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10		May 20, 2022 Start: 9:35 a.m.	
11		Recess: 1:33 p.m.	
12	HELD AT:	REMOTE HEARING, VIRTUAL ROOM 1	
13		Justin L. Brannan, Chairperson of the Committee on	
14		Finance	
15		Diana Ayala, Chairperson of the Committee on	
16		General Welfare	
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18	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	Tiffana Cabán	
19		Tiffany Cabán Crystal Hudson Linda Lee	
20		Chi A. Ossé	
21		Lincoln Restler Kevin C. Riley	
22		Althea V. Stevens Sandra Ung	
23		Nantasha M. Williams Shahana K. Hanif	
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	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY V	WITH	
1	THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE		2
2	COUNCIL MEMBERS: (CONT.)		
3	Ari Kagan Selvena Brooks-Powers		
4	Farah N. Louis		
5	Gale A. Brewer Pierina Ana Sanchez		
6	Charles Barron David M. Carr		
7	Keith Powers		
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### COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 3 1 2 APPEARANCES 3 Gary Jenkins DSS Commissioner 4 Jill Berry 5 DSS First Deputy Commissioner 6 Lisa Fitzpatrick 7 HRA Administrator 8 Joslyn Carter 9 DHS Administrator 10 Ellen Levine DSS Chief Performance Planning and Financial 11 Management officer 12 Karen St. Hilaire 13 DSS Chief of Staff 14 Jess Dannhauser 15 Commissioner of the Administration for Children Services 16 Winette Saunders 17 First Deputy Commissioner of the Administration 18 for Children Services 19 Michael Moiseyev Deputy Commissioner for Finance of the 20 Administration for Children Services 21 Stephanie Gendell 2.2 Deputy Commissioner for External Affairs of the Administration for Children Services 2.3

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SERGEANT KOTOWSKI: Computer recording started.

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SERGEANT GONZALEZ: Cloud recording has started.

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SERGEANT LEONARDO: Okay, good morning and

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welcome to today's remote fiscal 2023 Executive

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Budget Hearing of the New York City Council Committee

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on Finance. At this time, we ask that Council

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Members and staff please turn on their video for

verification purposes.

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To minimize disruptions throughout the hearing,

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please place cellphones and electronic devices to

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vibrate or silent. We thank you for your

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cooperation. Chair's, we are ready to begin.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Sergeant.

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[GAVEL]. Good morning everyone. Sorry for the delay

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for those of you tuning in at home and for all my

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colleagues and welcome to Friday, May 20, 2022. It's

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the 8th day of Executive Budget hearings. My name is

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Justin Brannan, I am the Chair of the Finance

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Committee and I'm joined today by my good friend and

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colleague Deputy Speaker Diana Ayala who serves as

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Chair of the Committee on General Welfare.

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I'm pleased to welcome Gary Jenkins, my good

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friend, Commissioner of the New York City Department

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of Social Services. DSS oversees both the HRA, the

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Human Resources Administration and the Department of Homeless Services. Thank you Commissioner Jenkins to you and your team for joining us today as we delve deeper into the Executive Budgets of HRA and DHS.

HRA's projected fiscal '23 budget of \$10.9 billion represents 10.9 percent of the city's proposed fiscal '23 budget in the executive plan.

the preliminary plan. The net increase was the result of several actions taken in the Executive Plan. The most significant of which are a transfer of \$109.6 million to health and hospitals for its supplemental Medicaid payments. The addition of \$118.5 for rental assistance programs. The addition of \$33.8 million for HIV and AIDs services. The HASA Emergency Housing and lastly, the addition of \$30 million for EFAP, the very important Emergency Food Assistance Program.

DHS's projected FY23 budget of \$2.4 billion represents 2.4 percent of the city's proposed FY23 budget as presented in the Mayor's Executive Plan.

DHS's fiscal '23 budget increased by 9.6 percent, a considerable increase from the preliminary plan.

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The next increased was the result of several actions taken in the Mayor's Executive Plan. The most significant of which are a new need of \$32.9 million for the prevailing wage for contracted shelter security guards and \$171.3 million to support the expansion of outreach and emergency housing for our street homeless population.

My questions today will focus mainly on federal COVID grant funding. End of line homeless outreach services and staffing and systems for benefit processing. I want to thank Julia Haramis for her work on today's hearing. My special Advisory John Yedin, Malcom Butehorn our Counsel and all of the Finance Staff who work so, so hard behind the scenes. We are now on Day 8 of executive budget hearings and your hard work by the Finance team does not go unnoticed.

We're a little behind schedule, so I want to turn it now to my Co-Chair, Deputy Speaker Ayala for her opening remarks.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Thank you and good morning
Chair Brannan. I am Deputy Speaker Diana Ayala,
Chair of the General Welfare Committee. Thank you
for joining me for the Fiscal Year 2023 Executive

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Budget hearing for the General Welfare Committee, held jointly with the Finance Committee.

The city's proposed Fiscal 2023 Executive Budget totals \$99.7 billion, of which approximately \$13.2 billion or over 13 percent funds the Department of Social Services and compacting the Human Services Administration and the Department of Homeless Services.

These two agencies serve the most vulnerable populations in the city and their vital work is now more important than ever given the impact of the pandemic has had on our city and the economic wellbeing of its most vulnerable residents.

Council's budget response made it clear that protecting housing opportunities, the social safety net and servicing our most vulnerable residents are some of the Council's top priorities. I am very glad to see that the Administration added funding in the Executive Plan for several of the Council's proposals, including for Safe Haven beds, stabilization beds, drop-in centers and other support services for the street homeless population, as well as for the additional staff of supported housing applications and placements.

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While I was pleased to see the funding added for rental assistance vouchers, the prevailing wage for shelter security, HASA emergency shelter units and emergency food, funding for the essential programs was only added for a year or two and should be baselined. I am disappointed to see that the executive budget did not add funding for a call up of human service workers to convert hotels formally used to house homeless families into affordable permanent housing for those families. To improve the path intake process for families with children and to increase domestic violence shelter capacity. improve client service efficiency for HRA benefit assistance programs or to ensure that the right to counsel program can handle the increase and the demand for eviction leading services.

Given the end of the State of the Eviction

Moratorium and the ongoing impact of the pandemic, I

strongly feel that the city needs comprehensive

planning and a clear path forward to combat poverty

and homelessness. Both during the remainder of the

pandemic and in the long recovery after it. I would

like to thank the General Welfare Committee Staff for

their work on putting this hearing together today.

Julia Haramis Senior Finance Analyst, Aliya Ali Unit

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3 Head, Dohini Sompura Assistant Director, Aminta

4 Kilawan Senior Counsel and Cristi Dwyer Legislative

5 Policy Analyst. And I would also like to thank my

6 Deputy Chief of Staff Michelle Cruz and now,

7 Commissioner Jenkins, our Counsel will swear you in.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs. Good morning every or yeah, still good morning everyone and welcome to the first portion of the Executive Budget Hearing for May 20<sup>th</sup>, the Human Resources Administration and the Department of Homeless Services under the Department of Social Services. I would first like to acknowledge Council Members present for the record, Council Members Brannan, Ayala, Hanif, Ung, Ossé, Velázquez, Cuban, Riley,

Hudson, Moya, Lee, Kagan, Brooks-Powers, Louis,

Brewer, Sanchez, Barron, Stevens, Restler and Carr.

I want to remind Council Members and members of the mayoral administration; you will have the ability to mute and unmute yourselves. We just ask when not speaking to please remember to place yourself on mute. Council Members who have questions, should use the raise hand function in Zoom, you will be called in the order with which you raised your hand. We

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will be limiting Council Member questions to five minutes.

The following members of the Administration are here to testify and/or answer questions. Gary Jenkins, DSS Commissioner; Jill Berry DSS First Deputy Commissioner, Lisa Fitzpatrick HRA Administrator, Joslyn Carter DHS Administrator, Ellen Levine DSS Chief Performance Planning and Financial Management officer and Karen St. Hilaire DSS Chief of Staff.

I will first read the oath and after, I will call on each member from the Administration individually to respond. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before these Committees and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? Commissioner Jenkins?

GARY JENKINS: I do.

19 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: First DC Berry?

JILL BERRY: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Administrator Fitzpatrick?

22 LISA FITZPATRICK: I do.

23 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Administrator Carter?

24 JOSLYN CARTER: I do.

25 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chief Officer Levine?

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2 ELLEN LEVINE: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And Chief of Staff Hilaire?

KAREN ST. HILAIRE: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Commissioner Jenkins, you may begin when ready.

GARY JENKINS: Thank you and good morning. Good morning. I want to thank the Finance and General Welfare Committees and Chair Brannan and Deputy Speaker Ayala for holding today's hearing and giving us the opportunity to testify. We look forward to updating the Committees on the Department of Social Services' Fiscal Year 2023 Executive Budget and our work to support vulnerable New Yorkers.

My name is Gary P. Jenkins and I am the

Commissioner of the New York City Department of

Social Services, where I oversee the Human Resources

Administration and the Department of Social Services.

Joining me today, as stated, are DSS First Deputy

Commissioner Jill Berry, HRA Administrator Lisa

Fitzpatrick, DHS Administrator Joslyn Carter, DSS

Chief Performance Planning and Financial Management

Officer Ellen Levine and DSS Chief of Staff Karen St.

Hilaire.

## COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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Today, we will update the Committees on the

DSS/HRA/DHS Fiscal Year '23 Executive Budget and

highlight the many investments, several of which are

historic in scope, that the Adams Administration is

making to uplift communities across the five

boroughs. I am eager to return to discuss the

concrete steps that this Administration is taking in

this Executive Budget to fight income-inequality,

poverty and homelessness.

As I've mentioned before, this work is deeply personal to me. I know firsthand the impact that our agencies' programs have on our clients and families. We are often the safety net of the safety net for many vulnerable New Yorkers, and this budget ensures that we have the services needed to support them. Before we discuss our Executive Budget, I would like to provide a brief overview of the State landscape and its impact on our agencies and clients. While we continue to advocate for the State to pay its fair share for critical resources to support the City in its efforts to reduce homelessness, we were pleased that this year's enacted State budget included muchneeded resources for the Emergency Rental Assistance Program, better known as ERAP, and the Landlord

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Rental Assistance Program, or LRAP. ERAP has been a critical support for New Yorkers at risk of experiencing homelessness or housing instability by providing rental and utility arrears assistance, and we strongly supported this timely investment which couldn't come soon enough as the State's evictions moratorium expired.

Moreover, the state, the final State budget also included adjustments to the State FHEPS rent level up to the FMR, with year over year adjustments to the maximum rents. This initiative ensures that State and City FHEPS rents are aligned and will help more vulnerable New Yorkers with access to critical rental support to avoid housing insecurity or potential homelessness. Taking a look at Fiscal Year '23 Executive Budget, the plan includes funding for critical areas in DSS/HRA/DHS, with some highlights such as: adding funding for housing vouchers for homeless and at-risk New Yorkers; additional resources for emergency food programs; and as announced a few weeks ago, an historic investment of funds to expand street outreach programs and lowbarrier programs for New Yorkers experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

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Moreover, this budget will ensure that as we continue to deal with the lingering impacts of the pandemic and that our recovery is equitable and inclusive of all New Yorkers, particularly those who are often forgotten. In this administration we pride ourselves on giving the most vulnerable members of our community a seat at the table. It is important to remind this committee and the public that the Department of Social Services is made up of two agencies, HRA and DHS. During the Preliminary Budget hearing earlier this year, I provided this committee with an overview of HRA programs and services. I would like to do so again.

Due to the challenges around homelessness, HRA can sometimes be overshadowed by its smaller sibling agency—DHS, despite its nearly \$11 billion budget. The Executive Budget will allow HRA to continue to provide essential services and supports to New Yorkers in need, through programs and services such as: Education, training, and job placement services to assist low-income New Yorkers in obtaining stable employment.

HRA's Career Services offer Cash Assistance clients opportunities to provide them to increase

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their job skills and to provide and build a career
that will lead to successful and financial security.

HRA's Career Services works closely with clients to
find opportunities that match their skills, needs,
and career goals, and help them towards opportunities
to grow and build a successful career. Career

Services serves more than 70,000 job seekers
annually.

Cash Assistance to meet basic human needs.

Provides Cash Assistance benefits to families with children and adults without children under the Family Assistance and Safety Net Assistance programs. As of March 2022, there were 413,376 people in approximately 228,000 households receiving Cash Assistance.

Rental assistance to prevent and reduce homelessness. Our rental assistance programs help New Yorkers experiencing homelessness move out of shelter and into stable housing by providing monthly rent supplements. Since 2014, DSS/HRA and DHS have helped more than 189,000 New Yorkers secure housing or remain in their homes using City rental assistance and federally funded vouchers and public housing units. SNAP, formerly known as Food Stamps, provide

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food assistance to over 1.72 million low-income New Yorkers including families, people who are aging and people with disabilities, as of March 2022.

This program helps families and individuals incorporate nutritious foods in their diets. EFAP provides funding for more than 500 soup kitchens and food pantries citywide. In Fiscal Year 2021, EFAP distributed a total of 13,767,104 lbs. of food. The breakdown is as follows: 12,922,338 lbs. of shelf-stable food and 844,716 lbs. of frozen food. Adult Protective Services to assist adults with mental and/or physical disabilities.

The Adult Protective Services Program, or APS, provides services for physically and/or mentally impaired adults. APS works with at-risk clients live safely at homes and APS can be referred by anyone.

HRA's Medical Assistance Program helps a segment of vulnerable and qualified New Yorkers enroll in Medicaid public health insurance programs. HRA accepts applications from residents who are age 65 or over, persons of any age who are living with a disability or blindness, persons who are in receipt of Medicare and not a parent or caretaker relative of

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2 minor children, and former foster young adults under 3 age 26.

Other New Yorkers can apply for Medicaid and other public health insurance through the New York State Department of Health portal. Survivors of domestic violence may receive temporary housing, emergency shelter, and supportive services for themselves and their children. All programs provide a safe environment as well as counseling, advocacy and referral services.

HIV/AIDS Services Administration, or HASA, assists individuals with AIDS or HIV illness to live healthier, more independent lives. HASA clients receive ongoing case management and are assigned a case workers at one of our HASA centers, located in all five boroughs. As of March 2022, the HASA caseload was 32,958. HRA's Office of Child Support Services serves custodial and non-custodial parents, both mothers and fathers and guardians, including young parents, regardless of income or immigration status, lifting tens of thousands of New York City children out of poverty every year.

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Child Care for Cash Assistance employed families and for Cash Assistance participants engaged in work, school or training activities. This is to assist low-income families in achieving self-sufficiency by guaranteeing the child care subsidies needed to maintain employment or engagement. Home care programs are Medicaid-funded long-term-care programs designed to help elderly or disabled individuals remain safely at home, rather than in a nursing home.

As of March 2022, there were 234,073 total homecare cases, the majority of whose care is managed by New York State Department of Health. Our Home Energy Assistance Program, also known as HEAP, is a federally funded program that helps low-income homeowners or renters pay for heating related utility or fuel costs, heating equipment repair or replacement, and cooling equipment and installation, if eligible.

Legal services to assist New Yorkers facing instability. Since 2014 through 2021, over 574,000 New Yorkers had received free legal representation or assistance in eviction and other housing-related matters through legal programs administered by DSS.

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IDNYC to ensure that every New Yorker has access to a safe, secure and trusted form of identification, regardless of immigration status. Managed by DSS in close collaboration with the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs, IDNYC is the largest and most successful municipal ID program in the nation, with 1.45 million cardholders. IDNYC benefits all city residents, including New Yorkers experiencing homelessness, the formerly incarcerated, and others who may have difficulty obtaining other governmentissued photo IDs, and we ask for your help in promoting IDNYC and its many benefits to your constituents.

Burial assistance which provides financial assistance to New Yorkers in need to meet funeral and burial-related expenses; and Fair Fares to provide low-income New Yorkers with assistance for transportation costs. With the Fair Fares NYC discount, participating New York City residents can receive a 50 percent discount on either subway or eligible bus fares, or Access-A-Ride. There are approximately 270,000 individuals enrolled in the program.

## COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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Next, I would like to outline the major components of the DSS/HRA Executive budget, which reflects this Administration's continued commitment to improving our policies, programs, and operations to address income inequality, fight poverty and homelessness, and help New Yorkers recover in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Fiscal Year 2023 Executive budget for HRA/DSS is \$10.9 billion, of which \$8.6 billion are City funds, with 12,945 positions, of which 10,093 are City funded. The DSS/HRA Fiscal Year '23 budget increased by \$119 million in total funds and \$107 million in City funds between the January and Executive Plans due primarily to the tax levy investments in the emergency food program, City FHEPS rental assistance, supportive housing placement resources as part of the Subway Safety Plan and Hart Island Burial Operation.

Shifting to some of the major DSS/HRA investments, we have the following: Emergency Food: \$30 million in Fiscal Year '23 and FY24 for shelf stable and fresh food purchases and delivery for the Emergency Food Assistance Program, or EFAP, bringing the total budget for EFAP to a record \$54 million;

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Subway Safety Plan: Ten positions and \$5.8 million in
funding for supportive housing staff to expedite
client placements into housing units; Rental
Assistance: \$25 million in FY22 and \$118.5 million in
FY23 for City FHEPS rental assistance, which includes
budget increases related to the FMR; HIV/AIDS
Services Administration, or HASA, Housing: \$33
million in total funds and \$24 million in City funds
for HASA emergency and transitional housing in FY23;
Hart Island Operations: \$14 million in FY22 and \$11.9
million in FY23 for the Hart Island contract for
burial operations and maintenance; and Immigrant
Affairs: \$3.3 million in FY23 for the Office of
Immigrant Affairs to support Haitian and Ukrainian
communities in New York City.

Now, I would like to transition my testimony to the Department of Homeless Services. DHS is committed to preventing and addressing homelessness across our city. The mission of DHS is to prevent homelessness whenever possible, address street homelessness, provide safe temporary shelter and connect New Yorkers experiencing homelessness to suitable permanent housing. We carry out this mission with care and compassion for each client and

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their circumstances. Moreover, our staff and
providers employ many innovative strategies to help
individuals who are in temporary shelter or are
unsheltered to come in off the streets and to

6 successfully transition to permanency.

We also remain committed to meeting our legal and moral mandates to provide temporary emergency shelter at request to all eligible New Yorkers in need. Our staff and providers also help these individuals access a variety of social services, employment opportunities, work supports, public benefits and housing, all to ensure a seamless transition back to independent living and stability.

As we continue our discussion today, it is important to contextualize the environment in which we do this work. In recent years, New York City has seen significant decreases in affordable housing. In the decade between 2005 and 2015, household rents in New York City increased by 18.4 percent, while at the same time incomes failed to keep pace, increasing only by 4.8 percent. Looking at affordable housing supply, between 1994 and 2012, the city suffered a net loss of about 150,000 rent-stabilized units.

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As a result, by 2015, the city had insufficient housing for millions of low-income New Yorkers.

These trends, along with an economy that leaves too many living paycheck-to-paycheck, and in situations that include domestic violence, overcrowding,

7 evictions, untreated mental health challenges and

8 inadequate discharge planning from mental health

9 institutions and state correctional facilities, have

10 resulted in homelessness and displacement throughout

11 the City. As these challenges persist, we are

12 steadily working to address the multifaceted drivers

13 of homelessness.

The Fiscal Year 2023 DHS Executive budget is \$2.4 billion, of which \$1.6 billion are City funds, with 2,012 positions, of which 1,991 are City funded. The Fiscal Year '23 budget increased by \$206 million since the Preliminary Plan. The change is primarily due to over \$200 million in tax levy initiatives added in the Executive Plan. Looking towards new DHS needs, we see the following: Mayor Adams recently announced an historic investment of \$171 million for the Subway Safety Plan and Street Solutions, on top of the \$3 million already allocated in the November Plan. The \$171 million includes: \$140 million for

Stabilization Beds and Safe Havens; \$19 million for New Drop-in Centers and Medical Services; \$12 million for outreach, which includes 20 positions for homelessness outreach at end-of-line subway stations; client transportation; and client warming buses • This investment funds the newly announced 1,400 beds, as well as funding for beds brought on during the pandemic that are currently funded with FEMA and will continue operating with City funding in the baseline.

This investment is the largest increase in the State budget and brings the overall Street Solutions budget to an historic level of over \$300 million; and \$32.8 million in total funds and \$20.3 million in City funds for Prevailing Wage for contract Shelter Security Staff in Fiscal Year '23. These investments, coupled with the tireless work and expertise of DSS/HRA/DHS staff and providers, will help us create a more just City where no New Yorker is left behind. We are leading with care and compassion each day, and we are confident that our budget plan lays out a blueprint that uplifts our clients and promotes an equitable recovery for all from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond.

The budget plan being presented by this

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Administration will allow us to continue supporting

New Yorkers most in need. As I've said previously,

our frontline staff are out in our communities every

day serving clients and ensuring they have access to

the benefits and programs they deserve.

Each client that we help, whether it be by connecting them to Cash Assistance, SNAP or a safe place to take shelter, is a success. Before we close today, I want to provide a top-level summary of our work to recover from the pandemic. As I've said before and I'm going to say it again, our city's recovery over the last two years wouldn't be the same without the commitment and expertise of our dedicated staff and providers, many of whom were in the front lines during the pandemic's peak supporting New Yorkers in need. I am truly proud, blessed, and honored to be their colleague.

HRA took several steps during the pandemic to ensure our clients and New Yorkers in need could access critical programs. For example, pursuant to our aim to increase access to services, we worked with our State colleagues to allow New Yorkers to apply for Cash Assistance online and conduct interviews via phone. Instead of needing to visit to

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a center during the pandemic. DSS/HRA was able to

stand up this system in a week's time, which was made

possible by the successful blueprint our agencies

built when pioneering remote SNAP access via Access

HRA.

Moreover, following the passage of a state law that we advocated for, we advocated for, this remote Cash Assistance application and recertification is now permanent, giving New Yorkers more access to critical resources. At DHS, we mobilized all of our efforts and resources to ensure the lives of our clients and staff were safeguarded. At the pandemic's outset, we followed the science and advice of health experts to protect our sheltered and unsheltered clients, and the data shows that our actions and strategies worked, helping save lives and limiting the spread of the virus. Among these strategies, we de-densified our dormitory locations, and opened isolation spaces for clients who tested positive or were exposed to the virus. These steps, along with our testing, tracing and vaccination efforts, have helped protect the health and safety of our clients.

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As we close today, I want to highlight several key takeaways from our presentation: The Fiscal Year '23 Executive Budget plan makes critical investments to support children, families and individuals, with key programs like food support, and rental assistance being funded and expanded in this plan; This budget makes unprecedented investments, unmatched by any prior Administration, to help New Yorkers experiencing unsheltered homelessness come indoors through low-barrier programs and supports; and Lastly, we can't do this work alone. The homelessness has been a decades-long challenge, and we need every New Yorker to help us shoulder the fair share of the responsibility to help shelter our neighbors experiencing homelessness.

I appreciate the opportunity to present on the Administration's Executive Budget plan and we look forward to an informed discussion. Thank you, and I welcome any questions that you have.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Commissioner. I appreciate that. I want to get right into it. I know you have a hard stop and I got a lot of questions.

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Okay, so I want to talk about the federal grant spending, the COVID-19 grant spending ARPA. So, by the formula that was set forth in legislation, the city received approximately \$5.8 billion in ARPA state and local funding. The funds are required to be spent or obligated by December 31<sup>st</sup> of 2024. So, could you tell me, of the total amount allocated to the city, how much has been allocated to each HRA and DHS?

GARY JENKINS: Thank you Chair for your question and an important question. I'm going to turn it over to the Chief Program Officer — Financial Officer Ellen Levine if we have that information available. If not, we would definitely get back to you with that.

ELLEN LEVINE: Yes, uhm, thank you Chair and thank you Commissioner. I can provide you with what we have allocated in each agency by funding source.

In DHS from Fiscal Years, this includes Fiscal Year '21. We have \$1.6 billion in DHS that's comprised of ARPA funding, COVID relief funding, FEMA funding, COVID relief funding for our emergency hotel and streets programming, ESG coronavirus grant

## COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

2 and a little bit of CDBG that was allocated to the 3 city.

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In HRA, over the course of 21-25, we have \$505 million allocated as of the executive plan for various programs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Ellen. Can you tell us of that funding, how much of it has been spent so far?

ELLEN LEVINE: Well, for FY21, the current modified budget as of the close is \$962 million in DHS, so at this point, it is either liquidated or receivable for us.

In FY22, which hasn't closed yet, our projection as of the executive budget is \$587 million and we expect to expand that entire amount. In HRA, the amount overall for FY22 is a little above \$250 million and that is the projection for this year.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.

GARY JENKINS: And Chair, our goal and aim is not to leave any money on the table.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure, I bet. Okay, so the federal relief funding that was used for baselined programs. So, in the Executive Plan, there's a federal pandemic relief funding reflected for ongoing

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financial plans?

baseline programs for DHS and COVID budget codes.

For HRA, uhm, a total of \$28.8 million is reflected for EFAP and legal services. For DHS, a total of \$19 million is reflected for street homeless programs.

Uhm, and OMB indicated at their preliminary budget hearing that they would work with the agencies to determine which initiatives currently funded with federal money will need to be funded in the outyears.

So, does DSS plan to adjust the funding sources or their budget codes for these expenses in future

GARY JENKINS: Yes Chair, so we will continue as we always do and will, work with OMB as we evaluate the budget and look at our needs and be in close conversation with them as well.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so can you then confirm that starting in Fiscal '26 that funding for these ongoing programs will continue to be reflected in HRA and DHS's budgets?

GARY JENKINS: If you don't mind Chair, I can get back to you with that information. I just want to make sure I'm giving you the accurate information as we continue that plan.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, yeah, because if so, uhm, we just want to know what funding streams would be used.

GARY JENKINS: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I want to ask a question about — that's very important to the speaker as well as many of the colleagues and myself, the hotel shelter conversions.

So, is the city pursuing the possibility of converting hotel shelters into permanent affordable housing?

important question. As you now the Mayor has said, that is definitely a vision if his to convert hotels into permanent housing. To working with our Chief Housing Officer Jessica Katz and with the state, we are still planning and hopeful that you know the laws can allow us to convert those hotels into permanent. So, we're still in discussion and that is still a goal of this administration.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And I know there's currently the proposed state legislation that would authorize any dwelling permitted for occupancy as a

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Class B hotel to allow occupancy for permanent residents purposes as well.

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Has the administration provided its support for this legislation?

GARY JENKINS: Yes, the Administration definitely has provided support and we also welcome the support of the City Council Members as well.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah sure. Uhm, and I guess, do you have an estimate on how much it would cost per unit for these hotel to affordable housing conversions?

GARY JENKINS: Yeah, that's more of a question, we have to have a discussion with the Chief Housing Officer.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so we don't even have like a back of the envelope idea?

GARY JENKINS: I'm not saying we don't have. I don't have it today with me but I know we have a discussion with our City Hall counterparts and the Chief Housing Officer.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, because in the Council's budget response, we called on the administration to reallocate funds from the agencies baseline budget towards the process of converting

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these units. So, we'd like to know how much — I know the Mayor supports it. We'd like to know how much realistically it would cost.

Uhm, I want to talk about the end of line homeless outreach services. I represent an end of line district and street homeless outreach efforts on end of line train stations continue to be an area of concern. We see people experiencing homelessness gathering in these stations, especially stations that have longer you know layovers, which are the end of line stations. So, how much of the funding added in the Executive plan for street homeless services is allocated to end of line outreach efforts?

GARY JENKINS: Thank you Chair. So, out of the 171 million historic investment, \$12 million is for additional outreach. As I said in my testimony, it includes an additional 20 positions. Again, we, you know I commend the staff who are out there in the mornings, during the day overnight, really reaching out to our homeless individuals, our unsheltered individuals to built that trust and really garner the trust for them to come inside and receive the services that they so deserve. As the Mayor has

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2 mentioned plenty of times, there's no dignity living 3 on the streets or living in the Subway system.

So, this administration has really taken a keen eye and focus to build that trust and bring individuals in. That's not going to stop. We're not going to turn our backs on our brothers and sisters. We're going to make sure that we remain engaged and really build that trust with our homeless individuals.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Just on average anecdotally, how many times does an outreach worker have to engage with someone experiencing homelessness before they come in off the street?

Varies. It depends, you know we look at each person as an individual. So, each individual, whatever their circumstances are, dictates you know, when they are willing to accept our services. But we don't give up. It may take one contact. It may take two. It may take ten but the goal is to eventually build that trust, so that person eventually accepts our services and we're seeing it every night.

Every night at the end of line. I was just out the night before at South Street and you see these

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individuals as we speak with them and talk to them, really accept our services and say yes, I want to go in and we transport them into in our system because that's the opportunity to start really getting the services they deserve. But the end result is getting them into permanent or supportive housing.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Uhm, I mean, do you think that there should be a way to get people off the street, even if they don't want to get off the street?

GARY JENKINS: I mean, Chair, you know we want to treat people with dignity and respect right. I don't want to "drag someone in." We want to build that trust and really get that understanding of what their circumstances are and then what services they need to be on that path to stability.

So, that's what the staff, that's what we do each and every day is really just building that trust and getting folks to come in off the streets and out of the Subway system.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So you said there's 20 positions right. Have they all been filled or are we still hiring?

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GARY JENKINS: We are in the process of hiring.

You know it's a really tough job as you know. A lot of jobs across the nation you know folks are taking other opportunities but we're still out there aggressively promoting the program and really looking for dedicated individuals to do this specific type of work.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, since the Mayor announced the Subway Safety Plan, could you tell us how many homeless individuals that end of line stations have accepted placement?

GARY JENKINS: So, according to the last data match that we've done, it's been over I believe it's over 700 individuals accepted our services to come in.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And then how is that tracked then? Like do we know how many of those 700 folks, then as they move on through our system, how do we know how many of those folks might be back on the street or have gotten into a supportive housing program or whatever it may be?

GARY JENKINS: So, I would say Chair you know, our main focus and goal is as I said earlier, is garnering that trust with them because once they come

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in, you know we consider that a positive because again, it gives us an opportunity to understand what these circumstances are and it also provides an opportunity to give them the services that they deserve.

So, what we look at, they come in, if they do go back out, at least now they're exposed and they're aware. The services are here and the city is willing and ready and able to provide the services to them.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I want to keep moving along, so I give time for the Deputy Speaker and my colleagues. So, quickly, the state to city caused shift for the PHEPS rental assistant voucher. What does HRA estimate will be the annual cost of this increase to the city?

GARY JENKINS: Yeah, so the cost shift, you know that was something that you know we are very concerned about because it really provided an opportunity for the city to really look at a population that we could not currently serve. So, we are evaluating and looking. I'm not sure if Ellen has specific data but it is concerning to us.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Because I'd like to know if
3 HRA has identified any other noncity sources that can
4 fund the increase?

GARY JENKINS: Well, Chair, definitely open to having a discussion with you and other members of the Council to see how and if we can identify other sources. Ellen, you had something to add?

Uh, the cost shift is actually not apparent in the current year or the coming few years because what the state has required is that the city use the new funding for people not eligible for city funded or other funded rental assistance. Use that money, it was about \$67 million allocated to the city in the last state budget. We have to use that money instead of state funds for the FMR increase. Therefore there is no city tax levy cost shift currently. There could be in the far future.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Do you know Ellen — would you be able to tell us what the current number of households are using the FHEPS vouchers?

ELLEN LEVINE: Well, this is State FHEPS that this applies. So, uhm, that's not a voucher program,

it's a public assistance program and there are about 10,000 families right now in the State FHEPS program.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Yeah, obviously we're concerned because the state budget didn't include the provision for any state funding to support this increase. So, now it's on us and you know we got to work together here.

GARY JENKINS: Yeah Chair, definitely looking forward to working together with you and others.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Uhm, okay, last question and then I'm going to kick it to the Deputy Speaker. So, just on staffing and systems for benefits processing, uhm, in our budget response, we called on the administration to ensure HRA has adequate staffing for the timely review and processing of public assistance benefits, supportive housing, rental vouchers. Uhm, what is HRA doing to streamline this process just to improve timeliness?

GARY JENKINS: So Chair, yes, working with OMB and really pleased that we received authorization to hire our additional staff, so as I say we have butts in seats in order to provide the critical services to New Yorkers who apply for us.

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So, under you know Administrator Fitzpatrick jurisdiction, we're working to look at how do we streamline our processes with supportive housing? With working with our sibling agencies, HPD, DOHMH, with our state oversight to look at the processes? What are the "rules" and which rules can we adjust to make that process a little easier and simpler for our clients who apply and be eligible for those programs.

So, we constantly are meeting with our sibling agencies but we're also looking internally within our supportive housing to look at opportunities to streamline but then look at opportunities. How do we cut down that timeline for when a person is eligible to when a person actually moves into a supportive housing unit? That's ongoing.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, that's great. I mean do you think uhm, it's a staffing issue? Are there technology or system upgrades that are necessary? Is it a little bit of both?

GARY JENKINS: We're looking at the entire landscape. So, we're looking at the staffing, again, you know we received the approval to hire additional staffing. In supportive housing, we're looking at our automation because we recognize there are some

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manual processes in place. So, the funding that was approved, we're going to upgrade and update our automation system, so that way it makes it easier for a client to eligibility to occur. So, if we don't have to ask a client again for a particular document, it could just be a simple match. So, through that automation, that is the expectation that's going to come out of that process.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, I appreciate that. I mean, I think you know we talk a lot about building trust. It's such a — it's the crucks really of this work and I think that people trusting in the system once we get them into the system is so important and a lot of times if they're frustrated by bureaucracy, it's just as bad as them not feeling safe in a shelter if they feel they're getting the runaround.

So, that's important and we want to, we want to partner with you there however we can. So, I might have more later but I'm going to kick it now to the General Welfare Chair Deputy Speaker Ayala for more questions. Thank you Commissioner.

GARY JENKINS: Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Diana, it's all you.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay, thank you. Uhm, good morning everyone again. Uhm, so my first question is regarding the HRA's rental assistance budget proposal. So, for the past several fiscal years, the actual spending on rental assistance vouchers program, have been considerably higher than the baseline budget. Starting in the fall of 2021, and this is related to what Council Member Brannan was talking about. The City FHEPS voucher rates were increased to match Section 8 levels. But at the Preliminary Budget, funding for the increase was only added for Fiscal Year 2022. In this budget response, the Council called on HRA to adjust the baseline budget for rental assistance to a level that more accurately reflects the full need of the funding for the vouchers. Could you tell us how much of the funding will go towards the voucher rate increase and how much will go toward each of the different rental assistance programs?

GARY JENKINS: So, thank you Deputy Speaker and thank you for that question. We are really excited that you know, we received additional funding for our rental assistance program. But as always and this is not a new process for us. We always remain in close,

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constant contact with OMB because we evaluate as we go along. Evaluate in the budget to ensure that proper funding is there. There's never been and I've been with the agency for over 30 years, there was a lack of funding for rental assistance. That's definitely not going to occur with me being the Commissioner for DSS. We're going to make sure that we stay in contact with OMB. We're going to make sure even before then, that we closely monitor our spending and what's in the budget. So, that's going to continue to occur.

Ellen, I don't know if you want to give any specifics regarding, but if not, uhm, Deputy Speaker, again, we're going to closely monitor and we've never had an issue where we did not have funding for rental assistance.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Do you know how much — Commissioner, do you know how much of the Executive—because the Executive Plan asks \$25 million in Fiscal Year '22 and \$118.5 million in Fiscal Year 2023. How is that funding broken down in regards to voucher rate increases and rental assistance programs?

GARY JENKINS: Ellen you want to give a breakdown please?

ELLEN LEVINE: We did not fund this with that level of specificity. Rather it takes into account the gradual increase of rent levels due to the FMR.

It doesn't happen all at once. So, it's inclusive of both the ongoing class as well as the rent increases that we expect to see.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Is the number of vouchers infinite or do we have a set number of vouchers available for families?

ELLEN LEVINE: Uhm, we — may I answer that question?

GARY JENKINS: Yes, yes.

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ELLEN LEVINE: We do not have a set number because eligible families in shelter and to a certain extent in the community are vouchered and eligible for the program without a quota of vouchers.

GARY JENKINS: So, Deputy Chair, we would never have cap. If one is eligible for the subsidy, then they will receive that subsidy and again, that's in close evaluation of our budget and then working with OMB when needed.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: So, that it means that it was — it also means that the budget will be fluctuating you know throughout the year. Uhm, which you know is

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fine. I mean listen, as long as the Voucher program you know exits, I'm happy.

Uhm, can you tell us what the actual expenditures have uh, — actual expenditures have continued to outpace the baseline budget for many years. Why wasn't a baseline increase for rental assistance added to the executive plan?

GARY JENKINS: You know when we're preparing the budget and we're looking at our funds, you know, we know that for this Fiscal Year and we look at Fiscal Year '24, when I say Fiscal Year, Fiscal Year '23 and '24, we ensure that we have the funding there. When we look at baseline, you know that comes with further discussion and working with the Council to be honest to determine, how do we get those funds to be baselined?

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay, so you feel you have sufficient funding to meet the need?

GARY JENKINS: Well, like again, we're definitely going to work with OMB to ensure that we have sufficient funding. If there's a need, then we collaborate. We have a discussion and we make sure that you know the funding is available for New Yorkers.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Can you tell us how many shelter moveouts occurred in April with the City FHEPs voucher or maybe March?

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GARY JENKINS: Give me one second, let me see if
I have that here. Give me one second. So, the most
recent data we have is for February, where there was
489 City FHEPS moveout from DHS Shelters.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay, do you know what the number of applications is to date?

GARY JENKINS: Uhm, to date, I have to get back to you on that.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay, thank you. Uhm, okay, so for the past several fiscal years, actual spending on HASA SRO's has been around \$60 million, which is considerably higher than the baseline budget of \$16.6 million. After the budget is adopted each year, each fiscal year, the agency has been adding funding throughout the years to meet the actual need. Through fiscal year 2022 only, HRA added \$47.9 million. In its budget response, the Council calls for the Administration to add funding to the baseline budget for HASA SRO's to reflect the full need more accurately. The executive plan, has \$33.8 million in Fiscal Year 2023 only, bringing the budget for that

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year up to \$50.4. Is HRA anticipating the actual expenditures for HASA would lower the layout in recent years or is the agency planning to add more funding for Fiscal Year 2023 in a future financial plan?

GARY JENKINS: So, again Deputy Speaker, we are closely monitoring. You know we do project but if additional funding is needed for a particular program area for our most vulnerable, we have that conversation with OMB. But again, we don't anticipate that occurring but we will be closely monitoring.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay, but actual expenditures have exceeded \$16.6 million baseline budget for many years. Why wasn't the additional funding added to the Fiscal 2024 and in the outer years?

GARY JENKINS: Well, again, you know we're definitely as you can understand and respect, you know the city's definitely in a fiscal crisis but that's not going to take away from the services that we offer to our clients and benefits that they deserve.

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So, again, if the need arises, we will have that conversation with OMB to ensure that we could continue to provide those services.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: For sure. In Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget, a savings of \$49 million in Fiscal Year 2023 and it's outer years was reflected as part of the DHS commitment to no longer shelter children with families in hotels and DHS has testified at a preliminary budget hearing, that no families with children are currently residing in hotels. The Council has been alerted that DHS is still soliciting hotels to shelter individuals and families. Is DHS once again relying on hotels to shelter homeless families? And if so, how many families with children are currently housed in hotels?

GARY JENKINS: Thank you Deputy Speaker for that question and I can say confidently that we do not have any children in commercial hotels. We recognize that that was not the appropriate setting and so, to serve clients with children, we are not planning. That is not our attempt to repopulate commercial hotels with families with children. And I say that

Administrator Carter want to add on here but I know we stand strong and that is not our intent.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay.

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GARY JENKINS: Administrator Carter.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yes, did you want to add?

JOSLYN CARTER: No Commissioner, I was just going to support what you said. Absolutely Deputy Speaker, we do not have families with children in hotels.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Uhm, regarding the prevailing wages, in Fiscal Year 2022 adopted — in the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget Plan, \$40.5 million was added to DHS's budget for Fiscal Year 2022 only pursuant to the legislative requirement to provide the prevailing wage for shelter security guards at DHS run shelters.

In the budget response, the Council called on the Administration to add funding to the baseline budget to fully support the prevailing wage increase going forward. The Executive Plan adds \$33.9 million in Fiscal Year 2023 only. Does DHS anticipate that they funded added will fully meet the need for Fiscal Year 2023?

GARY JENKINS: Deputy Speaker, we are going to meet the need of this requirement for prevailing wage and again, we will work with OMB as needed but I have

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2 not seen any indication at all in my conversations in 3 my evaluation of prevailing wage that we won't be able to meet it.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Does the agency anticipate being able to claim additional noncity funding 6 towards this to help fund this need?

GARY JENKINS: Well, again, if the need arises, I look forward to working with the Council to identify funds and any ideas that you may have and others, welcome to those discussions.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Question on Heart Island. The Executive Plan adds \$14 million in Fiscal Year 2022 and \$11.9 million and nine positions in Fiscal Year 2023 and in outer years for more items operations and maintenance. What will this funding support?

GARY JENKINS: Thank you for that question. funding supports, we have a contractor which we put out an RFP selected organization that's providing services on Heart Island in regards to you know up hearing the graves for our deceased, managing the grounds there, ensuring that you know it's a proper and respectful barrier grounds and we work in collaboration with our sibling agent, the Parks

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Department and to ensure that the beautification of that island is appropriate when families visit their deceased loved ones.

In addition, we're looking at the appropriateness of doing additional burials on the island, so we have a contract as well doing an assessment to determine how much more can we occupy the island.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: So, will HRA continue to work with DOC? Because my understanding is that it makes from Rikers Island have historically worked Heart Island. How is that going to change?

GARY JENKINS: That relationship was discontinued last year Deputy Speaker. Who has responsibility of that island is the Human Resources Administration in conjunction with the New York City Parks Department. So, we don't have a relationship. DOC does not have a relationship to the island any longer.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: So, whose been maintaining the island since the relationship was resolved?

GARY JENKINS: That is our contractor that's responsible for the island.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I really appreciate that. I've actually you know, so many New Yorkers you know have been buried there without you know proper access

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for family members to go and visit and it's really,
this has been heartbreaking, so I'm really happy to
you know to be in a place where we are finally you
know making sure that that happens and that when
families are in fact visiting, that you know that
there is attention being paid to the conditions of
those grave sites because people deserve to be buried
with dignity and their family members should feel
that when they are in you know, in that space.

GARY JENKINS: I absolutely agree with you Deputy Speaker. Just on a personal note, you know I have a brother who is buried there, so when I went to visit it was deeply personal to me and for me and I want to make sure that families who go visit is visiting a place that really signifies the city cares in a dignified and respectful way.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yeah, I appreciate that and I look forward to visiting soon. In regards to the Fair Fares Program, the City Council has long been a champion of the Fair Fares Program and we are very pleased to see that it was baselined in the preliminary plan. We would like more details on the spending and the metrics of the program. What is the current number of active and enrolled clients? And

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what is the number of existing HRA clients who qualify for the program?

GARY JENKINS: Thank you Deputy Speaker. really proud of the Fair Fares program as well and want to thank the Speaker, for City Council and of course our Mayor Adams for ensuring that the funding was put into the budget for Fair Fares and actually baselined. So, we're excited about that opportunity. We continue to do outreach to individuals that's on known to us within our system or cash assistance on stamp. We're working with ethnic media. We have a robust campaign that's in process right now through social media. Working with MTA to ensure that individuals are aware that the Fair Fares program exists and we're encouraging you know members of the City Council to also promote that program as they interact with your constituents who potentially could be our clients.

So, we continue to really be for that program as you have different events, we want to be out there in the communities, especially now that the weather is breaking and we have different street fairs. We want to be the outreach team. We want to be involved and

be in the communities highlighting Fair Fares in
addition to IDNYC.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I'm going to hold you to that.

GARY JENKINS: Oh, no, definitely. Hold me to it. I want to be out there as well.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: So do we know what the number of active enrolled clients is?

GARY JENKINS: We do. Let me get that for you.

JILL BERRY: Commissioner, I can say it's 277,000 people are currently enrolled.

GARY JENKINS: Thank you First Dep.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay, do we know what the actual spending for Fiscal Year '22 has been so far?

ELLEN LEVINE: I believe it is \$37 million through March.

GARY JENKINS: That is correct. That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Thank you. Regarding the Right to Counsel program, I know that we've been uh, services we've had ongoing discussions about this that really obviously you know the concerns about you know the state of evictions in New York City. During

the General Welfare Committee's hearing in February

25 regarding the impact of the end of the eviction

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moratoria, we heard from many providers and activists that the city's Right to Counsel Program does not have adequate bandwidth to deal with the expected increase in eviction cases and demand for legal services. Since then, several contracted legal service providers have stopped taking on new cases because they are unable to keep up with the drastic increase in individuals seeking anti-eviction legal services.

This could lead many low income New Yorkers without legal representation during court proceedings. What is HRA doing to ensure that contracted legal service providers are able to meet the services as the demand increases? And how many providers have told HRA that they can no longer accept new clients?

GARY JENKINS: Thank you for that question Deputy Speaker. We are really extremely proud of our Right to Counsel program, which is under the Office of Civil Justice within DSS. And we know that having legal representation for our clients for low-income New Yorkers only yield positive results when you have an attorney there to really understand the processes that's a legal process. So, working with our

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providers, understanding that they also; they have challenges as I said earlier. They're no different then the rest of the nation, any other employment sector with keeping and retaining talent within their organizations.

So, we recognize that case management is a challenge for our providers. We're working closely with our legal providers but we're also working closely with the Office of Court Administrations to ensure that when a case comes before a judge, that we have legal representation if they qualify. If at that time, we're making all attempts to get that case adjourned and I will say the vast majority of those cases are being adjourned and it gives DSS, OCJ an opportunity to ensure that a legal service provider is with that client during that legal proceeding.

So, we continue to work with OCJ. We continue to work with OCA, Office of Court Administration and we continue to work with our clients and Office of Court Administration to ensure that our clients have proper representation.

So, you know, working with the providers, we're ensuring that hey, how do we meet the goal? How do we work with you in conjunction with the state OCA?

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That's a current, on a regular daily basis and I say
daily because we're in close contact with our

providers, with the court. The court let us know
which cases are coming up and then we're working with
our legal service providers to ensure that we can
have representation for those clients.

Then going a little deeper, we're looking at cases that should be discontinued because the rents are already paid but cases are still on the books.

How can we get those cases moved out, so that we can focus on the true cases that's needed. So, for example, if a case, if a client applied for ERAP, we know those are built in protections for that client. So, we know until the state provides a decision on that case, no eviction is going to happen.

So, let's look at those cases and put those to the side, so we can actually see what are genuine cases that we need to focus on to have legal representation. So, we're doing that and we're doing that like I said, on a daily consistent basis and just having that open communication with our legal service providers and with the Office of court administration.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Happy to hear that. Uhm, and you know I look forward to - I'm sure that we'll be having you know uh more discussions as we go along the way.

Alright, uhm, I have one question regarding the EFAP, the EFAP RFP. Actually no, before I ask that, regarding the domestic violence shelter units, according to HRA's testimony during the oversight hearing held on November 29<sup>th</sup>, regarding its DV shelter system, 62 new tier two shelters was scheduled to open at the end of calendar year 2021 and 105 new tier two units were scheduled to open in Fiscal Year 2023.

As noted in the PMMR, one of HRA's emergency DV shelters closed during Fiscal 2021 resulting in the loss of 74 beds. How many of the plan tier two units have been open and if they are not all open, why not and when will they open?

GARY JENKINS: So, thank you for that question.

We're working closely with our DV providers to ensure that you know those beds are online and available to domestic violence survivors. Looking at the report I have here, we're definitely on track with opening. I want to just be careful and not give you any

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2 misinformation and be able to follow-up with you to 3 let you know exactly what opened and then you know,

4 what is planned to be open within the near term.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yeah, we look forward to hearing those numbers. Regarding the pandemic Medicaid savings, the family first corona virus provided a 6.2 percent increase in federal matching funds for the federal Medicaid assistance percentage to during the pandemic emergency period. additional or enhanced payment referred to the ERAP map has reduced the city's share of Medicaid costs since the onset of the pandemic. Since the federal public health emergency was extended through the middle of July 2022, the city is also eligible but FMAP service savings for the first nine months of calendar year 2022. How much of the additional savings is the city expected to receive for calendar year 2022 and has the savings amount been verified with the state?

GARY JENKINS: So, and Ellen can jump in. We are definitely evaluating, as I said earlier. I am not in the business of leaving any money on the table.

We're going to claim any funds that's available to the city. We're going to make sure that we're taking

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advantage of it. That continues, that is going to be you know my focus as I'm in this seat, to ensure that you know any federal or state dollars that we're eligible for, that we are addressing them. Ellen, do you have anything to add?

ELLEN LEVINE: Chair or Co-Chair, uhm, that
savings reduces the city's expenditures for Medicaid.

It replaces it with federal dollars and some of that
has been already reflected in financial plan. Uhm,
you saw technical adjustments in the January plan and
in the Executive Budget and that's an ongoing
evaluation that OMB does to make sure that the city
does reflect all those savings in our budget on an
ongoing basis.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: In this budget response, the Council called on the Administration to increase baseline funding for EFAP. We were very pleased to see that the Executive Plan asked \$30 million in Fiscal Year 2023 and Fiscal Year 2024. So, the current EFAP baseline of \$23.8 million. How does HRA determine — how did HRA determine this amount and how does HRA plan to decide where and how the additional resources will be allocated?

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excited as well. We share your excitement that you know monies were put into the Executive Plan for Fiscal Year '23 and '24. And it's an historic investment right. It's now 50, over \$50 million that we are able to provide food to our food pantries and soup kitchens. But more importantly, to eligible New Yorkers to ensure they have a nutritionist meal. And we're going to continue to work with our food pantries and soup kitchens to make sure that they have the needs and the wear with all to provide those services.

We're not going to back down in regards to ensuring that New Yorkers are receiving those — that critical nutrition meals within those communities and we're working closely. We just had a zone with over 100 participants just to get a better understanding of the services that we offer and actually how to apply for EFAP. We recognize for our program, there was a lack of awareness so to speak. And I say lack of awareness so to speak and I say lack of awareness, there were providers, smaller providers that was not aware how to apply for our EFAP program. So, we had that communication. We're going to have ongoing. It

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falls under First Deputy Commissioner Jill Berry. It was a really good discussion and we made a commitment that those discussions will be ongoing but again, the answer to your question, we're excited that the \$50 million, over \$50 million is now in our executive plan and we're going to continue to assess and evaluate.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Do you consider that sufficient funding to incorporate some of the EFRED you know benefits? Fresh, you know vegetables that are you know being incorporated into the packages that families are receiving? Because those packages are really I mean, popular I know in my district and the product was very you know, it was really good.

GARY JENKINS: Oh, totally agree with you and it was in my district as well because I went to a couple of food pantries just to observe and kind of get feedback from the folks who were there to receive the food. Uhm, when we put our EFAP RFP out, which we just recently made a selection, that was part of the requirement. That we had to have fresh produce, fresh fruits and vegetables as part of the delivery process. So, that's incorporated now because we took those best practices from PFRED and we made sure we

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friends and I know you care about me and I care about you. So, I don't want to get in any trouble with you

GARY JENKINS: So, Deputy Speaker, I know we're

went to have it permanent within our EFAP program.

So, that's there and we're going to continue to

monitor but again, it's part of our ongoing process.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yeah, I really appreciate that and I'm sure that you know my constituents would to. Obviously the food was you know was needed but the quality of it, you know I'm always concerned about what it is that we're feeding you know folks and ensuring that they are getting the best quality product that's out there and I believe that that's exactly what we were getting through the PFRED. so, I look forward to ensuring that that is the case with the new EFAP RFP process. And that this new provider is in fact you know that we're getting the same quality of food but regarding the RFP, you just referenced that there had been a selection. Can you tell us how many proposals were received? understanding is and just we've been getting reports that for profit organization was selected as part of the RFP process. I'm not too happy about that. Could you explain a little bit?

know going against procurement rules. That I cannot give like how many proposals were submitted because that will be breaking procurement rules. So, I don't

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want to get into any trouble.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: But someone was selected?

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GARY JENKINS: An organization was selected and

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that will be released shortly.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: What shortly? How do you

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define shortly? A week? A month?

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GARY JENKINS: How about before the end of this

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week.

we have at 12.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Oh, perfect.

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GARY JENKINS: And I said this week on purpose

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because I know today is Friday.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I mean that's perfect. Okay,

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uhm, regarding this is my last question because I

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want to make sure that colleagues have time and then

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In the budget response, the Council called on the

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Administration to add funding to Safe Haven beds.

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Stabilization beds, drop-in centers and outreach

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programs to support the street homeless population.

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We were very glad to see that the executive plan

added \$5.6 million into school year 2022 and \$171.3 million in Fiscal Year 2023 and the outyears.

Uhm, can you provide a breakdown of what exactly this new funding will support and uh, how many additional beds of each type are expected to be open in calendar year 2022 and 2023.

as you know, we had discussions and you was at the press conference with the Mayor. Really excited with the historic investment that he placed into our agency as it relates to our homelessness population.

So, again, out of the \$171 million historic investment, \$140 million for dedicated to safe havens and stabilization beds, \$19 million is for a drop-in center in medical services and the \$12 million as I said earlier, is for outreach, which includes the 20 positions for outreach at end of the line stations.

We are looking to — and assessing where we're going to — how we're going to work with our elected officials, our different community boards to determine where these additional stabilization beds and safe havens and drop in centers will be placed. So, we're looking forward to a real good collaborative conversation to ensure that we're

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meeting our goals. To ensure that these additional really valuable low barrier programs in these low barrier beds will be part of those communities. So, looking forward to that conversation and discussion as we get more information of course through our fair share, we're going to make sure that we communicate with you Deputy Speaker and with the Council Members on where these locations will be provided in the communities.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay, do we know how many additional beds are expected to open in calendar year '22?

GARY JENKINS: Uhm, uhm Administrator Carter, do you have that information handy? I know we have it.

JOSLYN CARTER: Uhm, yes, Commissioner by the end of this year we should have, we've opened just over 400. We should have — we will meet the 500 goal. The additional will be 1,400. We have over 4,000 by the end of next year.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: By the end of next year, okay.

GARY JENKINS: Beautiful.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Do you know what the average cost per night is for the safe haven beds or a stabilization bed?

GARY JENKINS: That we can get back to you Deputy Speaker.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay, perfect and I hope that some of this funding is going towards, you know the unintended consequences that come with you know disrupting a persons you know current lifestyle, you know we're breaking up encampments. We're going into the train stations; we're you know moving people around and you know my hope is right that they are going into shelter and that they you know are feeling safer in those environments, however, I don't 100 percent believe that that's what's happening. think that you know some people are being displaced. I don't know what numbers. I don't want to you know estimate that but I hope that some resources are being allocated to identify those locations where folks may be you know transitioning to. We saw that a lot of that was happening within the public housing developments where we for the first time, you know, we're seeing photographic evidence of individuals with full beds you know in the hallway areas of the

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housing developments and you know while I'm sure that the residents are very sensitive to the needs of you know these individuals, they you know, they're also you know — they're having challenges right. They're struggling with what is happening and the degree to which this is occurring.

So, you know, and I say this also you know when we're addressing the opioid crisis is that a lot of the attention goes towards the treatment and not enough of the attention goes into the impact on the larger community. And there is an impact on the larger community and you know we need to in order to really truly address these issues, we need to anticipate and have a plan for what may come as a result of the work that we're trying to do.

So, I hope that you know some of these resources are going there as well. Thank you for your testimony today and I am going to pass it over to staff to call on Council Members.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs. We've also been joined by Council Members Williams and Powers.

I'm going to remind Council Members to use the Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you in the order with which they were raised. Council Member

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questions are limited to five minutes. The order for questions is Barron, Ossé, Brooks-Powers, Cabán and Sanchez and Brewer.

We'll first start with Council Member Barron.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

just want to comment before I get started that Chair Brannan, you're always concerned about time and how long there hearings are and how many we have to do, yet you and the Chairs speak and ask questions for over an hour. We get five minutes and then you interrupt us and say we got to hurry up. Just wanted to put that on record.

Good morning Commissioner Jenkins.

GARY JENKINS: Good morning Council Member Barron. How are you sir?

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: How are you?

GARY JENKINS: I'm doing well. How are you?

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I'm doing great. Just a couple of questions because we have limited time, if you all can jot down the questions rather than answer them after each one because then my time will be run out. But I do want to say —

GARY JENKINS: We can definitely get back to you sir with the responses.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Oh, you can do it here.

GARY JENKINS: Okay.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: We're going to take that time.

GARY JENKINS: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Anyway, you know my concern about the homeless situation. We live in a capitalistic economy. A greedy capitalistic economy that privatizes a lot of services and uses government money for nonprofits, not so much not-for-profit but no profit organizations. They make millions off of our misery and homelessness. But this capitalistic economy is causing greed to take precedence over need. By the way, our Mayor loves capitalism but any way, that's another topic.

It prioritizes greed over need. My concern is a couple things. One, can we be clear because according to the Finance Division's Briefing paper, the Executive Budget has \$481 million less than the budget from FY22 and they may say that's because of the federal money being taken in and out but it's less and how much damage would that do to services?

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Secondly, what is the number of homeless? I hear all kinds of numbers. You know those in street, those in the shelters, those wherever they are, what is the total amount of people in homeless situations and then, the removal of the — oh, and by the way, are you sitting with the Mayor to make sure when his commitment to building more affordable housing, that we have a higher mandatory number for permanent housing for the homeless. Because if we get up to 30 percent in ten years, we might be able to — or five, ten years, we might be able to really reduce homelessness tremendously.

The removal of the encampments was cruel. It was cruel. I think it was for Wall Street, some of his financial buddies, so that New York City will look better as an investment than to have all of that but this was private property of people who were severely homeless and they're not going into the safe haven stabilized beds.

A lot of them are not going to do that. So, I think that was cruel. Uhm, the Department of Homeless Services continually violates the Fair Share Act. We are over saturated in East New York and Brownsville and it continues to happen. They

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continue to build more shelters regardless of what we say, the Fair Share Act.

And plus, what's the services for the homeless? I know you list them. They sound good on paper. They are not working in reality. And practice in many homeless shelters, in particularly the mental health services, they are having problems like in some of the NYCHA developments, the homeless population in public housing and it's causing conflicts. How are they building their skills dealing with their emotional needs and all of that. I think that that has not been successful. And then groups like Samaritan Village, they have \$100-\$250 million in revenue. They almost like nonprofit poverty pimps off our misery and they have all of this stuff they claim their doing and I know for a fact because in some of them in my community, many, because we are over saturated, and they're just not providing the services that they say that they are.

And then finally, I want to say a compliment. I know you're glad to hear that. I have to compliment the agency. In my community, there was a homeless shelter for family homeless shelter on Flatlands, 96 families, they wanted to move them out and spread

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them all over the place. All over the city and have a woman shelter taken out of the hotel and put there.

We said no, we don't want to separate the families like that. Not only did Commissioner Banks and the agency not do that but they found 96 families permanent housing for those families and I want to highly, highly commend the agency for that. And that's the kind of work we need to do. Thank you.

GARY JENKINS: You're welcome Council Member and thank you or your questions.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

GARY JENKINS: I'm going to start off with, thank you for your compliment on the agency and that is the goal right, is to move our brothers and sisters into permanent housing that they're eligible for.

So, that is the goal that I'm going to continue on as the Commissioner for DSS. In regards to the budget, you're absolutely on point. The reduction is mainly related to the federal dollars. There's going to be no interruption to services. The Mayor was very clear to us that you know we have to ensure that no cuts are to direct services or any type of client services or layoffs. None of that was a touch, it

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was really primarily related to the federal dollars that no longer is available to us.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Just one quick thing on that. The federal dollars was \$481 million. I find it hard to believe that that doesn't hurt nobody because those were federal programs. That's hard to believe but bad.

GARY JENKINS: Okay, in regards to the Fair Share, absolutely agree with you. The mayor has already directed us to look at our portfolio to see where there's over saturation to see where there's under saturation. We are evaluating that. I am taking that into consideration because as you know Council Member, this is a right to shelter city. we don't provide shelter to our homeless brothers and sisters, than that put Commissioner Jenkins in trouble. I don't want to go jail. I want to continue to be out here, getting the work done on behalf of New Yorkers. So, really looking forward to working with the Council and all electeds to say, yes, if there's over saturation, the Mayor said -SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

GARY JENKINS: Look at that, that's to be a consideration. I'm going to keep going because I

# COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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heard them say the time is up. The services for shelter, totally agree with you. Working with Administrator Carter to look at those services. I don't know if you know my story, at one point and time, my family and I lived in the shelter, so I know services are extremely important.

So, looking at how are we addressing services to one, the adults but I'm really focused on those kids. Because when I was in shelter, I don't recall any attention being paid to my mental health. So, really drilling down to say, our families who are predominantly people of color, they deserve those services. So, working with our providers and I have to say, overall, our providers are good providers

Council Member. I've been meeting with them and drilling down and asking those tough questions. I'm going to continue doing that but they really do provide great services.

Is there room for improvement? Absolutely, there's always room. I'm identifying those gaps and I'm filling those gaps.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Well, thank you very much for your answers. Looking forward to meeting with you. I'm going to have my office set up a meeting

# COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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with you and we can locate some of the shelters in my districts on Madison Avenue and Park Avenue and the upper East Side of Manhattan. I have great locations for you.

GARY JENKINS: Okay, I appreciate it Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: In Gale's District, Gale Brewer's District.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll call on Council Member Ossé.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSĚ: Thank you so much and good morning everyone. Good morning Commissioner.

GARY JENKINS: Good morning sir.

have a couple quick questions. The first one I have is, you know a lot of the sentiments that I hear from our unsheltered advocates and even those that are in the shelter system. You know they are a little hesitant to going into shelters, especially you know those that are male and homeless because of the congregate settings within the shelters and how that can sometimes create dangerous situations. So, I wanted to ask, is there any money in this budget for

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DHS if any, that's going towards retrofitting some shelters that we have and to making them less congregate and more you know single rooms for individuals that are a little hesitant in going into the shelters because of sometimes the dangerous congregate settings?

GARY JENKINS: Thank you Council Member for that question. Yes, so, as I mentioned earlier, the Mayor made the historic investment of over \$170 million. We're looking at creating and building more stabilization and more safe havens. We recognize some specific settings is more conducive to our homeless individuals, because I'm looking at them as individuals and not as a whole. Our traditional dormitory style settings, may not be conducive for some but as I said also, we are a right to shelter city. So, we still have to ensure that we have shelters and we're building shelters. The difference in this administration Council Member, is that we're building purpose built shelters. We don't want to retrofit and just put people into a box and we know it's a square.

So, we want to make sure that as we look and we're working with our providers that the settings

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are appropriate. So, if it's appropriate, which is

not the whole dormitory style, which dormitory style

works for some but not for all but if it's purpose

5 built we recognize that's a better way to go.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSĚ: Amazing, thank you so much for that answer and just the other question that I have is, how much of the budget is dedicated to getting housing counselors and staff for the shelters?

GARY JENKINS: So, that particular question, I have to get back to you on and I will do that today. Because I know we do have it but before I'm going to see if one of my colleagues do have — if Ellen or Joslyn has that number. Ellen.

ELLEN LEVINE: Well, uhm, I'll close it up. What I would say Council Member is that the budgets for all of our contracted providers do have allocations for central services stats. On site, we do have case managers, housing specialists, director social service that are already built in to provide services for those who are in site. So, that's already in the budget right for those who are doing the services, the same two providers. In terms of specifics, I don't have a number.

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COUNCIL MEMBER OSSĚ: Alright, I would love to get that number back by the end of the day. Thank you so much. Thank you so much Commissioner.

GARY JENKINS: And Council Member, looking forward to meeting with you as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSĚ: Yes, likewise.

GARY JENKINS: Okay.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member.

Next, we'll turn to Council Member Brooks-Powers.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you and good morning everyone. It's good to be here. Thank you Chairs Ayala and Brannan and the Committee Staff for facilitating this mornings hearing and also thank you Commissioner Jenkins for your testimony. Just a few questions but first, I'd like to acknowledge in the short-time that you have been in your position, you have been a true partner to my district and I just want to publicly acknowledge that and thank you for your partnership. And while we have a long road ahead, especially as we look to have greater equity across the city. I am pleased at what I've been able to see thus far.

# COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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So I just have a brief question for you. The Council requested an additional \$41.6 million to expand domestic violence shelter capacity but no funding was added in the executive plan. Survivors of domestic violence are often in extremely unsafe situations and are most in need of this housing resource and other critical sources of support. Can the agency discuss how they plan to meet the needs of these survivors given that the shelter system currently has insufficient capacity.

GARY JENKINS: Thank you Majority Whip BrooksPowers. I have to say it's been my pleasure as well
working with you and your team who has been amazing,
respectful, reliable, and yes, we're going to
continue to build on our relationship and not walk
away or hide because we know that we're working on
behalf of your constituents, our fellow New Yorkers
to services that DSS provides.

In addressing our DV, we continue to evaluate and making sure that you know we have proper services.

We have a vacancy rate within our system. It's relatively low. We make sure that we have available emergency beds, tier two beds to meet the demand for our vulnerable population. We want to make sure that

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the survivors are receiving the services that they so deserve. Just yesterday I was in Queens at a ribbon cutting for a DV shelter. It was a wonderful one because we opened one up where you know it's pets friendly so survivors can go there you know with their pets. We're going to continue to explore it and see how we can improve our services and make sure that it's available.

So again, when the need arises and if it arises, we always ask as we do, is work with OMB to ensure that we have proper funding for it.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: And does DSS work also, like some of the community-based organization like the safe horizons and is there a level of coordination with the Mayor's Office to end gender-based violence as well uhm around meeting the need for domestic violence survivors?

GARY JENKINS: Absolutely Majority Whip, this
Administration, the Adams Administration don't
believe in working in silos. So, we are definitely
working with our sibling organization NGBV. We're
working with community-based organizations to
leverage the services that's out there for our
clients. So, again, not working in a silo but

I'm in it. I see the difference. I see the

working in partnership with others to ensure that our clients receive the services they deserve.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: And my last question around this is, with the coordination, do you feel like there is a fiscal gap that exists in terms of meeting that need for the domestic violence shelter capacity and how are you offsetting that? Do you get the data from them? Like what does that coordination like look like to ensure that fiscally, that the city is in a good place to address the housing need?

with Commissioner Noel over MGBV. We are in close communication. We're in close contact. We are doing an assessment, an evaluation. When the need arises, if we need to go jointly to OMB we will. But again, just having that open communication and not working those silos to make sure that we have available funding and services. And when we identify new services, uhm, we're going to you know have that conversation and if needed, you know work with OMB as well. It's a really, this is a really good administration and I'm not just saying that because

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collaboration and we're going to continue on that
path.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you so much. No more questions Chairs.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member and next, we'll turn to - I'm not seeing Council Member Cabán. We will turn to Council Member Sanchez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Good morning. Hi

Commissioner and hi everybody. Thank you so much for participating in this hearing today. So, my first —

I first just want to you know sort of piggyback on some of the comments and echo some of the comments that Council Member Barron made about Fair Share, about looking for opportunities. I am one that has gone to that for DSS and DHS in my community and I'll continue to do that because I believe that we need to you know make as many of these beds available. You know build as much housing available as we can but there is an oversaturation in the West Bronx of shelters and beds. And so, just want to want to you know offer partnership on that in the same way that Council Member Barron did.

#### COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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So, on a related note, uhm, I wanted to ask about executive compensation at a shelter operators.

There's been a lot of new stories about you know excessive, exorbitant salaries of executives that they're making at the contracted DHS shelter providers.

So, how does DHS justify these high salaries for shelter operators? Are there any controls in the contracting process that DHS includes?

GARY JENKINS: Thank you Council Member for that excellent question and appreciate your offer to continue to work with us as we look and have to build shelters for our unsheltered population. So, really appreciate your partnership and looking forward to continuing our relationship and conversations around that matter.

In regards to executive compensation. Working with Ms. Lander from the Mayor's Office to ensure that we have proper oversight but even before we go outside, I want to be accountable as the Commissioner for DSS to ensure that we are evaluating our contracts. That we're doing our own internal auditing to ensure that you know folks are adhering to the contract. And I have to say again, the vast

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majority of our providers are doing the right thing.

And when we identify you know through our audits that

someone is going off the rail, we have our corrective

action plan. We sit down with those providers

because our providers, they really come into this

business because they want to help. That is the

approach that I'm looking at but also recognizing

that there are some providers that we have to pay

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: I'm so sorry

Commissioner, just because time is limited but are
there specific guidelines on salary or executive

compensation that the agency imposes?

close attention to when we identify our concerns.

GARY JENKINS: So, we're working on a universal guideline with Ms. Lander, so that way we can have an understanding across the board and the providers will understand it as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Okay, thank you. Thank you so much Commissioner. And then my second question is about the implementation of Local Law 53, which passed in last years, at the very end of last year and it went into effect in November of last year, which required for the city to work with non-for-profit organizations on the ground on tenant

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outreach and education and I specifically want to ask about that because you know my community is just riffed with abuse right. We're at the heart of the eviction crisis. Our folks are really struggling and folks knowing their rights is really important and being able to work with community-based organizations that they know and they trust. You know the organizers that they know and they trust is very important. You know not diminishing what PEU does and what other agencies do. What is the status of the implementation of Local Law 53 as intended right? To work with community-based organizations on the ground.

And specifically, I understand that last year, there were some funds earmarked to the tune of \$3 million for these organizations to receive support from the city for this work. So, what is the status of those funds and what are the administrations plans to work with local community-based organizations on tenant outreach?

GARY JENKINS: Thank you. You have some good questions Council Member. I appreciate those and they're very important. So, with Local Law 53, as you may be aware, that was an unfunded mandate. It's

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not fully implemented as of yet. But you know in this seat going into the six month, looking into how we can uhm, uhm, make sure that it is fully implemented. You know it's important. We want to make sure that our clients, our tenants, know their rights and working closely with PEU, tenant protection unit, to ensure that clients are aware and that they know their rights.

Working with Commissioner Palmer, right? When we recognize if there's some discrimination. You know, we want to make sure those referrals get over to that agency and we make those referrals and proper follow up is done. So, looking forward to having that engaged conversation with you. If okay with you and I will get back to you on where we actually stand.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you so much

Commissioner and I'll appreciate that. We need to

build capacity, especially in the lowest income

communities and working with those on the ground

organizations is an excellent way but thank you so

much Commissioner. Thank you Chairs.

GARY JENKINS: Thank you Council Member.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member Sanchez. Next, we'll turn to Council Member Brewer.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you. Thank you very much and thank you for the follow up on that question I asked you the other day. I appreciate that very much.

GARY JENKINS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: This is on the issue of homeless prevention. According to the material we have, there's less money from '22 to '23 for that topic. My question is, is we obviously want people to have the best outcome possible, which might be to stay where they are or to get something similar. So, folks coming from the upstate prisons. Half of whom end up in the system. [AUDIO BREAKING UP 1:44:05]. I want your opinion on this. Obviously, this would require money, would be to have them go to Fortune or Exodus or whatever the appropriate community is that works with this population. Is that something that you're considering? Is there any money allocated to that? It would cost more but then you would have I think a better outcome for the individuals and they wouldn't end up in the shelter system. What are you doing to -

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GARY JENKINS: Thank you Council Member. I think
I heard you clearly. I know you was breaking up some
but I think the jest of your question is how are we
working with other organizations such as Fortune and
Exodus for folks not to go into shelter and to go
into one of these programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Right, it's almost, you know it's half of the 9,000. So, it's like 4,500 or more going to the shelter every single year, yeah.

GARY JENKINS: Excellent idea and question. I did have a meeting with the State Corrections

Commissioner because we wanted to discuss the exit plan. What does that look like? And how we can be helpful. So, I'm in conversation with the state docs to determine how can we work collaboratively so folks who are released and did their time, right but don't have a place to go when they come back to New York

City, if this is their place of residence and not have to go into our shelter system. Those conversations are ongoing. We'd love to continue this discussion with you as well because it is a good idea but we are meeting with the state and we do have — we discussed a pilot where individuals can not go into the shelter system but go into a program that's

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2 managed by the state for a certain period of time as 3 they work and we work with them on a more stable

4 housing plan.

great idea, particularly in groups life works and are involved because they understand the peer to peer community and can make sure that people are housed and have the appropriate services. Same thing with people coming from the military. How many — I know when Lori Sutton was head of that office, we actually met with the different militaries, tying to see okay, who is coming to New York because they do end up in your shelter system. So, do you have any numbers? And are you also suggesting meeting with the military to do the same kind of thing, a discharge perhaps not to your shelter system? Is there any discussion along those lines?

GARY JENKINS: So, absolutely. As I said earlier, we don't work in silos in this administration. So, Commissioner Hinden, I have a very good, close relationship with him. We're in constant communication to determine what's best for our vets, right? We don't want our vets going into shelter. We want to work on getting them into some

type of permanent housing or supportive housing if

that's what they're eligible for.

So, we're

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constantly in constant contact, to determine, how do we address this population in a dignified fashion?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I think it's good. I hope he is doing that, so I can ask him and you know

it's good to talk to him, what's actually happening.

And then the other question I have is, overtime, this is 40-year discussion. When you have a temporary bed, you have some city, some state and some federal money. When you have a permanent bed, it's usually your money, it's city money. Do we know the amount of city money that goes into temporary versus state and city and state and federal? And is there any

GARY JENKINS: Thank you for that question. You know that's a complex question Council Member Brewer.

discussion about pulling it? I know you lose the

match and just using it for permanent housing.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I've been asking it for 40 years. Go ahead.

GARY JENKINS: For 40 years, I've been in this position for four months.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I know but -

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GARY JENKINS: I understand Council Member. Let me see what we can pull. I'll have a discussion with the Chief Financial Officer to see if that's something that's available to us.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. And then the other issue, there's less money for homeless prevention.

Why is that from the previous year to now? Why is there less money for homeless prevention?

GARY JENKINS: So, as we know the key to preventing homelessness is prevention. So, we are looking at ways and we are working with our wonderful providers with homebase. I can say that I'm looking to see how we can expand homebase but again, working with our Chief Housing Officer as we develop a plan you know and come up with these ideas and not work in silos and meeting with various providers and meeting with you know people with real lived experience. We want to make sure we come up with a comprehensive plan. So, where we're looking at prevention and how we could really pay attention to that because prevention is the key to — prevention is the key from homelessness.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Well, one other question.

Do you pay sal— in other words, when people can't pay their rent. I know about one shots. I'm really good at one shots.

GARY JENKINS: Yes, you are.

council Member Brewer: They don't work for everybody. So, uhm, I can get — I've gotten \$29,000. I know how to get one shots but the issue is, are we actually paying rent to people out of some of your budget for those to avoid [AUDIO BREAKING UP 1:49:05]. What are we doing to keep people in their home is the issue.

GARY JENKINS: So, Council Member, you broke up again but yes, we are working —

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Oh, okay go ahead.

GARY JENKINS: It's the Wi-Fi, it's okay. We are working with our homebase providers to ensure, of course we want to prevent any type of evictions or going into a homeless shelter. We are — the providers actually are aware as you are, refer those individuals to HRA to apply for a one-shot deal.

When that occurs, we are also encouraging individuals to apply for ERAP. Because we know ERAP has those built in protections as well but we're not waiting

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for a decision as of right now to pay any rental arrears for individuals who are eligible for a one shot. We are paying those one shots and that is a prevention tool that we have in our tool box that we continue to implement.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, I guess from the staff, I'd love to know where is it that there's a gap? [INAUDIBLE 1:50:06]. My rent isn't paid. I'm not eligible for one shot because not everybody is. What's going on with ERAP? Nobody get evicted, it's just a rent issue. Thank you very much. I want to know those numbers as to where that delta is. Thank you.

GARY JENKINS: You're welcome Council Member.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member

Brewer. I will now turn it back to Chairs Ayala and

Brannan.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I'm back. Uhm, okay, I have a few more questions but regarding the homebased program, do we know how many people are applying for one shot deals through homebase and how many have been declined?

GARY JENKINS: Deputy Chair — Deputy Speaker, we don't have that information today but we will get

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back to you. So, we're taking notes and we will make that information and get back to you.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yeah, I think you know most of — one of the biggest complaints that I get from you know people that are going to the homebased program I guess is that if the arrears are you know too significant then, you know they pretty much are putting it on — you know the responsibility on the renter to kind of go out and try to get you know funding from you know a host of other you know resources like Catholic Charities or other you know groups that maybe give \$500 here, \$1,000 there, which you know it's time consuming and it's just pretty annoying right.

So, I think it's cheaper to just pay it, pay the arrears than having to pay for a person in shelter, which is pretty costly but I look forward to those numbers.

GARY JENKINS: May I response Deputy Speaker?
CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yeah.

GARY JENKINS: Yeah, you know, we want to make sure that we're being responsible with city dollars.

We want to make sure that we are the last resort right? Because we know that you know city dollars

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and state dollars are precious funds. So, if there are other means to assist with paying rental arrears, we want to make sure that individuals you know explore those options but again, the end result is as a city agency, we do not want anyone to be evicted from their home and potentially become homeless.

So, when they come to us, we want to make sure that all other avenues were explored but in the end, once that is verified and they're eligible, we're going to make those payments. Because you're absolutely correct, we want to make sure that folks stay within their homes.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yeah, how do you make the decision between who gets, you know who gets, who qualifies for a one shot deal and who gets then to ERAP?

GARY JENKINS: Well, we're sending everyone to ERAP, right. You come in, we're like, you go to ERAP. Uhm, and then we are making our, you know we have state rules and federal rules that really govern us on how we determine eligibility. So, that's in place and it's been in place for decades. That hasn't changed but we want to make sure that folks who are eligible receive those benefits.

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S10,000 in rent, you know are you sending me to ERAP? I mean, it's not, you know it's not a huge number or is that something that HRA is able to help with? I mean listen, there's a lot of benefits to ERAP right because you don't have to pay back. I mean there's a lot. There's a lot of benefit, I get that but we also don't have you know all of the resources you know available. There's no infinite number right, to ensure that everybody declined is going to get you know some sort of a grant.

So, you know it always concerns me that we're losing people in the transition and we're asking them to sign up for ERAP and then you know, for whatever reason they get declined. Are they coming back?

Like, it becomes really kind of difficult to you know keep tabs on folks. So, that's scarce a little bit.

GARY JENKINS: If you don't mind Deputy Speaker,

I want to have Administrator Fitzpatrick chime in.

LISA FITZPATRICK: Thank you so much Commissioner and thank you Chair Ayala. When people apply for one shot deals, the agencies practice is currently to encourage them to apply for ERAP but we continue to process the application for a one shot deal. When

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ERAP first opened, that had to be the primary resource. ERAP was considered a resource and we weren't able to continue processing the application until there was a decision on the ERAP case. But now, since the state ERAP program is limited — [LOST AUDIO].

GARY JENKINS: Lisa, Lisa, we lost you.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: You got muted Lisa.

LISA FITZPATRICK: Can you hear me now?

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yes.

GARY JENKINS: Yes, we can.

LISA FITZPATRICK: Were you able to hear me before, I'm sorry. I don't know why I went back on mute.

Yeah, okay, so, the states ERAP portal, we opened in January on January 11<sup>th</sup>, but many of these clients would not be eligible for assistance. So, when they apply for HRA one shot deals, we are encouraging them to go to the ERAP only to get the eviction prevention that ERAP offers but we continue to process the application for one shot deals. Some of those individuals that come to us are also eligible for recurring cash assistance. If they're eligible for recurring cash assistance, if they have a child under

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the age of 18, they may be eligible for ongoing rental assistance through the Family Eviction

Prevention Program, the States FHEPS program or they might be eligible for benefits through city — can you hear me? I'm sorry.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Hmm, uhm hmm.

LISA FITZPATRICK: Yeah, I'm not sure. My camera is not on. They are telling me there's something wrong with my camera.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: It's fine, it's on.

LISA FITZPATRICK: Okay, but they are eligible for ongoing rental assistance through either the City FHEPS program or FHEPS Program and we're also trying to help people through the homebased program apply for the emergency housing vouchers. So, through those three strategies, people maybe eligible for ongoing rental assistance. If we only focus on that one time payment, the month after we make that payment, if the household does not have a future ability to pay, then they start accumulating arrears again. And that doesn't serve anybody. So, we want to make sure, not that they just get that one time payment but then they also get, they also have a future ability to pay so this way, the landlord

doesn't file an eviction against them two or three months after they get that one time payment.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Got you. I know that Council Member Cabán is back. I just have to ask a question, two more questions regarding the capital project.

So, for me, you know I mean we struggle right with the congregate setting and the singles and I wonder if any thought has been given to conversion of existing uh, dorm setting transition to singles and if any capital funding has been allocated for something like that?

evaluate and look at our footprint we have across the city, those conversations are in consideration but we're really mainly focused on as I said earlier, our purpose built shelters to make sure we get it right going forward. You know, I'm going to be honest, it's going to be a challenge going back and then having as you — if we do any conversions, finding locations to place those individuals temporarily while that construction is occurring. But the goal here is really looking forward at our purpose built shelters in our low barrier locations such as safe havens and stabilization beds.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I mean, I get it but I just think that we have so much — you know we have vacancies at the existing sites and it's just like, you know we're creating more and not really utilizing what we have, right in the best way that you know possible. And this is like way beyond you know us but I think that some thought should be given to conversions of congregate settings into singles because we know that that works you know better.

GARY JENKINS: Thank you.

thing Deputy Speaker Ayala, it is also important to make sure we have dormitory style because I think there are situations that we do need uhm, that setting for those individuals who need that because not every individual functions well in single rooms, because depending on what their status is and what's happening with them in terms of the individual — what's happening with them individually. So, we have to really make sure that we have settings to meet every persons need. So, we have to be careful about saying we need to have a single setting for every person.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Well, I'm sure that there are creative ways of creating, you know getting the same outcome and you know being able to provide that added level of you know oversight without having to make people feel you know uncomfortable. I mean, I couldn't imagine having to live in a dorm style. And I was in shelter and I shared a room at the Catherine Shelter site with two other families and we were divided by you know a very small you know divider. I mean, it was horrible. It was horrible. So, I can't even imagine and this was a family shelter.

I can't even imagine what it's like you know to live in that type of environment. It's bad enough to be homeless but to have to feel like you know, you've hit rock bottom. Uhm, it must be horrible. So, you know just something to consider. I think as you know as we move forward, it's 2022 and we have to kind of rethink, you know think outside of the box and reimagine uhm, you know the level of services that we're offering you know in a way that's more efficient and you know that allows for some cost savings. Because we're spending a lot of money as a city you know uh, opening you know new sites and accompanying for new beds. And you know I think that

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a lot of that could be alleviated by really rethinking uhm, the spaces that we already have access to.

And then, my final question before I turn over — GARY JENKINS: Deputy Speaker, if I may Deputy Speaker?

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yeah.

GARY JENKINS: I look forward with collaborating with you on that thought process.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yeah, I think you know I would appreciate that. The final question is really regarding the cost of the street sweeps, our encampments. We've been having some difficulty trying to ascertain like who you know who has complete oversight you know under which agency. Like you know, are we budgeting you know for these services to be rendered. You know so, can you provide details on the cost of the recent sweeps and was any funding added in the Executive Plan?

GARY JENKINS: So, Deputy Speaker, I can't provide the exact funding but it is as you are aware, it's a multiagency collaboration with our sanitation department, DHS, outreach staff, NYPD and we are working in collaboration right. The whole goal with

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the encampment cleanups is really to build that trust and bring individuals inside so we can provide the services to them because there's no dignity and I think you're in agreement with me, with someone living in a cardboard box or in their own waste. So, we are looking at how can we continue to meet that person where they are and build that trust and bring them inside so they can receive the services. Not that they want but they deserve.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yeah, no, no, no, listen I agree. I don't want anyone sleeping in a box but I want to know how much city funding we're utilizing to do that work and you know exactly which agency is getting you know has access to those dollars.

Because those are public dollars and we should you know have a clear accounting of exactly how much money is going into these sweeps and you know, we've just been having a difficult time with you know the different agencies in terms of what percentage of those funds if any you know is actually going towards that work.

GARY JENKINS: If I may Deputy Speaker? If I may, I just want to challenge you a little on the terminology and I know you know folks use it as

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sweeps but I don't consider it as a sweep. I consider it as a clean up effort. I consider it as a cleanup effort. I consider it really building that trust and really getting individuals to come inside.

So, I don't look at it as a sweep, I really do look at it as an attempt to really meet that person where they are. Get them to accept our services and make sure that we're cleaning up those neighborhoods where there are unsafe environments. Because we do as a city receive phone calls from a lot of individuals through 311 stating that you know, can you please address this unsafe environment.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: No listen, I appreciate it and you know you're a great guy. I think very highly of you and I know that you have the best of intentions but you know I think that to you know to deny that. That is you know the sentiment that these are sweeps to some people right, is an accurate description of you know, of what's happening. You know, so I get it. I get what you're saying and I really appreciate you and all of the effort that you put into this. I've seen you out there you know on weekends, at night. Uhm, you know and I really appreciate that because I think that you know in

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doing better.

order to lead effectively, you need to kind of be
there and live it and see it for yourself so that
you're better able — you know we're not only
connected to what's happening on the ground but
better able to assess you know where we could be

GARY JENKINS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: So, thank you for that and I want to acknowledge that Council Member Cabán, she had a question and I would like to recognize her.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Thank you. I really appreciate that Chair Ayala and actually, it's kind of perfect because I want to build on what you talked about but I do have a reaction to the previous answer before I go into my question about it. Is that you know, quite frankly and with all due respect, it doesn't matter to me what you would like to call the If you don't like the word sweep, for me, it sweeps. matters to how the people who are being directly impacted are experiencing it and they are experiencing it as violence. They are experiencing it as very negative effects. We have begun to use the word sweep because that is what they feel like. They have articulated that they feel swept of the

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spaces, further into the shadows and you know I think
that softer language and euphemisms can actually be a
barrier and harmful to our efforts to create
solutions, dignified solutions for people and just to
make sure that we are centering peoples experiences.
That this not about cleaning up our streets but it's
about caring for our people, right.

It's not about making other people more comfortable because they are uncomfortable with seeing folks who are in crisis or struggling but rather a center around the support for those people. So, I will get off my soap box now but Commissioner, you did talk a little bit about how the purpose of these sweeps uhm and what you're trying to do is build trust and so, my first question is, what research or studies has DHS or DSS conducted to find out how homeless folks experience the sweeps? Right because frontline outreach providers have raised significant red flags about the role of sweeps including JCC staff, including stating that they wish that they weren't doing them. And so, what specific clinical or other evidence do you have that people experiencing sweeps do not harm the relationships with outreach providers?

# COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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GARY JENKINS: Thank you for that important question Council Member and again, you know as we look at our cleanup efforts and I'll say that the public is calling. I say the vast majority of New Yorkers are really calling because they care about these unsheltered New Yorkers. It's not about oh, let's get this site out of my neighborhood but I really — I really believe they really care about the individual or individuals that's there.

I'm really sorry but I know I have limited time and so I just really want the answer to the specific question of, you know in terms of building trust right and the relationships to providers. What specific clinical or other evidence do you have that people that are experiencing these sweeps right now, that the way that this is being done does not harm their relationship with outreach providers?

GARY JENKINS: So, we're working with our DOHMH, our clinicians to really drill down. We're speaking with people with real lived life experiences. We're calling it in. We're having that conversation on how we can do things better and how can we learn from the experiences of real life of people who are actually

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homeless or lived in encampment, so that we can develop those policies going forward. Also, talking to other states and other leaders in this field, we're learning from them as well. I'm headed to Seattle next month to really learn, how are they addressing their homeless population and then really to answer your question, is looking at what are the scientific evidence that's out there to help guide us. You know I've been in this role since January, so really starting to really dig in to better understand how can we serve this population.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Thank you and I would love for us all at the Council to be sort of kept up to date on what you continue to learn. You know, is DSS finding it difficult to get staffing for the end of line initiative or the sweeps? And if so, like why do you think that that is?

GARY JENKINS: We're in active hiring for staff and as I said earlier, you know across the job sector, folks are, it is a challenge, getting people to want to come into the offices but really this is really unique, hard, difficult, challenging work.

So, we are looking to determine who is out there. I asked the Council Members, Council Member Cabán as

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well, if you know of any individuals that really is up to do this type of work, please send them our way because we have positions and we want dedicated staff that can do this work with us.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Thank you and I know I'm running out of time, so I just also want to kind of like ask a little bit more clarifying questions. I mean, essentially some of what Chair Ayala asked but would love some specificity.

So, I know that like it's an interagency effort, like how are you all communicating plans to other agencies and who's the actual backstop for the process?

GARY JENKINS: So, again, we're working with multiple agencies and from DSS perspective, when we go out and we go out before the cleanups occur.

We're out in the encampments. We're speaking with individuals and we're really conveying that there's a better way and I hope you agree Council Member, there is no dignity living in a cardboard box.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

GARY JENKINS: And we understand that there's each individual have unique challenges and unique issues that we want to address and we go down there

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every day, every night building that trust to

3 hopefully, eventually that person will say yes, come

4 | in and then we're working with our sibling agencies

5 to ensure that we're working as a joint effort, not

6 | in a silo.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Well, thank you and I just will end by saying that like I do agree that there's not dignity in that and you know, I think that there's dignity in a housing first approach right.

Then there's significant evidence backing up that that approach works and specifically it's you know dignity in permanent housing directly from the street without requiring access to stabilization or congregate settings or things like that and that should be our city's aim. Thanks.

GARY JENKINS: Thank you Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I have no further questions.

Council Member Brannan.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, do you have any closing remarks or do you want me to close it out?

22 CHAIRPERSON AYALA: You can close it out.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Commissioner, thank you. I think you know; I want you to see the Council as partners here in this work. Obviously we're

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focused on how these tax dollars are spent. Just want to make sure they're spent efficiently, make sure that they're — and that there's quantifiable metrics that we can take back to our constituents to say this is where the money is going and here are some success stories of how we're actually getting things done and getting people to better outcomes. That's ultimately what this is all about.

So, we appreciate your time and I think we're going to head now into our next agency hearing. So, thank you all so much.

Very much Chairs. I appreciate it and I will close by saying as well, looking forward to building on our collaboration and our partnership. It means a lot because we know that we are here for New Yorkers and we want to make sure that we are being responsible with city funds and state funds and federal funds. But at the top of our list, this administration is how do we provide those services to people who deserve them? So, thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Thank you Commissioner.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

GARY JENKINS: Okay.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay Chairs. We'll stand in recess until 12:00 noon, so if anybody needs to take a break, take it now.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yes sir.

[RECESS 2:11:43-2:22:23]

SERGEANT SADOWSKY: Good afternoon to the members of the Administration. If you'd like to use this time to test your audio, you may.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Good morning Sergeant.

SERGEANT SADOWSKY: Good morning Commissioner,
picking you up loud and clear, thank you.

WINETTE SAUNDERS: Good morning Sergeant.

SERGEANT SADOWSKY: Good morning First Deputy Commissioner. Thank you, sounding loud and clear.

MICHAEL MOISEYEV: Good morning Sergeant.

SERGEANT SADOWSKY: Alright, picking you up loud and clear as well. Thank you sir.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Uhm, Deputy Commissioner for Finance, Michael, how do you pronounce your last name?

22 MICHAEL MOISEYEV: Moiseyev.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

24 SERGEANT SADOWSKY: Okay, Deputy Commissioner

25 Gendell, would you like to test your audio?

# COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

2	STEPHANIE	GENDELL:	Good	morning,	this	is
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3 Stephanie.

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Welfare.

SERGEANT SADOWSKY: Good morning. Picking you up loud and clear, thank you so much.

STEPHANIE GENDELL: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chairs Brannan and Ayala?

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yes.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, are you ready to go?

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I'm ready.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Ready.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, alright, we can go ahead and get started. We're already recording so Chair Brannan, we'll start with your opening then Chair Ayala, then I can swear in the Admin.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Cool. Thank you Counsel.

Good afternoon everyone and well, yeah, it is
afternoon. It's 12 noon on the dime. Welcome to the
second portion of the 8<sup>th</sup> day of Executive Budget
hearings. My name is still Justin Brannan and I
think I am still the Chair of the Finance Committee.
I'm joined again by colleague Deputy Speaker Diana
Ayala who is Chair of the Committee on General

# COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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I'm pleased to welcome Jess Dannhauser,

Commissioner of ACS. Thank you Commissioner for you

and your team for joining us today as we delve deeper

into the Executive Budget for ACS. For those of you

watching at home, ACS stands for the Administration

of Children Services.

ACS's projected FY'23 budget of \$2.7 billion represents \$2.7 percent of the city's proposed FY23 budget. ACS Fiscal '23 budget increased by \$12.3 million from the Preliminary Plan. The increase is the result of several actions taken. Most significant of which are a new need recognizing state revenues for Fair Futures and baselining state revenues for the Indirect Cost Rate Initiative of \$6.5 million.

There are no worthy swaps of \$35 million in state funding for city funds in FY22 and \$60 million in federal funding for city funds in FY23, related to the end of the Title IV-E Foster Care Waiver. These swaps offset each other and have no impact on ACS's budget.

My questions today as Chair will focus on child care funding, the state and federal budget risk and secure detention facility renovations. I want to

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thank Dan Kroop for his hard work on today's budget
hearing and everyone behind the scenes who makes
these hearings possible. I'm now going to turn to my
Co-Chair Deputy Speaker Ayala for her opening
remarks.

CHAIRPERSON ALAYA: I'm your favorite Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And my favorite, sorry, I'll add that.

CHAIRPERSON ALAYA: I want to the record to show. Good afternoon. Good afternoon Commissioner. I'm

Deputy Speaker Diana Ayala, Chair of the Committee on

General Welfare. We will now hold the Committee's

joint hearing on the Fiscal 2023 Executive Budget for

the Administration of Children Services or ACS.

Thank you to Finance Chair Brannan for his leadership

and partnership throughout this budget process and

during these hearings.

A reminder to those watching to please take note that members of the public are invited to testify next Wednesday May 25<sup>th</sup>. Though you may visit the council.nyc.gov website to learn more.

Welcome to Commissioner Dannhauser, our work continues to protect and support New York City's

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Children and Families. ACS is the city's leading agency on child welfare and the work it does lies at the intersection of poverty, racism, mental health, housing instability and the availability of community level resources. We must be laser focused on building the infrastructure of care, compassion and treatment that is needed to help families thrive.

ACS's Fiscal 2023 Executive Budget is \$2.74 billion. An increase of \$12.3 million, or .05 percent from the Preliminary Budget. The increase is the result of two main actions. A new need of \$5.3 million baseline state revenue for Fair Futures and \$6.5 million in state revenues added to the indirect cost rate initiative.

Following a program to eliminate the gap in the Preliminary Plan, that removed 227 positions to the Executive Plan makes no further savings in Fiscal Year 2023 or the outer years. There are 7,073 full time positions in the ACS's budget in both the current fiscal year and fiscal year 2023. The City Council has long partnered with the Administration to make critical progress. This includes the Council's signature Fair Futures Initiative, which is set to

### COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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uplift 4,000 young people across all five boroughs next year.

The additional funding for Fair Futures brings the baseline total to \$30.7 million, of which \$20 million in city funds. This funding will enable ACS to engage foster youth and youth involved in the juvenile justice system up to age 26. ACS is working to engage a line who aged out of Fair Futures at the current limit of 21-years-old but who cannot receive support next year.

I look forward to hearing the Administrations strategy for expanding Fair Futures and providing real support for at risk youth in the nation leading program. These are precisely the type of upstream preventive investments in youth that the Council has long advocated for. Whether in mental health, job programs or wrap around services. I welcome the Administrations partnerships and make these effective via overdue investments.

Beyond Fair Futures however, other preventive investments the Council called for in its preliminary budget response remain outstanding. This includes \$5 million for empowering skill buildings programming in the juvenile justice facilities and a promise to make

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supportive housing easily accessible for all former foster youth who qualify.

The Executive Budget plan did not fund these programs. The Executive Budget includes note worthy slots of \$35 million in state funding for city funds in Fiscal Year '22 due to lower than anticipated revenues and \$60 million in federal funding for city funds in Fiscal Year 2023 related to the end of the Title V-E Foster Care Waiver.

We are also awaiting information on how \$4 billion of over four years in state funding or child care will be rolled out in the city. I hope to hear more about how the city will maximize available dollars and fully invest in children services and child care. Even as federal and state funding shifts.

Finally, ACS's Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal Year 2022-2026 totals \$527.3 million. \$16 million more than the Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan.

60 percent of funding supports the reconstruction projects at two secure detention facilities and I look forward to hearing about when these educational recreational and programming spaces will be available to detained youth. I kindly request the Commissioner

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2 please keep his testimony to ten minutes, so that we
3 can hear Council Member questions.

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In addition to the topics above, we hope to discuss other issues, such as alternatives to detention, foster care market rates and ACS's alternative response program called Cares. I would like to thank the Committee Staff who helped to prepare this hearing, Daniel Kroop, Chima Obichere, Dohini Sompura, Aminta Kilawan, Cristi Dwyer and my Deputy Chief of Staff Michelle Cruz.

I want to pass it back to Finance Counsel to call uh, counsel to continue our hearing. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs Brannan and Ayala. Good afternoon and welcome to the second portion of the Executive Budget hearing for May 20<sup>th</sup>. The Administration for Children Services.

My name is Malcom Butehorn and I am the Counsel to the Finance Committee. I'd first like to acknowledge Council Members present for the record. Council Members Brannan, Ayala, Brewer, Cabán, Hudson, Lee, Louis, Ossé, Sanchez, Velázquez, and Ung.

Unlike in the past, Council Members and members of the mayoral administration will have the ability

to mute and unmute themselves. We just ask that when not speaking to eliminate background noise to please mute yourself.

I will remind Council Members who have questions, please use the raise hand function in Zoom. You will be called on in the order with which you raised your hand. We will be limiting Council Member questions to five minutes.

The following members of the Administration are here to testify and/or answer questions, Jess Dannhauser Commissioner, Winette Saunders, First Deputy Commissioner, Michael Moiseyev, Deputy Commissioner for Finance and Stephanie Gendell, Deputy Commissioner for External Affairs.

I will first read the oath and after I will call on each member from the administration individually to respond. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before these Committee's and to respond honestly to Council Member questions. Commissioner Dannhauser?

22 JESS DANNHAUSER: I do.

23 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: First DC Saunders?

24 WINETTE SAUNDERS: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: DC Moiseyev?

# COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

2 MICHAEL MOISEYEV: I do.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And DC Gendell?

STEPHANIE GENDELL: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Commissioner Dannhauser, you may begin when ready.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you. Good afternoon
Chair Ayala, Chair Brannan, and members of the
General Welfare and Finance Committees. I am Jess
Dannhauser, the Commissioner of ACS. With me today
are Winette Saunders, our First Deputy Commissioner;
Michael Moiseyev, Deputy Commissioner for Finance;
and Stephanie Gendell, our Deputy Commissioner for
External Affairs.

As part of Mayor Adams's vision, ACS is committed to helping build a New York City that is more safe, just and equitable for children, youth and families. I have spent the past few months as Commissioner listening to parents, youth, providers, ACS staff, advocates and community members. And as we move forward, ACS will rely on the ideas, wisdom and assets of New York City's communities and families.

At ACS, we are focused on keeping children safe by ensuring their families have the resources they need to thrive. We know that when communities are

strong, families are strong. As part of this, I am pleased to share the advocacy by the city has helped lead to a substantial increase in child care funding. The city anticipates receiving approximately \$4 billion over the next four years.

ACS and our city partners have successfully advocated for important legislative changes at the state level, including the increase in the income eligibility for low income child care from 200 percent to 300 percent of the Federal Poverty Level starting on August 1<sup>st</sup> and an increase in the market rate for providers. We are also very pleased that earlier this week, our proposal to delink the hours of child care from the hours a parent works passed both houses of the legislature and we are eager for the Governor to sign the bill.

ACS is expanding access to affordable child care for families across the city. First, we are in the process of reaching out to the parents and caregivers of all the children who were on the voucher wait list to invite them to apply for child care. If they apply and are found eligible, they will be provided with a child care voucher. To date, ACS has sent letters to the families of 22,000 children, and we

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anticipate that by September we will have contacted the remaining 15,000. We're also lowering the fee that families pay for care to the lowest level

5 permissible by federal law.

ACS is also in the process of expanding our Family Enrichment Centers from three to 30 over the next three years. Since our last budget hearing in March, ACS announced the anticipated awards for the next nine in the expansion, bringing us to 12. We are very pleased that the nine providers selected all have deep ties in their respective communities, and some are small local organizations that have not contracted with ACS previously.

We've created a short video and we look forward to sharing that with you today. We know that parenting can be difficult, especially with the economic and social challenges created by the pandemic. ACS contracts with over 135 prevention services programs to provide free, voluntary services that are available in every community, regardless of immigration status. Each year, more than 35,000 children and their families receive prevention services. And we know these services lead to good outcomes and that parents feel they're beneficial.

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As part of the 2021 Family Experience Survey, we surveyed thousands of parents with participation in prevention services and they told us that they were overwhelmingly satisfied: 93 percent said they were happy with the services and almost 90 percent said they would recommend the services to their friends.

We have been taking a close look at our child protection practices to see how we can continue to build on our work to keep children safe, while reducing trauma and better supporting families. We are continuing to expand both the number of families that are served via the CARES track and the number of CARES units that handle those cases. Over the past year, we have increased the percentage of cases that go on the CARES track by 71 percent.

By the end of 2022, we anticipate increasing from 32 to 48 CARES units, and to 64 units by the end of We're also looking at ways to reduce the stress investigations can cause for families. We will soon be initiating a pilot, where CPS will share information and resources to parents, including the contact information for legal providers, at the first In addition, we are changing our process, so visit. that our Emergency Children's Services unit, which

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operates on evenings and weekends, will no longer be initiating investigations without immediate safety allegations at night, when children are most likely obviously to be sleeping and the stress of an investigation can be most acute.

Through successful prevention programs and initiatives to reduce length of stay in foster care, the number of children in care is at an historic low of 7,135 children. Forty-three percent of these children are placed with kin.

Starting this July, ACS will be implementing a range of new resources and strategies to further improve outcomes for children and families in the foster care system. In March, the mayor and ACS announced the launch of VCRED, a new vocational and apprenticeship program for youth ages 16-24 who are in foster care, who were in foster care, or are in the juvenile justice system. The grant-funded program enables 45 youth annually to participate in professional certification courses and paid internships in five career pathways. First launched in 2019, Fair Futures currently provides thousands of youth ages 11-21 in foster care with coaches, tutors and housing and educational specialists. The

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proposed budget for FY23 will provide ACS with \$30.7 million of baselined funding for Fair Futures, enabling us to expand the program to youth ages 21-26 and first in the country to do this and to youth in our juvenile justice programs.

I will personally thank Mayor Adams for his commitment to Fair Futures and to the City Council for your commitment and support. In addition, the success of the advocacy for Fair Futures could not have happened without the Fair Futures Coalition and most importantly, without the Fair Futures Youth Advocacy Board. In just a few weeks, it will be summer, and ACS very much looks forward to youth involvement in both the city's expanded SYEP program and Freedom School. If you, like me have never been to a Freedom School Harambee, I urge you to be there this year; we read culturally-appropriate books and poetry, and engage with youth, including through dance. ACS is also pleased that we have identified more than 1,000 young people across our continuum for SYEP this summer.

At the end of April, the Nunez monitors released their most recent report on detention. In 2020, ACS entered into a Voluntary Agreement with the Nunez

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monitors. In their Report, the monitors state that

ACS has made progress in all areas. The monitors

also flaunted the ACS's focus on Youth Development

Specialist retention, advocacy to implement incentive

bonuses for YDS attendance, and the enhanced efforts

to recruit and hire YDS.

In early May, ACS released our concept paper for the Close to Home juvenile placement and aftercare system, which is the system of care for youth who have been adjudicated juvenile delinquents by the Family Court. The concept paper describes a smaller, more robust system of care, including smaller facility size, increased salaries for provider agency staff, and enhanced staffing. There are no new FY '23 cuts to ACS in the Executive Budget. As discussed previously, the budget includes additional funding so that ACS will have \$30.7 million baselined for Fair Futures.

In addition, the Budget includes \$60 million CTL in FY23, to cover a Title IV-E budget gap created by the federal government. The federal eligibility includes an income test tied to whether or not a family would have been eligible for AFDC in 1996.

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This outdated methodology results in fewer and fewer children being IV-E eligible each year.

Finally, I would be remiss if I did not mention that while we are very pleased that the State budget includes additional funding for child care, I am disappointed in the additional costs shifts that the State created for child welfare. The State enacted legislation to significantly increase the subsidies for foster parents, which you of course support, adopted parent and kinship guardians but did not include any additional state funding for localities to implement these higher rates. While of course we support these rates, we believe that the state should share the implementation costs.

And finally, while we are pleased that the state included a 5.4 percent COLA for foster care providers and some funding for it, we were disappointed that the state did not include this COLA to the hardworking staff in our prevention programs. Thank you for the opportunity to testify and I'm happy to take questions.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Commissioner. I want to jump right into it. I want to talk a little bit first about the child care funding. The FY23

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State Enacted Budget included \$7 billion statewide and \$4 billion for New York City over four years.

Uhm, what does ACS estimate — what is the estimate for how much additional funding including through the Child Care Block Grant will eventually be reflected in the '23 budget and how many vouchers or seats do we think it will generate?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we're still working on those exact numbers and I'll ask Deputy Commissioner for Finance to speak to some of that but I do want to share that we are working through the entire wait list and then in the summer will be launching a process by which families can apply for childcare and we can continue to get vouchers out. We have sufficient resources, not only to work through the whole wait list but then to across the city, significantly increase voucher distribution to eligible families.

And so, as we are working through that with our city partners at OMB, we have a full green light to move aggressively to sign families up for child care subsidies. Michael.

MICHAEL MOISEYEV: Thank you. Uhm, that's exactly right, we are still working through the exact

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number that will be available next year but we are at a point where funding is sufficient and it all comes down to eligibility. So, we're really accelerating our efforts to determine eligibility, help families through the process. We put some resources behind speeding up that process over the past year and so, without question, there is substantial funding. I want to be careful about using an exact number but as you can imagine with \$4 billion across four years, we're talking in the billion dollar range in any given year.

So, we'll work with you and let you know as soon as we finalize those but we are working aggressively with families to get them through that eligibility process.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And do you have an estimate on how many more families you'll be able to provide vouchers with the newly expanded eligibility requirements?

JESS DANNHAUSER: We don't have an exact estimate. It depends, the prize of the voucher depends on age. It depends on a number of variables. We can keep you updated on the number of families that we are signing up and enrolling and providing

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vouchers to and the number of families that apply.

In addition to obviously being able to outreach

across the city, the new legislation that changes the

income eligibility, I think is also — can allow for a

lot more families to qualify and we are also trying

to really shore up providers by increasing the market

8 rate and to lower the cost on families as well.

And so we can, I think the best way we can continue to keep you updated is to look at actually who is applying over the course of the next several months and then show you the cost of that depending on the age of the children applying or the families who are applying.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How many seats do we estimate would be generated over the next two fiscal years as a result of the uhm, the two child care tax credits?

JESS DANNHAUSER: We don't have that estimate for you Chair Brannan but we can work with our city partners to try to provide it to you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, yeah, I mean I haven't — you haven't been able to give me one number yet, so I need to get these numbers and the only numbers we know are the \$4 billion. We don't know

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how it's being spent. You know we need timelines on this stuff. We need to know how it's being spent efficiently. So, we'll follow-up with you on that.

STEPHANIE GENDELL: I feel it would be helpful to talk about the difference between a child care voucher and a contracted child care seat but just to be clear, ACS administers the child care voucher system. And so, a parent takes the voucher wherever they want to go and DOE administers the contracted system that would be expanding capacity for seats in a contracted system.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, even for some of these estimates, when do you think you'd be able to get them to us?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Well, we'll work with our city partners and get back to you. I think just on average, want to give you that it's about \$9,000 for each voucher. That's an average of what we've experienced in the past for applications. But we'll continue to work with our city partners and get you the answer as expeditiously as possible.

MICHAEL MOISEYEV: And just to quickly amend that we've been working through the implications of the new market rate. This is really hot off the press in

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the last day or so. We're very excited about the higher new market rate numbers. It is looking like the cost will be now somewhere in the \$13,000 range going forward. We're finalizing those numbers and we will have a lot more for you in the coming weeks.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, yeah, I mean, so we'd like to - just to recap, we'd like to know how many seats, just an estimate of how many seats we think will be generated over the next two fiscal years as a result of the two tax credits and an idea of how many more families we think will be able to provide the vouchers for with the new - the expanded eliqibility requirements. Let's talk about baby formula. uhm, you know according to the news, in the tristate area, infant formula is over 40 percent out of stock. 30 members of the Council's Women's Caucus wrote to the mayor this week demanding action to address the current baby formula shortage. This is a concern that's shared by the entire Council, certainly not just the Women's Caucus. And all of our constituents, whether they are parents or not, uhm, the members requested tighter monitoring of priceable price gouging and in addition to whatever swift action we can take as a city to purchase the

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available formula. So, how is ACS supporting

families through the Family Enrichment Centers or

through other services or programs to ensure

childrens nutrition and also, how many families reach

6 out to ACS for this type of assistance?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we are uhm, right now to start, I want to share that in our child protective specials offices, we also and a few of them have pantries now that are - have adequate formula supplies and they've been distributing. We also have a program across all of our child protective offices to get supplies and services including formula and so, we're delivering it to families. I don't have the exact number. We have an adequate supply at our children center as well and we've been working with our providers gift cards and other ways to make sure that we can make sure that families have formula. That's obviously a significant concern to us. also working with health and hospitals and been encouraging getting messages out to communities that normally is available through public hospitals. we want to make sure that we can do anything we can for this. It is available to get it to families.

Our providers have been doing work in local

communities in addition to make sure that families have the formula that they need.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What's the thinking as far as its impact on New York City parents and guardians? When do we think the crunch here will subside?

JESS DANNHAUSER: You know, what we've heard at the federal level is that it's going to take — it could take a couple months. We're doing everything we can to stay on top of that with state partners as well.

Obviously anything that adds stress to families is something that we are concerned about and want to ameliorate as quickly as possible. I also want you to know that we do not see an absence of formula or as an issue for child protection. Our job is to in those situations, get families the help that they need and that's what our child protective day program is working to provide. And so, we're keeping a very close eye on this and preventive services and foster care, obviously also crucial that our children center has adequate supply and thankfully so far we're in good stead in that regard.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I'm moving along to budget risk of the state and federal. The

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termination of the federal Title IV-E waiver, represents a major risk to baseline funding for ACS. There is a cost shift to the city of \$60 million in the Executive Budget for FY23. So, what are the anticipated gaps moving forward? Do we anticipate it's going to be \$60 million a year?

JESS DANNHAUSER: We are looking at that with OMB. I think that is likely unless there is change at the federal level. This is a cliff that the federal government has created. The IV-E Waiver Chair Brannan as you mentioned, allowed for stable funding from the federal government. That sunset-ed along with the family first implementation.

The parts of the Family First Implementation are in place but a major part around preventive funding is not in place. The state has put its plan for prevention funding, it's a statewide plan into the federal government in preparation to begin to draw down federal funds. So, it is an analysis that's been required, looking at how much in federal funds will come for prevention and really important to us that OMB put the \$60 million in the budget, which really allows us to make sure we can commit to our providers that the support that we put into the new

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contract extensions is there and I could talk a little bit more about that later if folks wish.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And how will the state foster care market rates impact ACS's budget?

JESS DANNHAUSER: The state hasn't promulgated those rates yet. We are disappointed that they have not put any resources into our budget for those rates. Obviously, we are enthusiastic support for additional financing for foster parents, for kinship parents and for adopted parents. But the state decided not to provide any additional funding for that, which is a real disappointment.

So, we are working with OMB. As soon as those rates are promulgated, we've told our providers and our foster parent networks and we will get those out as expeditiously as possible. It is a real commitment of ours but we cannot give a fair estimate until we are hear from the state what the rates are going to be.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so is the anticipation that the administration would backfill the total amount that maybe mandated by the higher rates?

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JESS DANNHAUSER: We're going to have to find a way to make sure that it's funded. I think part of the you know the \$60 million that is put in helps make sure our budget is strong and we're going to be working with OMB throughout the year to make sure that the funding is there to provide for those rates.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, with ARPA, what's the amount of ARPA funding in the Executive Plan? And I guess, our concern is the risk from its lapse in FY25 modest since a few ACS initiatives were supported with ARPA funds.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Michael, can you speak to this?

MICHAEL MOISEYEV: Yeah, the ARPA funding in our
budget is actually very modest. It was just an
ongoing being used to support the indirect cost rate
initiative. I can make sure we send your staff the
exact numbers but it's actually a fairly small
number.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, uhm, just a couple more. So, with regard to the secure detention facility renovations. So, the total amount planned for reconstruction at detention facilities across the five year capital plan, is \$343.9 million, which represents about 60 percent of ACS's plan.

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Can you provide an update and timeline on the Phase Two renovations? And are there any design or construction milestones that are coming up?

JESS DANNHAUSER: We just met an important milestone on the design front. We were able to identify a vendor. First Deputy Commissioner, do you want to speak to this? I do want to share as I'm asking to it, this is a really important capital It's going to expand vocational education, project. mental health and family visiting spaces in our two detention centers. One at Horizon and one, at crossroads. We're also making sure that there are a number of milestones that are priority including making sure that we move from sort of tradition keys to electronic keys of \$17 million in the budget to make sure that we make that change and I'll turn it to First Deputy Commissioner to speak to a little bit about the where we are in the design process.

WINETTE SAUNDERS: Sure, so good afternoon esteemed colleagues. I just want to start off by saying that ACS is committed to providing safe and age and developmentally appropriate settings for young people regardless of where they may be cared for within our agency.

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As a result, the funding will be utilized to support improvements and expansions to spaces for education, vocational programming, as well as visitation areas for family in our youth. It will also support critical areas of functionality within each building including but not limited to kitchen, medical and mental health spaces.

We just recently identified a vendor who will support us, an architecture form who will support us in the development of the design and we can share with you uhm, the timeline as it gets developed.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Uhm, how would education enhancements improve students experience in detention after the renovations and how much is budgeted for educational spaces?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So -

WINETTE SAUNDERS: So -

JESS DANNHAUSER: I'm sorry, go ahead Winette.

WINETTE SAUNDERS: You sure. I can start off by saying that the majority of the funding is focused on uhm, expansion for programmatic space, which includes education. The education options would change tremendously as we're focused on vocational and

2 focused on the number of older youth that are coming 3 into our facilities.

So, it's really going to speak to the need that all youth may not be interested in traditional education. While we offer traditional education route, GED, we also want to be able to expand on vocational training that will include automotive, plumbing, carpentry, electrical. Right now, we have OSHA and we also have culinary etiquette but we really want to expand those options so young people can have access and really take a look at what their interests might be and incorporate their voice into what the curriculum will look like in the future.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And last one for me. So, the plan brings \$12.2 million forward from FY27 to 22 but does ACS anticipate that funding actually being spent this year or will a future plan roll it out again?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Are you speaking specifically to the capital?

22 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, sorry, yes.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Yeah, Michael, do you want to take that?

MICHAEL MOISEYEV: Sure, absolutely. We will
certainly do our best to begin spending it. Capital
construction is a very lengthy process but we've
received approval to move forward on the design.
After that we'll be begin spending money. We will
move to the construction stage in the next, about a
two year timeframe and then that will really
accelerate to the spend down. So, we'll certainly do
our best to spend it as quickly as possible and oh
and Chair too, to answer your previous question,
there is \$9 million of ARPA you know funding in our
budget.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Oh great, okay that's helpful.

STEPHANIE GENDELL: Also, I have one more prior answer. We were able to figure out that the city's estimating will be about \$17,000 new seats created from the childcare tax credits.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Great, thank you Stephanie.
I appreciate that.

Okay, Michael, Stephanie, Commissioner

Dannhauser, I appreciate this. I'm going to turn it over now to uh, Deputy Speaker Ayala, my favorite

Council Member.

## COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you Chair Brannan.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Thank you. Thank you Chair Brannan. It's nice to see you Commissioner. I hope everything is well. My question is regarding Fair Futures funding and Fair Futures funding rises in the Executive Budget plan to \$30.7 million. Can you confirm that the funding is sufficient to support

JESS DANNHAUSER: Yes, so we — it will

absolutely allow us to fully expand the model for  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

foster care youth to 21-26. As you know, we've been

services for all, justice involved and foster youth

doing that work for several years now for younger

youth. We are meeting very soon with advocates,

providers, to really plan out in a cocreated way the

next steps there and we're really thrilled to be able

to be the first in the country to make this kind of

commitment.

up to the age of 26?

On the justice side, I want to just make sure I'm providing you with the full detail there. We are starting it in the way in which we started the foster care programs. So, we're working with young people who are currently in the continuum and that will be working over years to build out that commitment to

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them for the full Fair Future Model and we'll be working with OMB on that. So, we'll be rolling out some enhancements to contracts but also are planning potentially have an RFP to be able to do some of that Fair Futures work in our juvenile justice continuum.

But we are just starting that work as opposed to we're in foster care and we've been doing that for a few years now.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Sorry, allergies, allergies, oh my goodness. Of the approximately 4,000 youth that may be served in Fiscal Year 2023, do we know what the break out looks like by age range and will certain youth receive services before others?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we have about 3,000 who are in care. So, under 21 or under and then about 1,000 in the 21-26 range who age out. We are you know going to be getting as quickly as possible allocations out to providers. You know consistent within their current contracts and making sure that they can begin to hire staff and do outreach to young people.

When I was at a provider agency, we launched a program to coach young people who were leaving foster care 21-26. It takes a substantial resource

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intensity on the front end to make sure that we are reaching out, not just with a ladder, not just with a phone call but going to try and visit them, sit down, have a meal, and really re-engage them in working with them on whatever they want to work on as you Whether it's education or career or they need know. support for housing, we're really excited about this. It's going to be a new learning curve for some of our providers and we're going to be thrilled that there's also funding to continue the collaboration with not only nonprofit providers but with our philanthropic partners and consultants who have created a really wonderful implementation approach. There's a learning collaborative that coaches come together very often. They share best practices and we're really looking forward to building on that for the 21 to 26 year old's.

So, we can keep you posted on how quickly we're engaging. It's obviously a real priority to finally end this cliff created when young people age out of care. I also want to say we are going to encourage and allow providers to work with young people who achieve permanency, right. So, if they go home or if they go through kinship guardianship or adopted at

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17, 18, we don't want to let go of that either right.

We want to make sure that we continue to support

their education and career path raise. So, this is

not just for young people who are aging out of care.

It's a commitment to young people who the city has

taken into their care to make sure that they have

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I appreciate that. I really do. Do we know work occurrence that is of the foster care RFP is?

everything they need to succeed in school and career.

JESS DANNHAUSER: I do. Uhm, we are, we decided to extend contracts for another year and that extension will begin on July 1st. We are grateful to OMB that they include all of resources that are in the RFP in this contract extension as we complete the best and final offer. Part of the RFP contracts, uhm, excuse me, the foster care contracts. Those will be in place. We're going to for this Fiscal Year, we'll be on the contract extension. For next fiscal year, they'll be fully in place and we are on time for that.

One thing I want to mention about the contract extensions and ultimately the new contracts, is this is the first time that ACS will be paying providers

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on a budget basis. And so, we have often lamented
that the pay for foster care is sort of head in a bed
if you will.

So, for each day a child is in care, that's not consistent with our values. Our values are to have foster care where children return home safely or they achieve another permanency pathway quickly. I would not want foster care to be a long term. But the money would actually — you get paid more the longer children stay in care. I don't believe that providers were keeping kids in care but we weren't allowing them to really think through a thoughtful budget. They were estimating the number of children in the care in order to complete their budget and decide on the investments that they can make in that given year.

So, moving to a budget basis is a complicated effort and I thank Michael and his team for doing that and working with the state but we're making it complex on our finance team so it's simple for providers to make investments that will work for families and for young people.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: When was the last time that the rates were adjusted?

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JESS DANNHAUSER: The last time that the — the NSAR rates that the state sends are adjusted on an ongoing basis and the depend on the spending of particular provider in any given year. We're also trying to bring some consistency to that but they have been adjusted on an ongoing basis.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Regarding the family
enrichment centers, we've discussed that we have —
you know we have been a long standing Council —
there's a longstanding Council priority and it's
excellent to see that the current administration
follows through on the previous administrations
expansion plan. So, what is the current status of
the nine family enrichment centers that are expected
to open in 2023? And will they open on time?

JESS DANNHAUSER: We are on track. We are working with all of the providers to register the contracts on time and I just want to thank Deputy Mayor Williams-Isom and Deputy Mayor Wright and MOCs and the Comptroller and OMB whose focused very, very significant manual. This is also a priority for the Council to make sure contracts are registered on time and we have come together across city agencies to really make sure that we are aggressively moving this

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forward. We're working with any providers. We have a number of new providers to ACS, as I mentioned in my testimony which we're thrilled about. We're going to be FAC providers that are really embedded in their local communities and so, we are working with them to, if they're knew to us, to make sure that they understand our processes and get all the support they need to keep us on time.

They will begin looking for sites but the work begins even before that. Uhm, there will be tabling at community events, going to community boards, meeting with local schools and service providers and really getting the word out about the services that are available. But also the opportunity to join them in the planning for what the FEC and that community will focus on and offer.

As you know, these are codesigned with the community. And so, that work will begin as soon as they identify their leadership and they'll have the resources to do that starting in the fiscal year.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I mean, that's great but has there been any additional funding allocated to support the outreach efforts?

JESS DANNHAUSER: There has, we have \$100 for

upfront costs and that's for a variety of costs. But

this is a unique contract that really focuses on

helping providers start up successfully and uhm so

that \$100,000 is an important part of it. So, the

first year budget, that will be \$650,000 when on an

ongoing budget is \$550,000.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Is that just for outreach to providers or does that include you know parents and community members as well?

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JESS DANNHAUSER: Across the board. Across the board.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: We're excited. We're going to get one here in East Harlem and we have one in the Bronx, so that's excellent.

From January 2022 through March 6<sup>th</sup>, ACS assigned 12.9 percent of cases to CARES, which is ACS's alternative response program for child investigations where the child is not in immediate danger. Can you tell us what the percentage of cases that were that were assigned to CARES from March to today? And is ACS expanding from 32 CARE units today to 48 units by the end of 2022?

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JESS DANNHAUSER: Yes, we are. We are at about 13 to 14 percent, so we're a tick up but and we continue to see not all the CARES units. We seen the CARES units caseloads grow, which in this case is actually a good thing. And so there are around eight or nine now and so we are working to continuously refer to CARES. We're working with our — we call our applications team which is doing the tracking to make sure that there are supported in their judgement about what goes down the CARES track and what goes through a traditional investigation.

I mentioned in my testimony this change to our emergency children services, which I think will also help. Uhm, because we will no longer be initiating night time investigations unless there are allegations of imminent safety issues. And so, uhm, because we are not and CARES starts with a phone call from the borough office, talking to the parents, letting them know about CARES because it's a voluntary choice that the parents make.

And so, then the child protective specialist goes out after that phone call and agreed upon time and begins to do the work with the family to assess safety but also to assess all of the services that

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they may need or wish to avail themselves of. And so, since we won't be initiating those investigations in the evening, the borough office can make that phone call the next day and we think this also will help increase the number of families going to the CARES track. We are on track to continue to expand the units by the end of this year and have investments to be able to expand even further in the year beyond.

Our hope in this next 18-months is to get to about 25 percent, 26 percent of all families that we receive investigations on to be started on the CARES track.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay, what is the total cost of the fiscal '23 expansion at full impact?

JESS DANNHAUSER: It's mostly a cost shift. Uhm, so, we are — you're typically converting child protection specialists with experience in what we call our protective diagnostic units to CARES. I don't have the exact number for what the cost will be for the total 64. It's definitely May or Macro May but it is a cost shift. It's sort of a reinvestment from an investigative approach to a CARES approach.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Do you anticipate -

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STEPHANIE GENDELL: No actual new cost because we convert the regular CPS units into CARES units.

Obviously they go through training but we have you know training built into our budget separately, So, there's no real new cost.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Will the expansion impact the percentage of cases assigned to CARES?

JESS DANNHAUSER: No, we — you know we are looking at case loads for cares similar to other CPS case loads to stay under the national standard of 12 and we are anticipating that with the units that we bring online. If investigations stay at about — excuse me, if allegations and that CR calls stay about the same way, then we can get to that 25 percent with that number of units.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Right. Uhm, moving on to juvenile justice, uh, the Council called for \$5 million in investments to provide innovative skill building programming into secure detention facilities. How much is in the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget for leadership building programming at ACS juvenile justice facilities?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, this is really, really important to us. The programming that young people

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receive in our detention centers at Horizon and the Bronx and Crossroads and Brooklyn is vital and we are working really hard right now to reimagine some of those services. As older, young people have become with us and First Deputy Commissioner spoke to this a little bit earlier and I'll ask her to speak a little bit more to it. Uhm, but we you know appreciate the Council's focus on this area. It's really important. You may know that we recently brought on new leadership for our division of youth and family justice, Nancy Ginsberg is now our Deputy Commissioner. She's been here for four or five weeks and has been very on the ground both at Horizon and Crossroads.

Nancy has a 30-year career at Legal Aid working with young people and defending young people who are in our detention and we are really, really pleased to have such a fantastic youth advocate there. She's working very closely with the Department of Education to reengage young people in school. Our young people in detention. Some young people across the city you know had a real tough time during the pandemic. We had issues in the buildings obviously, thankfully that is not the case today and hopefully we can stay

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the programming work?

that way and so, we're working hard around school.

First Deputy, do you want to add a little bit about

WINETTE SAUNDERS: Sure, first and foremost, I just wanted to say to Chair Ayala, I just want to thank you and Council Member Salamanca for coming out a couple of weeks ago to uhm, discuss and you know share with us some of your vision and we were able to share ours. It was really an inspirational discussion we had and still being spoken about. So, thank you for that.

Just to piggyback on what the Commissioner has stated with regard to programming at detention. You know currently we're doing a lot of discussions with our young people to really hear from them what they want, what they like so that we can really make sure that we integrate what is — integrate into our current offering, the things that they have interest in. Right now, uhm, some of the most popular programming includes music production, creative writing, of course song writing, culinary arts, art therapy, the Cure Violence sessions with credible messengers and horticulture. And you know, there are uhm, several, several discussions with our partners

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and DOE on how to continue incentivizing engagement

and we're really looking forward to continuing those

discussions with many of our stakeholders and

continuing to talk to our young people to make sure

that we are offering things that they have interest

in.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I'm excited. We want to hear from them directly. We want to engage them in wage gap you know that they can appreciate. Go ahead Commissioner, sorry.

JESS DANNHAUSER: I was just going to add that we are looking forward to freedom school and invite

Council Members to join us. We're thinking you know very carefully. Freedom school is the summer time school work with the DOE and I've learned in my months here that it's really a time where kids engage and enjoy and love school. And so, the question for us is how do you keep that momentum going into the fall? And so, we are in the throughs of planning for freedom school but also thinking about, how do we make sure that becomes year around levels of engagement for young people? And we think we have some good ideas obviously first and foremost from our young people.

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with OMB about funding for the programming?

JESS DANNHAUSER: We have sufficient funding for

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Are we having conversations

this programming. We have had some real focus of late to OMB support to bring in additional program counselors, case managers to make sure that we speak often as we should about the YDS and our special officers who are the front line in our detention centers but there's a number of important roles around vocation and career and so, we're thrilled that we just got a number of folks who are joining us in those roles and we have sufficient funding to support that. So, we think we're in good shape also with the addition of — as we role in Fair Futures to detention, that will bring additional staffing of coaches into the buildings.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: The alternatives to the detention program has no change in its budget in the executive plan. How many ATD programs are there and why aren't we seeing any expansion?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we have taken the ATD programs are new to ACS and we just released a concept paper. We're going to get feedback from the providers. ATD's are part of a much you know larger

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continuum of preventive services. We have our JJI initiative which provides in home family supports and treatments.

We have our FAP initiative, who also serves youth. So, it's part of a larger continuum. We would be happy to discuss you know work to continue to expand and reach of those. At the moment, our focus to make sure that those programs are fully utilized and outreach into families. Like so many other things Chair Ayala, during the pandemic utilization came down and so, our current focus is really around getting out to young people in communities to make sure that they know and avail themselves with the services that exist.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Is any of the funding uhm allocated towards mental health for youth involved in the justice system?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Yes, mental health is embedded in our JJI programs and the FAP programs. And just to clarify on ATD, it's one per borough at the moment.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay, I have one final question. Uh, Speaker Adams was not able to make it but she did have a question on the impact of children

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who lost parents during the pandemic. Our city 2 3 residents continue to face continued risk of 4 hospitalization and death from COVID-19. Before approximately 8,600 of our children, the impact of 5 the pandemic will forever be felt. As COVID took 6 7 away their parents or caregiver. Parent or caregiver 8 deaths due to COVID disproportionately impacted our city's minority communities including Black, Hispanic and Asian children. 10

We as a city, as a community, need to come together to support these children during this difficult time. Does ACS know who these children are and what, if anything, is ACS doing to support the children and their families?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, thank you for this question
Deputy Speaker and to the Speaker for raising this.

It has obviously taking a huge toll on many
communities across our city. We are — all of the
work that we're doing in preventive services with
family enrichment centers with childcare, we think is
the best response to this to continue to expand and
get the supports out to families.

In addition to so many young people losing their parent or primary care giver, we know families are

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further strained. Than a grandparent who used to be an essential part of caring for a child you know, watching after them, babysitting and just being such an important source of stability and strength have been lost as well and so, families are under additional stress and we want to make sure everything that we do is to support family members.

I do think the rate adjustments for parents who are caring for their or kindship or foster parents who are uncles, aunts, grandparents and for adoptive or previous kin gap, which we call the Guardianship Program, this additional resources for them as well. We know a lot of our families are taken care of children who have lost their primary caregiver. We don't have a specific number of course and we don't think it's appropriate for us to sort of assume that there's a challenge there or a problem there but we want to make sure that our outreach around childcare and family enrichment centers and preventive is really available to all these families. Stephanie, would you like —

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: But we also don't want to assume Commissioner that we don't have a problem

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there right. Like is there, is there like a process for -

STEPHANIE GENDELL: Yeah, so, I can jump in here. We've been - this is something we've been monitoring pretty closely since the start of the pandemic, especially if you could think back to March 2020, we really weren't sure what was going to happen and this pandemic, there are things that is all on the way. So, we've been continuing to monitor that. And the good news is that uhm, there's actually a very small number of children who have come into foster care due to losing parents or a parent or parents to COVID. It's like less than a handful. That means that these kids who have lost their primary caregivers have been taking in outside of foster care, you know either their other parent or other relatives are caring for them and so, I think all the items that the Commissioner mentioned about, our family enrichment centers and prevention services and really ensuring that these new primary care givers have what they need, unrelated to foster care but out in the community that the services and supports they need is critical. And that's why we continue to push those services out to the community.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Are there children - are you 3

also trying to identify the number of children that are already in the system whose parents may have

passed away as a result of COVID?

STEPHANIE GENDELL: Yeah, that was part of our look, it's very, very small.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yeah, okay, that's a good thing but even for those - for that small minute number of children. I mean, I just lost my mother in January and I'm still traumatized and you know it's been a psychological rollercoaster, so I can only imagine. You know I'm going to 50-years-old; what it feels like to a nine-year-old, you know a five-yearold a ten-year-old to lose their primary parents.

So, you know, is any support being offered I'm assuming through mental health?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Absolutely and our provider network has an extensive set of investments, some of them through Medicaid and mental health services. All of our providers provide full and medical mental health services. I also think Chair that this is an important part of - just to lift up our work with kin, with family members for a young person. Even though it's just a handful as you said, uhm, we

really want to make sure they have everything that they need and that they're in a familiar environment.

And so, currently, I mentioned that we have 43 percent of children in foster care with family or an extended relationship that proceeded them coming into care. And it's even better around the placements initially this year. So, right about 55 percent of children who are coming into our care today are being placed with family members. And obviously when a child has experienced trauma, being around somebody familiar is really, really important. And so, our job is to support that kinship foster parent as best we possibly can, not only with appropriate financial resources which the range will help but with all sorts of social supports. And our providers are doing a good job at doing that.

And we know because we hear foster parents but also because children in kinship care are very stably placed. They are less likely to move in foster care if they're placed with kin.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I can appreciate and I can appreciate how difficult your work is and I look forward to coming back this summer to meet with some of the young people at some of the juvenile detention

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2 sites. And I will wrap up there because we have a couple of colleagues that have questions.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: And I'm coming.

WINETTE SAUNDERS: Thank you. Looking forward.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Uhm, Malcom.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Malcom, you're still on mute.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, it's Friday everyone,

10 sorry. I just want to say we've also been joined by

11 | Council Members Barron and Carr. We will turn to

12 | Council Member questions in the order of hands are

13 | Cabán, Barron and Brewer. We'll start with Council

14 Member Cabán.

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15 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

16 COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Thank you. Really

17 appreciate it. So, I want to talk a little bit about

18  $\parallel$  the child care voucher system. Obviously, most of

19 | our child care programs are funded through the

20 | federal child care and development fund and it

21  $\parallel$  restricts eligibility to kids who are U.S. citizens.

22 And although federal guidance does provide an

23 | exemption from verifying immigration status for child

24 care provided in settings subject to public education

standards, New York does not to date exercise that

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exemption. And proposals to include undocumented families in New York States recent child care expansion were not included in the state enacted budget.

So, just two questions for you all. You know has ACS previously explored ways to use city funding to ensure undocumented children have access to the same early childhood care and education programs as other children? And then, would ACS support making city funded early childhood education and care vouchers available to the relatively small number of children currently ineligible for the CCDF funded childcare vouchers due to their immigration status?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you Council Member. I'm going to turn it to Stephanie because we have advocated for this. It's important to us. It's a state law and we think it would be very helpful to be able to extend support to families regardless of immigration status.

STEPHANIE GENDELL: Yeah I can start by saying, the premise of your question is something we absolutely support. We want these children to be able to participate in child care and benefit from the programs, and for their parents to benefit for

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this support. We've been advocating both at the federal and state level for this change. So far, unsuccessfully. So, I'll first start by saying anything that Council can do to assist that advocacy would be appreciate. In terms of CTL, that's an interesting concept and I think we need to explore that further.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Well, I certainly would love to support and help explore that further and I know that some our colleagues probably would be onboard with that too. So, I look forward to staying in touch and you know those are my questions and I will seed the rest of my time.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member Cabán. Next, we'll turn to Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Uh, thank you very much.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMEBR BARRON: You know what I'm concerned about and the whole foster care system.

First of all, a lot of money is made by these organizations and companies contracting out so called foster care services. Often times the care, the

money goes more to agency administrator stuff sometimes or organizational administrators than it actually gets to the child and the care of the child.

So, I would like to know more about that and about kinship care and how we can prevent you know some of these cases. But I'm concerned about just like with the homeless questions I raised around the homeless, there is a lot of not-for-profits and for profit organizations making a lot of money off our misery. Whether it's child care services or homeless care services or workforce development and all of these. Usually White not-for-profits or for profits, make big money off of contracting with city agencies. So, that's one concern I have.

And then the Children Center, the Nicholas

Scoppetta Children Center. If you can give me an update on that, what's happening with that. You know, how is that going along. And then child protection, how do you determine when a child should be really removed from the home? I mean that's a very, very challenging thing. A lot of Black people think that they're being abused and that sometimes children are taken from families when they shouldn't and sometimes children are left with families that

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shouldn't be left with families. So, just how do you

determine when a child should be removed and do you

make physical home visits, virtual home visits,

5 virtual visits? You know with this pandemic; you

6 know did it turn into virtual visits.

And then, here's the big one. Raise the Age, the Mayor thinks that we should keep young people, 15, 16, 17-year-olds in adult court and in adult facilities as opposed to family court. So, sometimes you know the close to home concept. You know like if they involved in some, let's keep them close to home and then there's detention centers. I remember I used to have; you remember the spot, Burt Detention Center many, many years ago. You know that was a big problem. The Brownsville Detention Center. You know jail, it's a big issue with this child care services, for the Black community in particular. It's a huge Some people are making a lot of money off it issue. and then you can't possibly agree with them. Here is where I'm going to get you in trouble or you are going to give a non-answer. You cannot possibly agree with the Mayor that raise the age is bad. these young people need to be in adult facilities. The Mayor is wrong and then he couples that with no

2	cash bail. Neither one is what's causing crime.
3	It's poverty, unemployment and mental health
4	challenges and policing is not the issue and
5	certainly detention centers are not the issue. So,
6	you have a very, very — as you already know, heavy
7	responsibility in protecting our children, protecting
8	our youth. Raise the Age simply meant that 16, 17,
9	18-year-old's, that instead of their cases that are
10	non-violent, non-threatening, going to adult court
11	and they're going to adult facilities and become
12	recidivism — increase the recidivism rate, you know
13	go to family court and treat them as the minors that
14	they are. So, Raise the Age he wants to change and
15	just for the record, no cash bail did not cause crime
16	to go up. No cash bail was just simply for those who
17	committed nonviolent misdemeanors. And so, the
18	narrative that that's raising crime and that these
19	young people out there and they are, they have
20	problems and there are some that are involved in that
21	but the answer cannot be more cops and more jails.
22	It has to be more child care protective services,
23	more prevention and more once they do make that
24	mistake and get involved on that level, it has to be

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about rehabilitation, not punishment that leads to recidivism. Thank you.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you Council Member. I'll start with your uhm, your question and comment about contracts. I do think this new way that we are going to be funding foster contracts is really important in that regard.

Uhm, where we are not going to be paying for each day a child is in care but doing a budget basis.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Expired.

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, that the incentive really become about getting children home safely or with family members permanently. Other family members than their caregiver initially.

I think you know the Children Center that you brought up -

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: We'll just back on contracts. You know there's a lot of companies making a lot of money. What are the salaries of like the Executive Directors of some of these organizations that you're contracting out to?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, I can look for that Council Member. I think those agencies are serving across

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systems, most of them are not solely contractors with ACS. They raise private dollars. They raise uh -

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I mean what is the ACS allowing for an Executive Director to make in these organizations and same thing like was mention in Samaritan Villages. How much does their Executive Directors, how much do these groups make? You know and what kind of salaries are they making?

JESS DANNHAUSER: We have limits on

Administrative costs and make sure that the vast

majority of the funding goes directly to programming.

I think also investments in things like Fair Futures

that are going directly to young people and trying to

make sure that we're listening to young peoples voice

and how budgets are created.

We have our own youth leadership Council. We have the Youth Advocacy Board. We're also making — working really hard with other city partners around housing for young people. What you said earlier about the money going to young people and going to families is really important to us.

We don't set a cap on the salary. What we do is make sure that only a small percentage goes to anything but direct services to families. I did want

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to just speak to the children center as well. I

spent a lot of time there in my first few months.

First Deputy Commissioner Saunders has done a great

job making it more healing and thoughtful place in

staffing and a safe place. So, I'm really indebted

to her work that proceeded me and continues.

We are working with our providers. We're launching a new process that will be led by Celine Cherry{SP?} whose got a long history. She runs our Youth Leadership Council. She's listened to our young people and for young people who are at the children center, we do a case conference, look at can they go home with services? What is in their absolute best interest? What services can we wrap around them? She's going to bring all parts of our ACS continuum and provider network to bear and really hear from young people, where they want to be and where do they feel most safe.

Uhm, I will say to you, the Mayor has pushed us up stream and has told us that he absolutely does support Raise the Age and us continuing this. We think it is absolutely vital that the 16 and 17-year-old's who are arrested come to us. And that we provide them everything that they need in addition to

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making sure that they have access to best counsel,

access to their families. That they get the

programming and supports that they need.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: The Mayor's rhetoric is that he's saying that Raise the Age, he does not support some of it and he wants the youth determined dangerous and to be included in it. Dangerous to who? You know who interprets what dangerous is?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, he double speaks on that but go ahead.

JESS DANNHAUSER: You know and on the CPS front,

I want to share that we do a careful analysis. The

standard is a major change in the standard of

evidence which we supported, continue to support,

uhm, where a case is indicated for maltreatment if

there is the preponderance of evidence. It used to

be just some credible evidence and we're seeing our

indication rate come down as a result of that. Those

families still are offered supportive services,

preventive services if they'd like it. The standard

is imminent risk of harm and during the pandemic, the

courts accepted only emergency applications. And we

learned a lot from that. We were able to keep

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children safe with our preventive services, bringing less into court.

We're also starting a pilot Council Member that
I think is really important. In the first visit to a
family's home, we will have a flyer. We're starting
a pilot in the Bronx and in East Harlem, so they'll
have a flyer either for Bronx Defenders or
Neighborhood Defenders of Harlem that says, call us
for all information about your rights and the
resources available to you. So that families can
early on understand what their defense can look like.
And so, we're excited to be able to roll that out.
It's very important that we do our job while
assessing safety. It's equally important that
families understand their rights.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Council Member Brewer.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much

Commissioner. A lot of the wonderful, contracted

agencies, and maybe I am not understanding it. This

has to do with funding for their staff. Knowing your

testimony, I know you mentioned correctly that this

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less money for preventive staff members. What they tell me these agencies that they have foster care, obviously support in terms of staff and preventive but the foster care will be able to get some funding, do the COLA's or whatever is so deserved. But the preventive not but it makes it hard on the agencies because how can you have two people working together, one gets increased and the other doesn't. Is that something that is across the board and how are you dealing with it and is that really a situation?

JESS DANNHAUSER: Yes, it is and this stems from a state decision to fund the cost of living at \$5.4 percent of foster care but not for preventive and we're disappointed in that decision and we look forward to working with the Council as we go forward towards adoption on this.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, because I mean that's not fair to the agencies at all and I don't even know why it should call on the Council. Are you doing anything about it or just waiting for the Council?

JESS DANNHAUSER: We're in conversations with OMB but understand also that this is an important Council priority, so I would say both.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. Next is, when you 3 talk about child care, thank goodness for the 4 funding. Do you talk - is it a situation where DOE, they will be contracting or you will be contracting with nonprofit child care centers or just the one's 6 7 that are run by the DOE or how is that going to play 8 out? Or you don't know yet because there are obviously lots of nonprofits. There are also a lot of; I'm not so supportive of some of the for-profit 10 11 child care centers.

So, how does this funding get allocated in terms of spots?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, ACS only does the voucher system and so, our job is to determine eligibility and get families that voucher, and then they make the choice of where to purchase child care with that voucher. And we work with our DOHMH partners who oversee parts of the certification process and obviously DOE who directly runs these programs.

There's availability in the DOE programs and we will be expanding the voucher programs significantly getting through the entire wait list. So, I hope that answers your question. We won't be directly

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contracting with providers through ACS. That's a DOE
function at this point.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, and then NYCHA has family partnership, so I have a lot of situations where there is a family situation at NYCHA. I've got one now with a couple of young people. Mother's on drugs, kids are challenging. So, I guess the first thing we do is we call Family Partnership. I love NYCHA but I can't tell you that their human services, social services are the best. Do you work with them? How many of your cases are at NYCHA? And how do you work with you know those very stressed families and you know how do you work with NYCHA? Because there are a lot of challenges there. I love every one of those families but it's hard. How do you work with family partners guardianship?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, we have community partnership programs as well in a number of communities around the city, including many that have NYCHA facilities. We work with NYCHA when we are advocating for families. They are responsive to us. We use you know we outreach to them to make sure that families in a difficult housing situation. We're also working with them around these housing vouchers,

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the emergency housing vouchers, both for young people and for families. We're working with them, with HPD, with DHS. Uhm, and there's lots of on the ground between things like Family Enrichment Centers, NYCHA facilities, things like our Community Partnership programs. We can look to see if we can get you those numbers about the overlap between families who are serving in preventive services or child protective services. And NYCHA, I don't have them for you but we will certainly look to get them.

helpful. I would appreciate that and then, when we talk about the schools. You know we often talk about kids in temporary housing etc., etc., but obviously we know the statistics on the challenges of young people in foster care. I'm a foster care, so I'm aware of it. Foster care slash — and so, I'm just wondering, you know are there dollars allocated that you're following for the young people because your foster kids even though it might come under DOE and not you, do you follow them to make sure that there's appropriate services? Where obviously DOE as you heard, doesn't have their full complement of staff to deal with foster care kids and obviously the social

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workers in the schools are far and few between

despite a lot of allocations. So, how are you making

sure that your kids in foster care go to school?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you for that Council Member. One piece of this is Fair Futures because it ages down to 11-years-old.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I know but you don't have it now. You're getting Fair Futures.

JESS DANNHAUSER: For the older kids. We have it for the younger kids.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I know.

JESS DANNHAUSER: We get a data run from DOE and work with our providers. We have a very high attendance rate of the younger children. Where we begin to see challenges with attendance is in 9<sup>th</sup> grade consistent with citywide trends and we are really focused on helping young people and families make good high school applications and decisions, so they're exercising their choice. We're also working on middle school choice, so that we really are making sure that children in foster care avail themselves to choice.

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We don't think we are where we need to be on that and so, these investments in all of the education specialists through Fair Futures is really important. And I'm really grateful that Chancellor Banks. have about five different workstreams going with them. Obviously one for foster care, looking at our child protective relationships. How we do open pathways to preventative services from schools. don't need a call to the State Central Registry but maybe need a service support for families and we're doing retraining for a lot of DOE teachers this fall that we're working on together. So, we are in - we just had a meeting last week around transportation. So, we are very actively working with DOE and to make sure that 7,000 plus children in foster care have everything that they need. Both from us in getting them there and from DOE.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Could you give us; you know the Committee some dollar figures? Because on the DOE end, it's great but there's nobody home.

Maybe there will be but they don't have staff. So, I would appreciate you getting the numbers to the Committee as to what you're putting in in terms of

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2 staff and allocation to make sure that kids are able to finish school.

I know Fair Futures, before anybody else. I was there at the first meeting. I got it but they're not all there yet and you know, they can't do it all. So, I'd love to know what your numbers are also. Thank you very much.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thanks, we'll include education specialists at the provider agencies, not Fair Futures and the work that we do. We have staff centrally who coordinate a lot of support on this and we'll get you that.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we'll turn to Council Member Sanchez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Good afternoon

Commissioner and thank you so much for participating

in this hearing and good afternoon to our Chairs and

thank you for your endurance since this morning.

So, my question is around emergency removals uhm, that are extremely traumatic events of course for children. Uhm, and particularly what are ACS's protocols around emergency removals in terms of serving the child. Mental health services, supports,

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long-term supports, because it is, you know these are such traumatic events for the children.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you so much for this question Council Member. We want to avoid emergency removals as often as possible and emergency removals are removals that a child protective specialist and their supervisor and their manager have made a decision that must happen in the moment. Typically, what's happening is that there's not a primary care giver available at that moment. And so, we're making an emergency removal or there's some very significant imminent risk of harm.

The protocol is then to hold a child safety conference the very next day or that day, if we can make that happen and then also, following that child safety conference to be into court. I think it's — you know it's important that uhm, you know when we exercise an emergency removal, we are providing information around who are families can reach out for legal counsel of course and that child safety conference information.

So, it think often, after the emergency removal at the child safety conference, there are times where we don't even go into court. A parent who is not

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available that evening, comes back into town and is able to care for the child. So, we're looking for any solution. It's also that initial child safety conference is part of the reason we have done such a good job around kinship. We're able to get 55 percent of new children coming into care with families. But to back up to the original premise, we don't want to be doing emergency removals unless they are absolutely necessary. So, we have very careful quality assurance looks at that and it's something that we watch constantly, not only the rate of emergency removals but our practice within them and whether it was necessary.

and you know this is anecdote but you know I know it does happen. I remember being a child and it was actually a situation where there was a dispute between my mother and the landlord and the landlord called ACS. I mean, obviously this was a couple years ago but she called ACS in vindictive ways, right. To say that my parents were abusing us, me and my siblings and I know that this does happen, so can you share you know what the sort of thresholds are for emergency removal?

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JESS DANNHAUSER: Absolutely, so and just to back up that you know false and malicious reporting is something that we are really, really concerned about and want to aggressively pursue solutions around.

Uhm, it adds stress to families, as you know. Uhm, so the State Central Registry is making the decision of whether to accept that case. So there's a state decision and then they send it to us. Then there is the decision of whether we can go down the CARES track if there's not a serious abuse allegation, we can go down the CARES track, which would have changed

that experience, I imagine.

And then finally, when we get to — when we are doing an investigation, it is only on a very, very small percentage of cases that we are seeking any court involvement, less than ten percent. And so, we are most often offering services. Sometimes saying, you know, you know, once we do our safety assessment, sometimes just closing out the case. I think we want to look at ways in which the state can promulgate rules for local districts and social services, so that we can have some administrative process where a family can say, I'm being abused by someone through the SCR, both — sometimes we see false and malicious

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reporting. There's a lot of conversation about anonymous reports but often they're not anonymous and someone continues to call maliciously. And so, uhm, some administrative process when we could do a review and somehow limit the intrusion on families who are repeatedly being false and maliciously reported against.

Of course there are criminal penalties for false and malicious reporting but we think an additional administrative process for us to limit the burden on families would be appropriate as well.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you so much.

Chair, if I might be able to ask one more question?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, that's fine.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Okay, thank you. Uhm, just quickly Commissioner on the cost of — uhm, the daily cost of youth in detention is \$2,084 per day or over \$760,000 per year. Can you just help us understand why these costs are so high and if ACS has any interventions planned to reduce these costs?

JESS DANNHAUSER: So, the costs are so high because detention is very, very staff intensive to keep it safe. That is the primary reason and it's

really important that you know, it's a 24/7
operation, so you have currently two tours, we're
working back towards three tours of staff and those
staff have to be trained and well-qualified. We want
to use detention only when you know it's absolutely
necessary of course but when young people come into
care, we have to make sure that they have the
staffing and that they have the schooling and
everything that goes into making sure that the
detention facility runs safely. At the moment, you
know, of the young people who are in our care for
more than a week, over half are there on allegations
related to charges of attempted murder or murder.
And we do not use techniques like pepper spray and
don't have other techniques that are intrusive or on
young people. So, it has to be what we call staff
secure. So, we have to have enough staff to really
make sure that young people are safe and can move
throughout the building safely and so, it's really
important that obviously the rate per day kind of
depends on there's fixed costs in the building, so
the rate per day fluctuates depending on the number
of children who are in our care; 148 as of this

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2 morning. And so those numbers may change but I do 3 think those investments are appropriate.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you so much Commissioner. Thank you Chair.

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thanks Council Member.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member Sanchez, I'll turn it over to Chair Ayala for her closing comments and thoughts and then to Chair Brannan.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yeah, uhm, I just want to thank you Commissioner you know for your time today. I can appreciate the complexity of the work that you do and you know no dollar amount is going to help alleviate the conditions that you know the agency has to deal with on a day to day basis. And so, you know we're here you know to offer our partnership. To try to ensure that you have all of the resources that you need to be able to do your job effectively but to also ensure that those dollars are helping improve the conditions that you know allow for families to come in contact with you know any of those services.

So, thank you today for your testimony and I look forward to visiting soon.

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JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you Deputy Speaker. I
just want to thank you so much for your partnership.
First Deputy Saunders spoke earlier about your visit
to detention and it goes for that, our staff as she
said are not only still talking about it but that you
really inspired them with your connection to this
work and certainly inspired me and just appreciate
all the support and your advocacy for us to move
upstream and we look forward to continuing to partner
with you.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Commissioner.

Thank you to your whole team. Nothing more important than our kids and their interest to our city and the workers that we entrust with their care. So, we want to be partners with you on all this work and any outstanding issues or questions we had today, we'll put it in a letter, so hopefully we can get answers back ASAP because it just helps in our budget response and budget negotiations.

So, I thank you all very much and with that, I will adjourn this hearing. Thank you. [GAVEL].

JESS DANNHAUSER: Thank you Chair Brannan.

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date July 11, 2022