$640,000 to fund 13 programs. Of these programs, nine contracts have been registered through the Comptroller's Office and the organization heading these programs have begun providing their unique services to youth. The Department expects for the remaining contracts to be registered shortly and thanks the Juvenile Justice Committee and Chair Gonzalez for her continued support of in-detention programming.

While the additional PEG reduction is a challenge, the Department will continue to do its part to help the City continue its reform of the Juvenile Justice System. Early signs show that the City is moving in a positive direction; fewer youth are spending extended periods in detention thanks to the Weekend Arraignment Initiative. At the same time, the judiciary is

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making more informative decisions about detention
settings for youth who need to be in detention
through its usage of the Risk Assessment
Instrument. Moving forward along this trajectory
will surely increase positive outcomes for youth,
as reliance on detention will be further minimized
while programs that help to meet the many needs of
Court-involved youth and their families are
strengthened

The Department looks forward to continuing our partnership with the Juvenile Justice Committee to bring much needed programs and services to youth in detention and appreciate the Mayor and Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Service's support of DJJ's strategic initiatives. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,

Commissioner. We've been joined by Council Member

Maria del Carmen Arroyo and Council Member-- well,

I think I introduced Ken Mitchell and Council

Member Lew Fidler from Brooklyn and Council

Member-- oh.

Commissioner, is the Department still confident that it will be able to reduce the

capacity at the Bridges Juvenile Center from 95 to

71 and remove 15 positions annually beginning in

fiscal 2010?

NEIL HERNANDEZ: Yes, Chairman. In fact, in March, I communicated with the State
Office of Children and Family Services to ensure that the OCFS reduces its reliance on the City's detention system, specifically, to not have the DJJ receive children that they have the capacity to receive in their system.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And, as DJJ plans to reduce capacity at Bridges, has the Department considered permanently reducing capacity at other facilities that consistently remained unfilled?

NEIL HERNANDEZ: If I could just go back for one second, Chairman, the date that I communicated with the State OCFS Commissioner is April 17th, 2009. And now, to answer your question, the proposed reduction of capacity in Bridges Juvenile Center is available to us by some policy decisions that we've made and the implementation of the Weekend Arraignment Initiative. When we look at other capacity in

secure detention, specifically, our long term facilities, we also need that capacity to be able to meet demand for the current demand and for detention. We did, however, in this fiscal year, reduce two group homes, capacity in NSD by two group homes in order to make prior PEGs for this current fiscal year.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. 'Cause I know a number of advocates have been calling for the closing of Bridges. So, would you say, at this point, that that would be unwarranted?

NEIL HERNANDEZ: Yes, it's not supported by current demand. We need continued support on our strategic initiatives, including reducing the State's reliance on the City's detention system. I just want to, also, note for you that eliminating Bridges at this point, besides not having, or ensuring, available capacity which would jeopardize Court orders for us and result in potential contempt. I do want to add that Bridges' current use involves accepting children who are new admits and children who are currently sentenced to the State. One of the benefits of having the facility, at this point in

2 \parallel time, is that it allows us not to mix populat	ations	ıs
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3 So, we're in a position not to mix children who

4 currently are not adjudicated, have currently

5 pending cases versus children who are sentenced.

And, that helps in providing care for children

7 that are currently in the Department's care.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. I'm going to turn it over to Chair Gonzalez.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Thank

you, Chair. Commissioner, please explain what the

HHS Connect program is including the role that

your agency has, its implementation. And, how

will it be beneficial to youth admitted to the

Department's custody?

Connect, our role is multiple-fold. We're both a partner agency amongst many of the Health and Human Service agencies, as well as within the HHS Connect is going to be the upgrading of our case management computer applications, which is currently called CJUS [phonetic], but will be called JAZZ [phonetic], as part of HHS Connect. And so, we envision, in the long term, that it will actually help facilitate our case management

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2	with families because it will provide a
3	streamlined way of collecting information about
4	them and so that families won't have to provide
5	information multiple times to different DJJ staff
6	But, when staff engage with them, they'll have,
7	then, a better platform to engage on a quality
8	level as opposed to collecting information about
9	the family for different kinds of compliance
10	issues.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Would you say that the outcome, at the end, when this person moves on, would be stronger in respect to this particular program? Is it going to--

what'll allow us to do is further evolve our case management to be more of a qualitative function, as opposed to just— sometimes, I think you have to do a lot of work in terms of your engagement with youth when they first come into detention.

There's a lot of intake information that has to be collected and multiple staff are engaging with parents. And, I think that can sometimes be frustrating for parents when different people ask them similar questions.

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And, this'll create I think a

3 better platform for staff to interact with

4 families. And so, that the interaction can be

5 really more about the substance of the issue the

6 family is interacting with rather than just

7 collecting information. And, I think that that

8 | will really help improve the way we communicate

9 with families as a customer and improve that kind

of relationship.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Thank

you. Also, Commissioner, for the benefit of the

Committees, can you provide the annual number of

youth placed in OCFS facilities in fiscal 206,

fiscal 207 and fiscal 208? How many do you

estimate will be placed in 209 and fiscal 2010?

NEIL HERNANDEZ: If you just give me a moment. So, I mentioned previously in my testimony that the number of children placed with the State from July to February of this fiscal year compared to the last was reduced by 3%. The actual number of children that were released to the State during that period was 1,192. In the same period in fiscal year 2008, the number is 1,197. If we continue this trend, and we need to

continue this trend with our juvenile justice reform, we anticipate that this number will continue to go down.

As you know from our budget discussions in March, there's an assumption in part of our PEG for the next fiscal year that this number will continue to go down. And, in the long run, if we continue to keep these numbers going down, given that historically the State recidivism rate has been approximately 80%, we're really heading in the right direction. And, as you know from our budget of a total of 131 million, quite a sizable portion or about 60 million, as I testified in my prepared remarks, supports the payments to the State for these children that are going to State facilities. So, I think we're heading in the right direction there.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: I know that Chairman Weprin, I believe he asked in reference to Discharge Planning. I'm not so sure. But, anyway, I would like to know vital are these services for Discharge Planning in detention workshops? And, how important is it that the City Council restore the funding in fiscal 2010?

NEIL HERNANDEZ: Chairwoman, I'll

start backwards, on the second part of your question. If the Council allocates money to the Department, we will make use of it. We wouldn't turn down any resource, of course. Now, I think for next fiscal year, one of the priorities should be trying to fund and maintain the Collaborative Family Initiative. That would be one of the higher priorities.

Now, as far as the current allocation of 640,000, all 640,000 have been earmarked. About nine, I believe I testified to in my prepared remarks, have been registered with the Comptroller's office. And, as Council has previously voted by Resolution, they run a gamut from focusing on reducing violence with children in detention by specifically targeting community-based groups to provide violence prevention and conflict resolution workshops to providing workshops for another priority of the Chair and the Committee and, that is for children who identify as LGBTQ and all children in detention.

So, this money runs the gamut through 13 programs.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Council

NEIL HERNANDEZ: So, on the first part, we will certainly make decisions by the time

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of adoption. I will commit to the Chair of the Juvenile Justice Committee and the members or any other members that would like, or I'll copy the Finance Chair, I will present to the Committee, in writing, the actual positions. I will itemize them so that we can start the fiscal year with a full disclosure on what those positions will be.

The security positions, to your other question about security, there's been some historical vacancies in our security positions. Briefly, the security position when you've come and visited our sites, whether it be at Bridges Juvenile Center or at Horizon Juvenile Center, when you visit it, they're the staff at the front They're the staff who provide -- the only uniform staff in the Department. They're the staff that control security. And, amongst their duties is also to provide searches within secure detention, not only of our juvenile residents, but also of visitors and guests coming into our facilities to prevent contraband from entering our sites.

Because these vacancies are historical, eliminating them would prevent an

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enhancement. So, if we had all the vacancies and filled all the positions, they would really provide an enhancement. Giving up some of the vacancies, and this is not a final position of course, but giving some of the vacancies would probably prevent that enhancement. I don't think it's our estimation that it wouldn't prevent us from weeding out contraband given all the work that's been done. Some of the work was outlined to you and the Committee by Deputy Commissioner Davis at a recent hearing. But, also, we would be able to provide backup to the staff in the living areas that are requesting assistance in the event that there's an incident or a fight that they need to get involved in. So--

COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: So, staff safety is not something that we need to be concerned about?

NEIL HERNANDEZ: No. First, our first priority has to be childcare. And, clearly, protecting staff and protecting children and safety, in general, is a high priority. Faced with the various difficult decisions that have to be made to make up the 54 positions, I just wanted

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2	to flag, for the Committee, that the security
3	positions are something that I have to consider.
4	And then, in an ideal world, clearly this was not
5	part of the PEG that we discussed previously of
6	7%. But now, we have to consider this cut.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: On the initiative for the Weekend Arraignment, you're crediting that initiative as one of the things that are contributing to lower census. What are the numbers? How have the numbers changed--

NEIL HERNANDEZ: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: -- since the implementation?

NEIL HERNANDEZ: So, in the period of July of the fiscal year 2009 to April of 2009 fiscal year, secure detentions average daily population has decreased 3.8%. Let me just pause for a moment. Now, what's happened with Weekend Arraignment is the majority of the children are being released by the Weekend Arraignment Initiative. The children that are—approximately 60% of those children. The children that are getting detained, ordered by the Courts, the majority of those children are going to non-secure

2 detention. They go into our group home system.

3 And so, that number, for the same period,

4 increased by 12.5%. So, overall, the average

5 daily population for the period in question, as I

6 testified, increased a little over 1%,

7 | specifically 1.2%. While the population hasn't

8 decreased as much as we would like, the shift of

9 children not being detained in secure detention

and going to the group home settings is a far

11 positive shift. The likelihood with those

12 children in our group home setting is that Judges

will be more inclined to keep them within the

community and try the City's robust continuum of

15 alternatives to detention and some alternatives to

16 placement.

of recidivism.

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So, in the long run, by continuing that shift, those children will be less likely to be sent to State placement, which should continue reducing the number of children we're sending to State placement because we know that State placement is just going to result in a high rate

COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Now, I want to make sure that the dates are clear. You said

1	FINANCE AND JUVENILE JUSTICE 26
2	July 2009. Did you mean 2008?
3	NEIL HERNANDEZ: We're talking
4	about fiscal year. So
5	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Okay.
6	NEIL HERNANDEZ: July 2008 from
7	July
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO:
9	[Interposing] To present.
10	NEIL HERNANDEZ:2009 fiscal
11	year
12	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Okay.
13	Okay.
14	NEIL HERNANDEZ: to April 2009,
15	in the July fiscal
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: In the
17	okay.
18	NEIL HERNANDEZ: in the fiscal
19	year
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Okay.
21	NEIL HERNANDEZ: 2009.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: So, one
23	last thing. If you can please clarify for me,
24	'cause I'm rather confused about, you have reduced
25	capacity at Bridges and you have reduced capacity

1	FINANCE AND JUVENILE JUSTICE 2
2	at New Horizons, right? But, you will not give up
3	that capacity because? I'm not clear why.
4	NEIL HERNANDEZ: The January Plan
5	proposed reducing secure detention capacity by 21
6	beds, specifically, at our intake facility, the
7	Bridges Juvenile Center. That's for fiscal 2010.
8	In fiscal 2009, we reduced NSD capacity by two
9	group homes and that reduced our
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO:
11	[Interposing] NST being?
12	NEIL HERNANDEZ: Our group home
13	settings.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Okay.
15	NEIL HERNANDEZ: The next fiscal
16	year, in 2010, we're reducing our intake facility
17	by 21 beds. Part of that is, as I mentioned
18	before when we were talking with Chairman Weprin,
19	the children that we have there are half are
20	basically new admits. Those children, the Weekend
21	Arraignment Initiative has helped, as I outlined
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Okay.
23	NEIL HERNANDEZ: keep those kids
24	out of detention. The other children, we've taken
25	some good steps and some good policy positions.

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2	We need the State to step up and stop relying on
3	our detention system to care for children that
4	they're responsible for. If they step us, as I
5	outlined, I communicated with them in April as a
6	follow up to our hearing, if they step up, we
7	should be able to see less rely on that there
8	should be less children to justify or support the
9	reduction of 21 secure detention beds at Bridges
10	Juvenile Center. I'm optimistic. And, I'm
11	confident about it. I think we're heading in the
12	right direction.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: So, can it be more than 21 beds?

NEIL HERNANDEZ: No. Not at this time.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: No. Okay.

NEIL HERNANDEZ: We will clearly

monitor this and keep moving forward on it. We don't want to have more than we need. But, we should have a sufficient amount. And, the other thing that it does is the current levels provide us some flexibility and that's important, as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Okay. So,

is it 21 or 24 beds?

child's arm or hand, or we see institutional

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2	clothing being marked in a way that reflects some
3	gang activity, our staff report it. We are aware
4	of it. We use the intelligence. We focus
5	primarily on reducing violence, conflict
6	resolution as we've used some of the funding from
7	the Committee. I'm reluctant to categorize or
8	identify children as gang members because it
9	stigmatizes them. And, I'm reluctant to have that
10	stigmatization also create a hype with the
11	children. And, I say that because, and this is
12	now my
13	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Um, hm.

NEIL HERNANDEZ: -- for probably a

decade now at Juvenile Justice for me--

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Um, hm.

NEIL HERNANDEZ: -- children also identify as being in a gang sometimes to create status with other children. And so, relying on that representation would be a little too much. In addition to that, children identify as a gang member sometimes to feel safer. So, I think, on a macro level, as a matter of policy to not stigmatize children, it's far better to try to work on conflict resolution and violence

prevention programs and meet their needs and keep contraband down, focus on safety to get at the same issue, which is making sure that we have safe and secure facilities.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Um, hm.

NEIL HERNANDEZ: And, in addition to that, on a macro level, when kids are not engaged in negative behavior in detention, their Judges take that into consideration. Judges ask for reports when children are in our settings.

And, sometimes Judges test, you know what, I can move this child now to our group home settings.

Or, if they misbehave, sometimes they move the child to secure detention. But, when we make sure that our settings are as safe as possible, I think the likelihood is that the Judge, particularly if he's Judge in Family Court, will be more likely to keep that child in the community than to sending them to State placement.

We've also seen a nice trend of children being released from detention. So, I want to make sure I give you the full picture.

It's not just kids getting sent into going upstate, but it's also children being released to

2 the community. And, that's good, too.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: So, you 4 know, in your fairness, you know, your approach is 5 valued. And, we wouldn't want to stigmatize. But, what I have noticed is, particularly, you 6 7 know, in our precincts, a level that has gone from 8 your gang participation increasing, not just at the ages that were perhaps more common, you know, 9 10 over the age of 16, but now, as young as 9, 10 years old, targeting, you know, middle school 11 12 children. And so, I'd like to understand whether or not your agency is tracking any type of trends 13 where families are dealing with these issues where 14 15 we're losing our children because gang is the 16 alternative to hanging out in the street or 17 getting into trouble, you know, so that there is an escalating effect here where then they end up 18 19 within your system. And, what type of 20 coordination level is being implemented to deal 21 with that escalating trend? 22 NEIL HERNANDEZ: So, we do track 23 children from the various Council districts. For example, in fiscal year 2008, you had, Council 24

Member Reyna, on your district, there were 112

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We ranked you out of the 51 Council districts, at

4 | 17. We welcome the opportunity to discuss more in

5 detail with you what specific trends you're seeing

6 at the local precinct level. Our work is not

7 done.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Um, hm.

NEIL HERNANDEZ: We'll certainly

10 listen to it and see how it incorporates into our

11 | practice. There is a program call the Life

12 Transitions Program that's funded for next fiscal

13 year. I testified to it at the March hearing.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Um, hm.

NEIL HERNANDEZ: That invests

16 \$613,000 in the Department's budget. That program

17 is targeted for children in detention, in secure

detention, specifically because they're the ones

19 that are most likely going to be going to State

20 placement. We hope that it doesn't. We work

21 diligently to try to not let that happen. But,

22 | the likelihood is that it will happen.

So, in that program, we've been

24 | working with community-based organizations. In

one of our secure facilities, the program works

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2	within detention, out of it in Brooklyn. It's in
3	Council Member Mealy's district. But, the Center
4	for Community Alternatives is helping children
5	with reentry. And so, part of our focus is
6	reentry and, children leaving detention and I
7	think it's another point that probably hits at
8	what you're concerned about that we do welcome
9	talking to you about more fully.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And, is there any prevention measures that DJJ is working on under your leadership to deal with obviously the gang participation increase?

NEIL HERNANDEZ: Through our safety and security efforts to reduce violence within detention, we do have an indicator on our Citywide performance reporting system that includes readmission; that looks at children returning to detention. We report that on an annual basis, but, not specifically on gangs. And, again, I'll welcome hearing more about specifics--

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Um, hm.

NEIL HERNANDEZ: -- from your district and even engaging in a policy discussion on a macro. My biggest reluctance have been

later on.

stigmatizing children and also, because the
majority of the children are in the Family Court
and they're entitled to high levels of privacy and
confidentiality. And, I'm simply concerned about
how that possible stigmatization could affect them

8 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: No,

absolutely. I can value the concern. I just, you know, at a macro level in my district, we're seeing a loss of our youth due to gang participation. And, parents don't know what other alternatives then to turn to DJJ to turn their child over to the system because they fear that child will lose their life. And so, I'm trying to understand, you know, with all the budget crunching of what you need to do at your agency, how this is going to affect to even create a worse impact on what is already currently a problem.

So, I wanted to just perhaps we can chat offline and figure out ways we can partner with you.

As far as your budget is concerned,

I understand you have contracts with social

service agencies to provide reentry into the City

of New York, where their prospective homes were.

1	FINANCE AND JUVENILE JUSTICE 30
2	Is it your intention to expand that type of
3	service?
4	NEIL HERNANDEZ: The example would
5	be the Life Transitions Program. If we can, we
6	will. Currently, based on where we are, the
7	fiscal realities don't allow us to do that. But,
8	we're certainly cognizant that by continuing to
9	focus on reentry, we could prevent some children
10	from returning back. And, there is some
11	readmission that we need
12	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Right.
13	NEIL HERNANDEZ: to continue to
14	work on.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And, as far
16	as the \$613,000, it's going to be an RFP to
17	contracts that already exist with the agency to
18	continue the growth of that particular program?
19	NEIL HERNANDEZ: That's correct.
20	It's continuing to
21	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
22	[Interposing] But, there's no RFP.
23	NEIL HERNANDEZ: Not at this point.
24	This is also a collaboration with the Mayor's
25	Center for Economic Opportunity, as well.

have to tell you that the conversation you just

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had with Council Member Reyna regarding gang
activity is really kind of sad. I'm not saying
that DJJ handles gang involvement incorrectly, as
I'm certainly not a child psychologist or an
expert in the sociology of juvenile detention.
But, it is kind of sad that, I mean, if I'm
understanding what you're saying correctly, that
you kind of turn a blind eye to gang membership in
your facilities because young people may have a
need to feel safer. That's a very sad commentary
on where we're at in the world. And, it may be
the appropriate thing for you to do.

But, you know, I really hope that we can get to a point where, you know, we can be more proactive about preventing, you know, young people from feeling a need to identify with a gang even while they're in a DJJ facility. That's something that, with that stigma aside, it follows them out onto the street after they're released because, you know, once in a gang, you know, you're in the gang. It's not something that you quit all that readily. And, I would hope we could get to that point.

Following up on the conclusion of

2	your dialogue with Council Member Arroyo. As you								
3	know, I am one that would love to see facilities								
4	like Bridges dismantled to the extent humanly								
5	possible. So, I want to understand your last								
6	answer, when you said at this time, reducing								
7	capacity past the 24 beds is not called for. Did								
8	you mean or justified did you mean that if the								
9	State should step up, as you've described, as								
10	you've requested, that we will be able to reduce								
11	capacity beyond 24?								
12	NEIL HERNANDEZ: No. The State								
13	Office of Children and Family Services stepping up								
14	helps with our current PEG of reducing Bridges'								
15	capacity by 24 beds.								
16	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: So, your								
17	reduction by 24 beds is contingent upon the								
18	cooperation that you have not yet received?								

NEIL HERNANDEZ: That's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: What do you do if you don't get it?

NEIL HERNANDEZ: I looked at the population levels. We're in the ballpark. In other words, even without them stepping up yet, we're in the ballpark. And, what I mean by that

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is the total ADP at Bridges Juvenile Center for
the period we've been discussing, July to April of
fiscal year '09, was 74.5. So, the goal would be
to have capacity of 71, sorry, capacity of 71 with
demand at 71. But, if we can persuade them and
they are cooperative, I think that we I'm
confident that we can meet, have that 71 in terms
of demand be at it or under it.

If, however, we're not at 71 and there's obviously fluctuations in our population levels, there is a mechanism with the State to use beds that are offline on a contingency level to make sure that we meet our mandates to house children appropriately should the need arise.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: So then, if I'm understanding what you're saying, the State stepping up, as you've asked, is a matter of about 3%.

 $\label{eq:neighborst} \mbox{NEIL HERNANDEZ:} \quad \mbox{I don't understand}$ your question.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Well, you said you're at 74. You're looking to get to 71. You're confident you can get to 71, even if the State doesn't step up. So, you know, what's the

1	FINANCE AND JUVENILE JUSTICE 41							
2	percentage utilization figure that you would							
3	anticipate if the State does step up?							
4	NEIL HERNANDEZ: Well, we think it							
5	will be lower than we estimate it would be lower							
6	than 71. Now, I appreciate your question. You're							
7	looking at the difference between the 71 and the							
8	current 74.5. We're in the ballpark.							
9	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Well, if							
10	the State does step up, where would you anticipate							
11	your utilization rate would be?							
12	NEIL HERNANDEZ: Let me have one							
13	moment. [Pause] One more minute, please.							
14	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Sure.							
15	[Pause] It doesn't make for good TV, but it is an							
16	important answer.							
17	NEIL HERNANDEZ: We want to be							
18	thorough. So							
19	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: I							
20	understand.							
21	NEIL HERNANDEZ: let's take a							
22	minute or two.							
23	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: I was just							
24	trying to fill some time here. [Pause]							
25	NEIL HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you.							

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So, if the current total number of children from fiscal year, this fiscal year, the period that we're talking about, July through April, the current number of children total that are children who are absent without leave, these are children who are in private or residential settings that generally have run away from their settings, these are settings that are overseen by the State Office of Children and Family Services, would be 122 so far. Children out of state, these are children who are runaways from other states that the State Office of Children and Family Services relies on us to care for them while they coordinate their return back to their home state, during this period is 44. So, that's 166 lower than current demand. That's something that we would anticipate. [Pause] that would help.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Well, what would that change your utilization rate to because I'm not that quick? So, I need to understand, 'cause I understand that, you know, they're not all there at the same time, you know. Your capacity at Bridges is what, 95? Is that what you told me?

1	FINANCE AND JUVENILE JUSTICE 43
2	NEIL HERNANDEZ:
3	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Right.
4	NEIL HERNANDEZ: Roughly, roughly,
5	about two beds. So, we're, as I mentioned, we're
6	in that ballpark between a 74.5 and a 71.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: So then, my
8	original comment that it would be about 3% from
9	the State, I guess is pretty close to accurate.
10	NEIL HERNANDEZ: I think that was
11	good.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: The two
13	beds out of 95 is
14	NEIL HERNANDEZ: That's fair.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Okay.
16	Okay. All right. 'Cause, you know, it just
17	struck me that if the State stepping up was going
18	to give you a bigger cushion than that, then you
19	might be able to reduce the capacity and maybe
20	save some of those security jobs that seem kind of
21	important.
22	NEIL HERNANDEZ: Yeah, certainly
23	would be considered. I do want to add, and we've
24	discussed this before, but I think it's important
25	for purposes of the Committee members that are

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here, we have taken significant proactive steps to reduce the State's reliance on detention, as well. So, for example, the number of children who were released by OCFS, who they subsequently violated on their release and who were returned to the City's detention system, that number's down during the period 31%. So, that number went from 237 to 184. And so, that's a significant reduction of us accepting children into detention. And, these are children who need to -- the OCFS needs to do a better job about supervising and taking care of them. And, that's also contributed to where we currently are at 74.5 during this period. So, I think there's been some proactive work, as well, other than what we're-- the assumptions we're relying upon and the actions we've taken to try to reduce this population level.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Well, there has, Commissioner. And, we've had this, you know, similar dialogue before. And, I appreciate that you agree with the idea that if a child doesn't belong in secure detention, that's the last place they should be. And, whatever steps you've taken to remedy that, I appreciate. I just want to make

process, both for the children in care and for the
staff.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Well, then, you want to add something, Commissioner?

NEIL HERNANDEZ: No, I just wanted to add to complement to what Judy said. Because of the 4% PEG, we also had to identify additional vacancies to meet that PEG. So, some of what we have to work through is some of the vacancies that now we're giving up, as I testified, that would have helped to fill some of the positions with the Discharge Planners. So, we're being, as Judy mentioned, deliberative. But, we have to work through some processes to make sure that we meet our commitment for these 11 staff, that they have a place— that they have a new position starting July 1, as well.

expressed this opinion in March and I tend to be obsessive/compulsive. So, I apologize for reiterating it now. But, I will be watching this particular PEG very, very carefully. I want to be absolutely certain that we are not doing something that is grossly penny wise and pound foolish. I

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2	think the Discharge Planning initiatives that, you
3	know, certainly should, if done properly, will
4	result in a lower recidivism rate, a lower number
5	of young people being discharged from DJJ
6	facilities and winding up homeless a short period
7	of time thereafter, as I know you know, because
8	you're collaborating with DYCD now.

You know, you know, it costs a lot more to house, to re-incarcerate, to put them through the process again than these Discharge Planners are costing. And, I have a great deal of concern. And, I want to make sure that when these services are integrated, that they are not denigrated. So, I think that is extraordinarily important. And, you can be sure that each time you come back here, I'm going to be asking you about that and your progress on that,

NEIL HERNANDEZ: We welcome it.

And, it is a pleasure always to hear from you, as well. I think the one thing I would add-
COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:

[Interposing] How polite.

NEIL HERNANDEZ: Just one thing I

do want to add about that cut, with that, while we have to implement that cut as part of the 7%, there's one thing that we do get as a benefit. It's going to widen the scope of the children receiving the Discharge Planning services. As we currently have our Discharge Planning services now, we're focused those services on children with medical and mental health needs because those are so much desperately needed services and needs for our kids.

When we integrate this into our

Case Management services, we'll be able to open

the pool. And, part of the judgment or the factor

that went into judgment in doing this is also

we've enhanced our medical, mental health and

psychiatry services. And so, once they've been

made more robust, I think that we can open the

scope a little broader without sacrificing that

focus. And, we welcome continued conversation

with you, if you will.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: And, I appreciate the goal. I hope that you can meet it, because it is certainly absolutely essential and necessary. And, I hope that, as well, you

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continue to work with DYCD in terms of analyzing the data and seeing whether or not we can figure out and learn anything from the data when you match who's been in your facility and who winds up as homeless and if there are any factors that we can pick up, because, you know, while this Council has made a commitment to try and find shelter for every young person that winds up sleeping on the streets, it also behooves us all to try and prevent them from sleeping on the streets. since this is a significant factor in that problem, or a correlative factor in that problem, whatever we can learn, you know, so that we can, you know, close that faucet a little bit I think is essential. And, I appreciate your cooperativeness with that. And, I appreciate NEIL HERNANDEZ:

NEIL HERNANDEZ: And, I appreciate you mentioning that because, as you know, we already looked at fiscal year 2008 data with DYCD; shared it with you; shared it with the Juvenile Justice Chair. And, we'll do the same now that 2009 concludes because I think that's important to see what our data tells us. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Okay.

I'd like to acknowledge Council Member Viverito and Council Member Ferreras that are here with us today, joining us. And, Kendall Stewart, in the interest of time, because this room is utilized by many folks, we need to sort of wrap it up as soon as possible. Thank you.

I just have one question. I believe in prevention. And, there seem to be no focus on children who might be now breaking out to be bad kids, that living in single parent home. Every time we call for help, they have to have committed a crime or did something grievous before they will even entertain the notion of doing something for these kids.

What can a single parent do if they see that their children are really getting out of hand and they say, well, listen, I would like my child to be in a program for the next six months or a year, at least, so that they can not be ended up in the prison system or be dead or they lose their child somehow? What can they do? Tell me what do we have in our plans to help these parents.

NEIL HERNANDEZ: The short answer

is for the parent to call 311 to speak to the

Department of Youth and Community Development to

find out what specific services, and they have a

6 pretty robust services Citywide, and connect that

7 child based on the child's needs to a program

8 currently within the community.

What we've done, DJJ, over the last—this fiscal year, the last fiscal year, is really focus on trying to get the children who are currently in detention from being in detention and not being placed with the State system. So, in the long run, I think what we've done is try to keep the City safe by keeping kids from going to State placement because they would otherwise be the beneficiary of a high recidivist rate and at the same time, trying to get better outcomes for children that are in detention by keeping them closer to home.

So, I think it's one part for them to be engaged, the children that you're identifying, in the community. And then, there's what we do with children who are actually are Court-involved and come to the City's detention

2 system.

3	COUNCIL	MEMBER	STEWART:	I

understand what you're saying. But, it doesn't pan out because the child, for that child, for we to get help with that child, the child must be in the prison system. They specifically say basically that if the child hasn't committed a crime, we can't do anything.

So, you telling us to call 311, we've been doing things like that already. And, there's nothing being done unless that child commits a crime. What I'm saying, what do we have in place? Is there boys' school? If you have a program and you tell a child to go to that program as a voluntary thing, they will not attend. I'm saying what do we have that is mandatory that we can keep our children in so they can learn; they can be what we call grow up; or they can be moving from boys to men in the sense that they get that type of training? Do we have any such program before they commit a crime?

NEIL HERNANDEZ: We have other program. The City has other programs through the Administration for Children's Services, as well,

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2	that are preventative in nature.	And,	Ι	think
3	that's another route to take as w	ell.		

COUNCIL MEMBER STEWART: Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Thank

you. Commissioner, one more question. Have you

lobbied the Administration to restore the 1.4

million for CFI in 2010? And then, I guess to

make it short and sweet, if not, what would be the

impact if that doesn't happen?

NEIL HERNANDEZ: Sure.

Regrettably, the Office of Management and Budget was not entertaining new needs requests for fiscal year 2010. We did, however, try to work with thewe did, however, work with the Mayor's office and try to leverage some federal dollars to support the Collaborative Family Initiative. That was unsuccessful, at least at this point.

So, what we're looking at is, as I shared with the Committee back in March, if the program doesn't exist in the next fiscal year, we will not have the ability to get children released from the City's detention system that suffer from psychiatric and mental health needs. In short, that program has allowed children to have their

1	FINANCE AND JUVENILE JUSTICE 55						
2	time in detention cut in half as part of reforming						
3	the juvenile justice system.						
4	And so, that's going to create, at						
5	a minimum, a situation where children will stay in						
6	detention longer. We'll obviously work as						
7	diligently as we can with the judiciary to not let						
8	that happen and offset it. But, that's a						
9	potential impact.						
10	CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: I guess						
11	the answer is we should continue to lobby.						
12	NEIL HERNANDEZ: Until the budget's						
13	adopted, we won't stop working hard.						
14	CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ:						
15	Absolutely. Thank you. And, thank you all my						
16	colleagues. Meeting adjourned.						

NEIL HERNANDEZ: Thank you.

I, DeeDee E. Tataseo certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

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Deeder E. Tatano

Date _____ June 11, 2009