CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

JOINT COMMITTEES ON GENERAL WELFARE

And JUVENILE JUSTICE

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November 12, 2010

Start: 1:30pm

Recess:

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

SARA M. GONZALEZ

Chairperson

ANNABEL PALMA Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Gale A. Brewer Daniel Dromm Helen D. Foster Brad Lander

Stephen Levin

Ydanis A. Rodriguez James Sanders, Jr.

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

John Mattingly Commissioner New York City Administration for Children Service

Laurence Busching
Executive Deputy Commissioner
Division of Youth and Family Justice

Faye Moore President Social Service Employees Union, Local 371

Avery Irons Director of Youth Justice Programs Children's Defense Fund

Danielle Marshion Citizens Committee for Children

2 CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Before we
3 proceed with today's business I would just like to
4 take a moment to recall and a moment of silence

for our Sergeant of Arms, Frank Vale who has

6 passed. Thank you. [pause]

May he rest in peace. Good morning ladies and gentlemen. I am Sara Gonzalez and today is November 12, 2010. Welcome to today's joint Juvenile Justice and General Welfare committee hearing. Beside me is Council Member Annabel Palma, or actually one seat away. I would like to thank her for holding this joint hearing today. I would also like to thank all of you for being here today and would like to introduce the members when they arrive of the Juvenile Justice Committee. Of course next to me here is our Council Member Helen. I would also like to certainly not last but most importantly I would like to thank Speaker Quinn for her leadership.

Before I start discussing Intro

195-A, which is the focus of today's hearing, I

would like to take a moment to discuss the

Committee of Juvenile Justice accomplishments over

the past several years. Nearly five years ago the

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Juvenile Justice Committee became a standing

committee overseeing the Department of Juvenile

Justice. During the past several years the

Committee has been an integral part of the

formulation of new policies and a partner in the

development of new programs set forth by

Department of Juvenile Justice.

Since this standing Committee's inception, the Department of Juvenile Justice has implemented various policies that have assisted many of those in the detained juvenile population. While chairing this Committee, Department of Juvenile Justice and during that period has increased their focus on alternatives to detention programs. We've implemented a family collaborative with Department of Juvenile Justice, of course, in the lead with our support. also sponsored a lot of legislation or several pieces of legislation pertaining to this direct juvenile justice population. I have chaired many hearings pertaining to the needs of this population in the hopes and the interests of rehabilitation.

The City Council has provided

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funded for most of these programs. These are just a few areas that the Committee has covered over

several years. I'm proud to be a part of such

5 accomplishments.

As I stated earlier, the focus of today's hearing is on proposed introduction 197-A, which is a local law to amend a New York City charter and the administrative code of the City of New York in relation to merging the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Administration for Children Services. Since the Mayor first announced the plan to integrate these two agencies in his 2010 state of the city address, the Council has taken a proactive approach in overseeing that services and programs offered to juveniles in detention by Department of Juvenile Justice were not interrupted. In doing so, the Committee has held a joint oversight hearing earlier this year on the merger of Department of Juvenile Justice and Agency for Child Services, which provided the public with a better insight to the process.

From our meetings with the administration to discussions with advocates to legislative hearings on the merger, we have

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committeemen.

2 remained vigilant in overseeing this transition.

I would like to thank my colleagues who have participated in the countless oversight hearings on issues that affected our city's most important population. Also, our success would not have been possible without the contributions. Let me say a word about our staff as well. They contribute greatly to this Committee's success and we thank you all, and you know who you are, for your

Finally, I would like to thank

Commissioner Mattingly for his hard work during

this integration process as I would also like to

thank Deputy Assistant Commissioner Larry Busching

for his dedicated services to the City of New York

and for his commitment for bettering the lives of

our city's detained youth. I would now like to

turn the floor over to Chairwoman Palma for her

opening comments. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON PALMA: Good
morning. I'm Council Member Annabel Palma. I'm
chair of the General Welfare Committee and I want
to thank my colleague, Council Member Sara
Gonzalez for holding the hearings we've had on

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proposed intro 195A, which formally effectuates
the merger of the Department of Juvenile Justice
and the Administration for Children Services. I'd
also like to thank the staff who brought this
hearing together. I know that Council Member Sara
Gonzalez mentioned but I also would be remiss if I
didn't mention them, Gasette Camillo, counsel to
both committees and Matt Hickey and Wyndiam
Hanjash from the Juvenile Justice Committee. I
would also like to thank all the interested
parties who are here with us today, including the
representatives of Local 371.

In his state of the city address this past January, mayor Bloomberg announced the integration of the Administration for Children Services and Department of Juvenile Justice. The goals of the merger are laudable; to decrease rates of recidivism among youth involved in the juvenile justice system. To help identify successful long term plans for all of our youth and to achieve cost savings and reduce inefficiencies. Yet, I was extremely concerned when I first heard about the merger particular ACS has a significant responsibility and a critical

2 mandate.

The agency investigates an average of 55,000 reports of abuse and neglect each year and administers the provision of foster care and preventive services in the city. The agency is also responsible for managing subsidized child care for approximately 80,000 children throughout the city. For years the General Welfare has expressed its concerns about ACS' struggles to adequately fulfill these responsibilities, particularly in recent years when the agency has faces significant budget cuts.

In order to address concerns about the merger, the General Welfare Committee and the Juvenile Justice Committee held numerous hearings that have examined the Mayor's plan to merge the DJJ into ACS. Both Council Member Gonzalez and I have carefully and deliberately examined the merger and how it will affect our city's at risk youth.

We are optimistic that the merger will lead to improvement in the city's juvenile justice system, specifically we expect a reduction in the city's use of detention and an increase in

availability of alternatives to detention programs. However, while we were hopeful about the expected improvements. Our committees will

5 continue to use our oversight capabilities to make

6 sure that ACS adequately fulfills all the vital

7 mandates.

Mattingly for his leadership and his commitment in making sure that our city's youth and especially our at risk youth get the services they need.

Executive Deputy Commissioner Laurence Busching for all his work and the staff who is at our disposal whenever we have any questions, concerns or just want to get some information. I'd like to welcome Council Member Helen Foster who is part of the General Welfare Committee and Council Member Jimmy Van Bramer and Council Member Danny Dromm who sits on the Juvenile Justice Committee. And I look forward to your testimony today,

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Before we move on, Commissioner, I just want to also state that both the Council staff and our attorneys have had multiple meetings and myself and discussions

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2	with our partners in labor to address protecting
3	the workers and their rights during this
1	transition process, which is very significant.

You may proceed. Thank you.

JOHN MATTINGLY: Good morning,
Chair Gonzalez, Chair Palma, members of the
Juvenile Justice and General Welfare Committees.
I am John Mattingly, Commissioner of the New York
City Administration for Children Services.
Joining me today is Laurence Busching, Executive
Deputy Commissioner for the Division of Youth and
Family Justice. I'd like to thank the Committees
for providing us with the opportunity today to
discuss this merger and to reiterate our support
for the merger legislation that was introduce by
Chairs Gonzalez and Palma in April.

Through this merger, ACS and DJJ, we believe New York City has the unique opportunity to build upon our juvenile justice reform efforts to date and to leverage our expertise in both juvenile justice and child welfare systems to strengthen the results we are achieving for court involved youth. Our primary goals are to maintain public safety while reducing

recidivism and to provide the best care possible for court involved youth while helping them to succeed in their education, personal lives and careers.

aims to reduce the use of detention by developing more family and community based options aimed at strengthening family relationships and better addressing the behavior that leads to court involvement. Since January, DJJ and ACS have been operating as two separate agencies under my leadership and in July the administrative operations of these two agencies were integrated in order to create efficiencies and to begin working toward a more aligned system.

In order to fully bring the two agencies together we are relying on City Council to pass legislation that will make DJJ a part of ACS under the city charter and administrative code and to integrate the agency's budgets. We are eager to see this legislation enacted for several reasons.

First, there are a number of ways that the merger will help us to enhance the care

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provided to young people in detention, 2

youth in detention.

particularly for youth who are also involved with the child welfare system. More than 60% of young people admitted to detention have had some contact or their family has had some contact with ACS. Experts in this field refer to these young people as crossover youth. By aligning the work of ACS and DJJ we will be able, we think, to streamline case work, permanency planning for foster care

WE will also be better equipped to ensure that detention staff who work with youth served by ACS' child welfare programs know about the prior work with the family and the individual needs of the young person.

Second there are several administrative efficiencies that will be achieved by the merger including several that will help to streamline some of the most basic functions of operating detention. For example, the processes for purchasing clothing and food for youth in detention and for standard repairs and maintenance of our facilities will be aligned with the overall agency administrative processes.

contractors.

The merger will also facilitate efforts to synthesize detention administrative policies and procedures within those of ACS. For example, it will help us in our efforts to make our disciplinary system more uniform, timely and effective. The merger will also help us to ensure that the most effective financial systems are in place so that we are making the best use of our resources and ensuring timely payments to

In sum, the merger will help us to make the operations of our detention sites more efficient and will remove unnecessary obstacles to providing the high quality of care that we seek to provide in all of our facilities.

Now since January DJJ and ACS together with our partners have made significant progress in achieving our goals of reforming the use of detention, of improving the quality of the experience for young people in detention, of addressing the needs of youth and families involved in multiple service systems and finally in increasing information sharing and collaboration with stakeholders.

We addressed our vision for these in other areas in the strategic plan that we released in June. We have been updating the Council on our progress on an ongoing basis. In addition, we have also shared the city's detention reform plan with Council and with all of our stakeholders. The plan lays out a series of strategies for building on the city's successful efforts at detention reform over the past several years. These efforts have succeeded both in reducing detention usage and in recidivism.

In moving these efforts forward, the detention reform plan lays out eight specific strategies that will better target our use of detention, secure detention, will better enhance our options for non secure detention, will coordinate our efforts on behalf of crossover youth and will maximize use of effective alternatives to detention.

Many of these strategies are beginning to being implemented and others will be taking effect shortly. We believe that these strategies will enable us to close Bridges, our outdated facility in the Bronx. We're well on our

way to completing the necessary work in our other
two secure facilities to enable us to safely close
Bridges and maintain sufficient capacity within
Crossroads and Horizon for all youth remanded to
secure detention. The closure will not only be

better for youth in care, it will also allow us to

8 better use our staff and the other two more modern

9 facilities.

In carrying out these ambition reforms, ACS will benefit from the leadership of our new Associate Commissioner for Detention and the Division of Youth and Family Justice, Mr. Oliver Pew Folks, who has joined us here this morning.

In this role he will be responsible for overall management and supervision of detention in New York City. Mr. Pew Folks brings a wealth of experience to the position. Most recently he served at the First Deputy Sheriff and Assistant Commissioner within the Sheriff's Office at the Department of Finance. Previously, from 2002 to 2006, Mr. Pew Folks served the Department of Juvenile Justice as Assistant Commissioner of Operations and Detention. In this position he

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oversaw the operations of secure detention. 2 3 the key initiatives that were developed under Mr. 4 Pew Folks' leadership were our resident behavior management program known as Aspire and the 5 creation of special support dormitories to provide 6 for youth with mental health needs. 7

In conclusion we hope that through today's testimony and our discussions in this hearing and in previous hearings, we have or will convey to the Council the promising work that has taken place since the announcement of the integration between ACS and DJJ. At the same time, the operational challenges of running two non-merged agencies are significant and we are therefore eager to see the enactment of this merger legislation so that we can dedicate our full energy toward further improvements in the ways that we serve court involved youth and we enhance public safety.

We are grateful for the support and advocacy that Chair Gonzalez and Chair Palma have provided throughout this process, and particularly for their introduction of the merger legislation. In the months since the Mayor announced the

merger, we have been maintaining open communication about our plans with Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare stakeholders. We established an advisory board of community leaders, advocates, service providers, labor, members of law enforcement, city agencies and representatives of the judiciary. WE have met with counsel and testified on a monthly basis. WE have appeared in many public forums and led tours of our facilities. We have posted our plans on our websites and incorporated feedback throughout. In all these settings we have received overwhelmingly positive feedback on our plans and support for the merger.

WE are confident that the merger will allow us to leverage new and existing resources. This will better enable us to continue working with our partner agencies across the city and all of our stakeholders to strengthen our system's capacity to assess risk and provide appropriate interventions for court involved youth. Together, we can maintain public safety while minimizing system involvement with these young people. We can strengthen our youth and

structural changes are largely already accomplished.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Thank you. You have had since January to perform

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ:

So what

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1	JUVENILE JUSTICE AND GENERAL WELFARE 20
2	you're saying is that it's on hold?
3	LAURENCE BUSCHING: Well, we've had
4	a bunch of alternatives that we've been developing
5	that are underway. We have particularly focused
6	on crossover youth so young people who are
7	involved in both Child Welfare and Juvenile
8	Justice. A lot of that can be done without
9	additional funding. But because we faced budget
10	cuts, that \$1.8 million may be in jeopardy in
11	order to meet our PEGS. How much of that will
12	? You don't know at this point.
13	CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: You're
14	saying that's what the budget issue is, the
15	possibility of cuts so you're sort of planning
16	ahead?
17	MR. BUSCHING: Yes, exactly.
18	MR. MATTINGLY: Better to use
19	revenue than cut expenses.
20	CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: In FY2010
21	there was a decline in the number of youth
22	remitted to detention from FY2009, are we on track
23	to have fewer youth in detention this fiscal year?

MR. BUSCHING: We've maintained a steady 15% or so reduction over the previous year.

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services?

advocates, though supportive of the merger, have raised concerns over ACS's ability to absorb yet another large system as it is already responsible for administering two complicated systems, the child welfare and child care system. As Agency for Child Services commissioner, how do you anticipate that the merger will affect ACS'

provision of child welfare and child care

MR. MATTINGLY: I think that the only possible result is for us to do a better job for those families and youth who are caught up in both systems. For example, we have approximately 600 delinquent youth who are in our foster care homes now. We think with better sharing of information, we'll be able to serve them better so I think overall it's a way to both be more efficient and more effective.

For example, we found the secure programs were all individually purchasing such items as their food. We've centralized that and we have brought it under a single budget and we've been able to get high quality food for less money

because we're purchasing all of our food including that for the children center, for example, from one vendor at a reasonable cost. So there are efficiencies to be made but that takes time and effort on the part, for example, of our procurement and budgeting staff. But we have integrated members of that staff from DJJ as well as taking on those additional responsibilities.

just wondering in respect to the specific question that I asked because there's a real fine line between the two populations. Also, the expertise, the leadership of the folks that you have put on board, that is what's going to alleviate or is going to be able to work for this population, the fact that you for example are executive deputy commissioner, Busching. Because you already have X amount of responsibility with the two other areas, so is it with leadership and expertise for this particular area?

MR. BUSCHING: Thank you. Yes, that's basically what we have been able to do, especially with our hiring of our new very experienced Assistant Commissioner. We will have

essentially the strong leadership team that we need over the new division. By integrating the juvenile justice initiative, which we started at ACS and integrating the new PINS program using evidence based programs. By integrating them into the new division, the new division will be even stronger.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Okay, well I'm going to defer to Council Member Palma now. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON PALMA: Thank you

Council Member. Commissioner, as always I'm

always concerned about the budget cuts that ACS

faces on a yearly basis and my concern

particularly being on either the child protective

services or the preventive services. I'm just

curious to know will any of the ACS PEGS, what

kind of result it will have in the reduction of

juvenile justice service programming under the

continuum of services if we have to get ready for

another round of budget cuts.

MR. MATTINGLY: We already have been, unfortunately. In my judgment there will be minimal or no impact from any cuts made in ACS'

merger, whether they had a juvenile justice

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history or they receiving preventive services, how is ACS going to handle those cases?

MR. BUSCHING: Very good question.

The PINS program was in the process of being overhauled prior to this proposed merger. And that overhaul involved bringing in leadership who have experienced a juvenile justice issues and in recalibrating the entire way in which we assess families who are caught up in, who have runaways, truants, incorrigible young people that they are trying to serve who are not going through the family court system. The assessments will be briefer and more targeted but we will maintain the same level of staff that we've had, at least in the last six months to provide those assessments.

What we have changed quite

dramatically is the kind of preventive service

that those families will be accessing. All of the

preventive services will now be those specialized

evidence based programs that have been so

successful in the juvenile justice initiative.

Too many times in my judgment we went through an

extensive assessment process and then essentially

referred the family to a general preventive

program. We started some specialized and they
have gotten underway but we felt like we needed to
strengthen those services and that's what we've
done in the new plan.

CO-CHAIRPERSON PALMA: In previous hearings you mentioned the working group and now you mentioned it in your testimony. Through that working group were there any recommendations made, can you share with us what was the process of that working group and any recommendations that they have made that led to any changes that you originally thought you were implementing but then decided.

MR. MATTINGLY: WE have an advisory board that's made up with representatives from a wide array of experienced agencies, advocates, the judiciary, Chair Gonzalez and others. We meet quarterly and we present to them some of our plans. We went over with them, for example, our detention reform action plan and received a lot of specific feedback on some of the items there.

One of the things that they pointed out was as we embark on all of these reforms, one of the things that's going to be really key is

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shrinking the system and looking at things like
case processing times so that if you just move
cases faster, you can reduce detention that way.
And it's a fairlyyou don't have to have new
programs, you just have to be more efficient so
we're looking for ways to do that. That's just
one example.

CO-CHAIRPERSON PALMA: I know

Commissioner you mentioned also in your testimony
and I would be remiss if I didn't ask about the

closing of Bridges. You mentioned you're a step

closer to making sure the facility is closed.

What's a step closer in terms of a timeline?

MR. MATTINGLY: The Executive

Deputy may not want me to say this but we expect
to be closed by the end of this year. We're very
close. It may be that we had some problems
intervene in the two newer facilities that had to
be cleaned up. We had to close some units while
we did that but we didn't want to close Bridges at
the same time but we're very close.

CO-CHAIRPERSON PALMA: And you know that I have been, as Council Member Gonzalez has been, committed to making sure that we're working

this point but with the merger and with the

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closing of Bridges, we anticipate dramatic cuts in the need for overtime. That will mean that we won't have so many staff working double and triple shifts and then being off for a long period of time, which leaves the coverage in particular units very spotty and also harm the development of solid relationships and understanding between the youth and the staff that they work with.

So that's a big challenge and can't be easily addressed or simply addressed but there's no question that once we are able to bring that number down, we will have a much more solid group of staff working with the young people.

There are a series of those kinds of challenges there that we think have to be addressed, that have been un-addressed for some time.

CO-CHAIRPERSON PALMA: Will this result in layoffs or reduction in staff or simply putting in a structure where you have the staff working the adequate hours not overtime.

MR. MATTINGLY: We do not anticipate any further layoffs involved in this merger whatsoever. That doesn't mean that we won't face PEGS as we go into the future and we'll

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have to figure out step by step what we're going
to do with them. But the merger anticipates
dramatic savings in overtime by making full use of
the juvenile counsel that is coming out of the
Bridges facility.

CO-CHAIRPERSON PALMA: Thank you,

Commissioner. Thank you, Council Member Gonzalez.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Before we

move on, are there any questions from...? I'll

defer to Brad on this.

Madam Chairs, both. Thank you for being here today and for the work you've done to make this merger work and move forward. I'm very pleased to hear this last piece in particular both about the closing of Bridges and hopefully the overtime savings that we'll achieve. There are a few of us, as we spoke out at our last hearing, I think Council Member Levin suggested who really feel strongly that the child protective service pieces of the agency and now, I guess I will call them DJJ pieces of the agency are really uniform service like and should be treated from that point of view, like an uniform service agency. That

doesn't necessarily go for the entire agency and I think we're going to keep pushing that.

asking when you come and step to us to asking how we're doing with the state. That's a grim thing to ask these day, to be sure and when such uncertain times but I don't want us to lose sight. I assume you're not losing track and I don't want us to lose track of the fact that we have to push the state to stop giving you incentives to send people upstate rather than to have the resources for the kinds of programs you want to do more of. I wonder if you can give us any quick update on what that's going.

MR. MATTINGLY: We've gotten a couple of new bills that go back from the state, charges going back to 2005, increasing our rates expo facto for the payment of the 50% charge for detention. In addition, with the fact that we've been able to so deeply cut into the number of kids that we have sent to OCFS they have been able to bring their numbers of youth in care down dramatically.

Unfortunately, OCFS has been

limited to what it can do by legislation requiring that they give staff one year notice before they close a facility. So we now are facing situations where there are no children in a facility but there are staff. And at the same time, the state instead of cutting back its expenses, has too frequently simply raised the daily rate per child so that while we have approximately 600 fewer children per year sent to the state than we did in 2005 our bills are \$20 million more than they were in 2005.

We're in the midst of discussions and there may be some dramatic action in this regard. But it is a situation that just can not continue, we think our budgets are being hit instead of the state dealing with the cuts they need to make.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I did

notice that the governor elect has already visited

correctional facility and has certainly talked

about the need for reforms of the kind that you're

speaking of today so maybe we can reinforce to him

how important this is.

MR. MATTINGLY: He even mentioned

2 one of the facilities we're talking about,
3 Triumph, yeah.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: I'd like to acknowledge Council Member Sanders from the Juvenile Justice Committee. Commissioner, you testified that the expansion of alternatives to detention programs has not been possible due to a PEG but the merger yielded \$2.4 million in administrative efficiencies. Also there are anticipated savings in the overall reduction in detention. Given those savings do you anticipate expanding the alternative detention programs at all or are you planning maybe to wait until the economy gets better or when PEGS are no longer needed.

MR. BUSCHING: The good news is that there's been multiple sources of funding for alternatives to detention so we have not stopped in this area and in fact are continuing that \$1.8 million additional. We're hopeful of preserving as much of that as we possibly can to continue with additional programming. But some of the programs have recently come online are high

quality or look to be at this point from what we
can tell thus far, high quality alternatives that
are currently being funded, one of which is Way
Home which I previously testified about, which
provides a brief strategic family therapy to
families where young people would otherwise would
have been remanded to detention largely as a

result of family issues.

The second one Ready Respite, which is providing essentially therapeutic foster care boarding homes for young people for up to 21 days while services are being put in place for the family. We're also in our detention reform action plan, we're looking to pilot a new model of non-secure detention would be a step down service that would provide community based supervision and would largely be directed towards Brooklyn and Queens.

So we're still going. We don't have all the funding we would like but we're pushing forward with everything we can possibly get going.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Thank

you. Commissioner, I just want to sort of maybe

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if you could elaborate a little bit more. This has always been a concern that I have. When you spoke you spoke about also better equipped to ensure the detention staff who work with youth served by child welfare programs know about the prior work with the family and the individual needs of the young person. That is so significant in order for a young person to be able to rehabilitate. I just would like to ensure that you sort of reconfirm that this is something that this merger will continue and strengthen. Of course, moving forward in whatever the model be or the style, it doesn't mean it has to be the same it means it just needs to be there. So would you be able to?

MR. MATTINGLY: It's still our intention that once the legalities are dealt with to set up systems of sharing of information that are streamlined if not automatic. We want to be careful about the rights of families that are caught up in the delinquency system. But on the other hand, and we want to make sure that the confidentiality arrangements as part of child welfare are dealt with.

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2	But this is, to us, these two
3	agencies are complementary service divisions so
4	there's no reason why we can not carefully
5	automatically share information between us. Some
6	of that is already happening. Too much of it is
7	dependent upon staff having to make the decision
8	to call other staff. At least now other staff are
9	not refusing to provide information but that's not
10	a good way to set up something that we can rely or
11	with every family.

[Pause]

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Council Member Palma.

CO-CHAIRPERSON PALMA: Thank you.

Commissioner, before we let you go I was just thinking about the RFP and the preventive services RFP. I was just a concern on how is that going to affect any of the DJJ, if it will affect any of the services at all with the struggles and concerns that some of the preventive services agencies that have lost their contracts or didn't get the RFP.

MR. MATTINGLY: A very few of those agencies that we know of are serving DJJ related

youth and the new programs we're bringing on board sooner rather than later will be more targeted toward families with young people having problems. So the RFP process and the delays that we've experience with the new contracts, while they will lead to some long term cuts in preventive should not affect this side of the house very dramatically.

CO-CHAIRPERSON PALMA: Okay, thank you. I want to acknowledge we've been joined by Council Member Gale Brewer.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Do you have any questions? I want to say, Commissioner and I just want to make a statement. I know you'll probably be leaving and maybe a member will stay but I want to say to you that for me as the Chair of this Committee I certainly have gone back and forth with the idea of something new. New is always difficult, change is always difficult but I see that you have brought on board expertise. I dealt with them for months. I want to say to Executive Deputy Commissioner Busching that your expertise is evident and I see that your ideas are new and you seem to know what you're doing and I

2 appreciate that.

But we are, and I say this for me I can't say it for the rest of my Committee though I know they are also very, very concerned. We are sort of changing something that's going to impact the children that are detained. Children that are detained are children that can strengthen, rehabilitate and become productive citizens. I strongly believe that if we do the right thing. I say to you today moving into this merger and moving forward I believe it's the right thing but please stay assured that we will be vigilant.

Because this is a population that you know in your expertise Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, if you can not think that children are the future and a lot of those children that are detained can certainly be leaders. So it's really up to us and I want to say moving forward that I believe in you so let's work at it.

Then the other thing I would like to say before you leave that I do want to thank Speaker Quinn for all her support. It's taking a little time because we do process things here. We don't do things impulsively. We know it's a

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population that's very significant and everything that's done has to have thought. So I want to thank her.

I'd like to thank our staff but
more than anything before you leave also, I wanted
to thank some of the staff that are on the board
with you, as soon as I can get their names. It's
Jasette Nelson Dubo, Assistant Commissioner for
Operations and Detention, Nina Alidart, Assistant
Commissioner for Program Services, Stephanie
Pusack, Assistant Commissioner Non Secure
Detention and Christopher Fisher, Assistant
Commissioner Research Planning and Management
Analysis.

I also want to say that those folks whose name I did not mention who work for Department of Juvenile Justice, which will now have a different name of some sort. But that their commitment to our children is so significant and I want to say on record that I thank them. It takes a lot of tolerance and patience to be able to leave your home and your responsibilities and have to deal with children who have other problems. So I want to say to them that I salute

2 them for all their work, to continue that.

Again, the staff that is on board,

I want to say that before you leave, Lisa Camillo,
who continues to do a tremendous job, our counsel
and William Hondaj, Keisha Moore and Andy Roseman
who so willingly help with all these numbers so we
can make things really wonderful and possible.

Also, I just want to recognize Faye Morris here, she's from Local 371 who has been incredibly instrumental in respect to finding the balance. Because we were all concerned not just about the program services, which are very significant in moving with the merger but also the lives of people who depend on the livelihood of working and having a job. So today I thank you and I look forward to our partnership. Thank you.

MR. MATTINGLY: Chair Gonzalez, sorry to have the last word but I would be remiss if I didn't say that our working with both committees and with you for the first time over the last course of the nine months, in the hearing, everything that we have heard from those people and others at DJJ, it was your leadership I think that led us to do many of the new things

Gonzalez for the opportunity to weigh in on Intro

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2 195A.

Local 371 represents 17,000 social service professionals working for the City of New York. In December of 2009, Local 371 merged with Local 1457 now along with such titles as child welfare specialist, child protective specialist and case workers, we represent juvenile counselors and associate juvenile counselors that staff the city's secure detention facilities.

with caution. While we acknowledge that there is considerable overlap among the families receiving services among the Administration for Children Services and the Department of Juvenile Justice, the missions of the two entities remain different: ACS protects children, DJJ detains children. Different skill sets and areas of expertise are required to capably serve the two populations.

As the representatives that serve both populations, Local 371 stands ready to work with the new agency to ensure that our members' committeemen to all these children is appropriately enhanced with training, reasonable policies and procedures. Since the merger was

announced, the union has met on or began
conversations with ACS on a variety of DJJ issues
that the Commissioner quite frankly has already
mentioned, such as staffing levels, the overtime
issue and the disciplinary process as this staff
gets integrated into ACS. These talks are
ongoing.

One thing that we have already suggested to ACS is that they consider opening more city run non secure detention group homes. We currently run two. If the city is moving to reduce the population in secure detention, there must be an expansion in the next level of care. We have not received a response to this suggestion.

Local 371 worked very hard with Council staff, the agency and representatives from the Mayor's Office to include the work of protection language. Should this merger move forward, it is the Local's obligation and intent to ensure that the dedicated workers of DJJ are not harmed in this transition and are not used as convenient pawns in a budget exercise.

The agreed upon language is

included and should accomplish this. We thank all the stakeholders for agreeing to come to the table and hammering out this language. Before we close, Local 371 would like to go on the record objecting to the characterization of juvenile crime as a problem exclusive to Black and Latino males. This depiction does not move us forward to a solution and continues to stereotype that many of us live with every day. We're now available to answer questions.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: First of all I'd like to say thank you for your statement and yes, I do believe that in order and the right thing to do was to sit and ensure that everyone that is involved understand moving forward that there are different things that we're going to be looking at and in fairness there has to be balance. And of course that there should be no displacement of employment; we certainly understand that.

I want to thank you and I just want to let you know that my office is available and I'm available if you ever need to speak to me in respect to anything, I will be there thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So you're

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depiction. Who made this depiction?

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MS. MOORE: In announcement of the merger the Mayor made the statement about the population of children in detention being almost all Black and Latino male. And in the publicity, not in the moving away from the Mayor and the publicity in the discussion about this merger, the issue keeps coming up as if juvenile crime is property of Black and Latino males. I don't think it gets any of us any further in trying to get these children what they need.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANDERS: That's useful to me. I've done some study in this area also and I discovered that the populations, all of the youth populations if you wish sadly getting trouble at the same, it's what happens in the court systems that other populations are taken out. That they are taken out of and don't end up in juvenile facilities. So to mislabel it as just a Black and Latino problem one needs to study it a little bit more before one should say those things.

MS. MOORE: There's actually two points. First of all it's not fair to characterize, stereotype groups as criminals. It

also ignores the needs of other children that may be in the system if you just program toward two specific ethnic groups, it ignores other children in the system. The other thing is if we're all here to make sure that these children do not end up in the adult prison system, it doesn't matter what color they are, let's just do it.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANDERS: Well put. Thank you very much Madam Chair.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Council Member Dromm.

very much Ms. Moore for being here. I just want to follow up a little bit on that statement that you made about suggestions to the ACS about increasing the population of group homes. Can you just elaborate on that a little bit more? I don't know if the Commissioner had said anything about that.

MS. MOORE: He did mention the non secured group homes but not in this context. When we met in the very beginning we suggested that they open up more publicly run, non secure detention group homes where the children have a

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little more freedom, that it's more of a
congregate setting and not so much of a detention
setting. That it's set up more like a household
and less like an institution. Children seem to do
better in those settings and it's easier to insert
programs in those kinds of settings than it would
he in an institutional setting

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So if we're moving away from the institutional setting and we're moving towards, what has ACS done in terms of providing those types of places for children to be?

MS. MOORE: Again, we do run two.

There are a number of them that are contracted out
but the city does run two. We just think that if
they're moving away from secured detention that
they should expand on the two that they already
run.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: I thank

you. If there's any other further comment.

Again, as I said, my office is available and I'm

available and it's been great working with you

because I certainly appreciated everything you

1	JUVENILE JUSTICE AND GENERAL WELFARE 50
2	said. It really makes a difference, thank you.
3	MS. MOORE: Thank you.
4	CO-CHAIRPERSON PALMA: I want to
5	welcome Council Member Steve Levin who has joined
6	us.
7	CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Avery
8	Irons and Denise McKenzie, Citizens Committee for
9	Children.
10	[Pause]
11	State your name for the record and
12	you may begin. Welcome.
13	AVERY IRONS: Good morning, my name
14	is Avery Irons. I work at the Children's Defense
15	Fund and I'm the Director of Youth Justice
16	Programs there. The Children's Defense Fund's
17	mission is to encourage and ensure every child has
18	a healthy start, a head start, a fair start, a
19	safe start and a normal start in life and a
20	successful path to adulthood with caring families
21	and communities. I'd like to thank Chairs
22	Gonzalez and Chair Palma for calling this hearing
23	today and continuing further in this discussion
24	about the merger.

I'll just summarize my comments.

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ODFNY is encouraged by the merger. We're very open to the idea of providing more therapeutic interventions and really changing how New York City does juvenile justice and moving away from a punitive or attributive model that involves large secure detention facilities that we feel dehumanize children and does not in any better their outcomes in life. Towards a system that is able to provide families and communities services that will actually produce better outcomes for young people.

There are, however, several steps that we think need to be taken and things that we encourage the City Council and other advocates and really everyone to really be vigilant about. The first is continuing to reduce the use of detention in New York City. I think one of the key things that's missing at this table and in this discussion about juvenile justice reform is the NYPD. If we're talking about decreasing the admissions to detention, we're talking about decreasing the reasons or changing the reasons why kids are brought to detention. We really need to be involving in NYPD in this processes and look at

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how their policing the young people and how they're policing communities.

I'd also like to take this opportunity to kind of weigh in on the race discussion we just had. I think if we're going to talk about disproportionate minority contact and race and ethnic disparities, it's a really, really important conversation to be having. I don't think if you have that conversation you're necessarily insinuating that Black and Latino children commit or are predisposed to committing I think it's actually looking at policing processes, looking at decision making points and every point along the system, realizing how certain children, white children have been pulled out of the system while Black and Latino children are being pushed further into the system. I think we actually have to look at that head on and look at what our system is doing and why it's predisposing some children to move further in as opposed to some being pulled out. I just wanted to weigh in on that.

We also think that the city and especially the Division of Youth and Family

Justice needs to be looking at detaining fewer low and mid risk youth. The common philosophy in the field right now in juvenile justice around the country is that children should not be removed from their communities unless they're a threat to public safety. There are far too many children who are in DJJ custody right now who are not a threat to public safety and with appropriate intervention can be kept safely in their communities or kept in secure detention facilities.

There's need to be additional discharge - - and after care services because the recidivism rate actually went up last year. They were 49% last year, they're now 53% for kids coming out of DJJ custody so I think we're clearly doing something wrong within the facilities but also when kids are coming back to their communities we're not supplying them with the supports necessary to remain successful.

And then I will combine my last two points or two of my last points about the need to expand and support alternative to detention programs. That's one of the key concerns that

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CDFNY has had about the merger. This is a horrible fiscal climate. ACS is facing all kinds of budget cuts, DJJ was having similar issues as well. If we're combining these agencies how are we going to ensure that ACS is actually able to supply the services that children and their families need. If you're not having quality programs, if you're not expanding the options available to children and families and probation and Corporation Counsel incentive programs then you're essentially setting kids up and you're not supporting them in the communities and they're going to wind up back in the system. happened before historically, it's not an unknown phenomenon that if you decrease facilities and you then pull out services, there are limited outcomes and limited options for children.

This also ties into my, well there's lots of people that will agree with me on this one but my personal campaign a closing for juvenile detention facility, currently known as Bridges. We're encouraged, as always, to hear Commissioner Mattingly speak publicly about closing the facility. However, history just

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reminds us that the facility was closed once before in 1998 and reopened months later. We know the city is weighing many plans with its stated ambitions to bring young people back home. just want to ensure that there's no future use for Spocward [phonetic] at all in the city's plans. The only way to do that is to re-purpose the facility. Whether that means raising the facility and turning it into a park or gutting it or turning it into schools. But as long as it stands as a jail, someone whether it's not the Bloomberg administration there will be another administration that will come in and put children back in that facility. I really, really encourage members of the City Council, especially the Bronx delegation to take the city head on, on this. There's conversations going on in communities right now in the South Bronx communities about what needs to be done with this facility. But we can't do it by ourselves.

CO-CHAIRPERSON PALMA: Avery, I know that Council Member Arroyo who is the district Bridges is really committed to making sure that that is not used as a detention facility

about the funding. And then we also--the

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Commissioner talked about information sharing.

One of the things that first alarmed me when I heard about the merger was are you going to be opening up all these children's homes to ACS possible intervention. We just want to ensure that if ACS is going to be coming in and working on providing services for families for kids who are in the juvenile justice system that doesn't automatically lead them into the child welfare system as well. I think that if it's done with thoughtfulness, ACS will avoid that. I just want to share. It's something that is being considered as they're planning and the City Council is conducting its oversight. Thank you.

DANIELLE MARSHION: Good morning.

My name is Danielle Marshion. I'm here from

Citizens Committee for Children, CCC. CCC is a 67

year old multi-issue child advocacy organization.

Our mission is to ensure that every New York City

child is healthy, housed, educated and safe. I

would like to thank Chairwoman Gonzalez and

Chairwoman Palma and the members of the Juvenile

Justice and General Welfare Committees for holding

this hearing today.

The health, care and well being of the city's youth who come into the detention system are of the utmost importance to CCC and we appreciate the City Council's continued interest in these young people. CCC thanks Council Members Gonzalez, Palma, Comrie, Dromm and Nelson for introducing Local Law 195A to formerly merge the agencies and urge the city Council Members to vote in favor of this bill.

While there is much work that remains to be done to continue to improve the services New York City's court involved youth receives, CCC believes that ACS' progress to date shows the merger is moving the system in the right direction. In January 2010 the Mayor announced his plans to integrate and merge these two child serving agencies. Since that time CCC has already seen systemic improvements demonstrated both in the data and in policy and programming for youth.

In addition to these changes, according to the Mayor's management report the total number of admissions, the average length of stay, the average daily population and the number of searches are all less in fiscal year 2010 than

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in fiscal year 2009. In addition to these changes
seen in the data we are pleased with many of the
policy, procedural and programmatic changes that
have been implemented since the Mayor's
announcement.

Notably we're pleased that ACS plans to better target the use of detention to the highest risk youth by developing more family and community based interventions that strengthen family relationships and enable youth to remain in their communities while also promoting public safety. CCC believes that ACS detention reform plan, Building on Success, Making Steps in New York City Detention Reform is a critical component to improving the in detention services. ACS' detailed analysis of how to better target detention and expand alternatives to detention so that fewer children are detained. Those who are detained have shorter lengths of stay in the least restrictive environment. And eventually reduce the use of detention so that Bridges can be closed as a testament to the benefits of merging DJJ and ACS.

Finally, the new initiatives being

implemented including Way Home for New York

family, the step down program operated by Boys

Town, the use of ACS transportation to enable

youth - - to be brought home when their families

can not pick them up. The cross systems

information sharing work group and the short term

foster placement for New York Families in Staten

Island are exciting opportunities to reduce the

use of detention. Thank you for this opportunity

to testify.

CO-CHAIRPERSON GONZALEZ: Council Member Brewer.

very much. I have three quick questions. One is did you have input on the strategic plan, that was question number one. And then second you mentioned recidivism. We're all trying to stop it and then because I have this wonderful iPad I can find everybody's testimony from the past. So that wonderful Deputy Commissioner said in the past on October 28th that only those who are appropriate to intervention the merger would assist in making sure that obviously young people who don't need to go to detention won't. My question is how would

you suggest on one end stopping the recidivism and the other end trying to stop those who shouldn't go in, in the first place? How would the merger help that?

And then finally I should have asked this of Ms. Moore but the technology. Do you know if technology usage is something that is available to the workers and to the staff? Those are my three questions.

MS. IRONS: I'll start with the third, I don't know about technology. I wouldn't even go there. As far as input to the strategic plan, CDFNY. I used to work at the Correctional Association of New York before I went to CDFNY. We've been a part of the Division of Youth and Family Services advisory board. We've been able to do that where we've been able to provide feedback on the strategic plan but we were not, as far as I know, at the table for when those decisions were made which we would love to be.

As far as recidivism and stopping recidivism, I think in some ways your question actually answers itself for al to of kids they

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don't need to be in the system in the first place and if you don't put them in the system, that will greatly decrease the likelihood of their being arrested or involved in the system. I think there's a risk assessment instrument that I think could use some retooling and refining but to get at making sure that only kids that are affecting public safety would be removed from their homes.

I think it's also about the culture and what's going on. Two things, it's about the culture and what's going on in DJJ. If you go into the secure detention facilities they're essentially jails for children. If you put children in a correctional model facility, you're damaging them, you're traumatizing them. are places around the country that have learned how to do this better. But I think it's some of the things that ACS wants to do out of this merger but that requires money and time and a commitment to ensuring that children are put in smaller facilities, more group home like facilities as opposed to places with bars and keys that clank and all these things that we know actually make children worse.

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2	Then I would say to reduce
3	recidivism also one of the things we're really
4	looking at, at CDFNY is building community
5	infrastructures. And you can have a perfect
6	juvenile justice system but that's not going to
7	keep kids out of the system. You need to have
8	programs, services in their communities, whether
9	that's after school programs, mental health
10	services, substance abuse services that look at
11	the underlying reasons why a child is doing what
12	they're doing actually opposed to having
13	everything coming through the juvenile justice
14	system. So once they're already in there and they
15	have a substance abuse problem and they fail to
16	comply, well they're overcoming a substance abuse
17	problem. We all recognize that that doesn't work
18	but if they're children and they're involved in
19	the DJJ system or the criminal justice system that
20	just means that they end up doing more time.
21	So I think it's about really

looking at what safety nets we're putting in place, what networks and resources we're putting in place to stop them from going in. And if they do get involved with the system then helping them folks over there especially their new

15 commissioner, Busching.

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I want to say today and I say this with all honesty, it's not a love fest. What it really is, is understanding that there is expertise, there's sensitivity in moving forward with this merger and understanding the problems and the commitment that we have to this population. We will stay vigilant and I want to thank the advocates who have been a very important part of this incredible process. We'll continue to need you as always. And we stay committed to

moving forward and also that Bridges will be closing and that we can, as a body and as a Council, support the Bronx with respect to moving forward and building something that's really incredible there so that there would be prevention there and nothing else for these children in our City of New York.

I also want to thank President Faye Moore, again, who is here from Local 371 and understanding the concerns of labor and employment. I think when we can come together and meet the needs and understand that we're going to all stay vigilant because this is something that is not just an impact on the children which are most important. But it's an impact on people who depend on these jobs so I just want to leave DJJ or ACS, should I say, with that big responsibility. So I thank you all and I want to thank all my colleagues and all the staff that have been here.

Council Member Rodriguez has joined us from General Welfare. Welcome. I don't know if you have any questions but okay. This is the end. Thank you.

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I, Amber Gibson, 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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Signature

Date November 29, 2010