CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Jointly with

COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE

And

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

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May 8, 2023

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HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

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Chairperson

Diana Ayala Chairperson

Robert F. Holden

Chairperson

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and

welcome to the New York City Council hearing of the Committee on Finance jointly with General Welfare. At this time, can everyone please silence your cell phones? Written testimony can be emailed to testimony@council.nyc.gov. At this time and going forward, please no one approach the dais. Thank you for your cooperation. Chairs, we are ready to begin.

[gavel]

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Good morning and welcome to the first hearing of the Fiscal 2024 Executive Budget. I am Justin Brannan, Council Member, and I Chair the Committee on Finance. I'm pleased to be joined by Speaker Adrienne Adams, and my Co-Chair today Deputy Speaker Diana Ayala, Chair of the Committee on General Welfare. We've been joined today thus far by Council Members Lee, Louis, Carr, Williams, Barron, Cabán, Schulman, and I believe Moya. Before we get started, I want to take a quick moment to thank the entire Council Finance Division Staff for their efforts preparing for these hearings, especially Julia Haramis, Austrid Chan, and Ross Goldstein for today's hearing, my Committee Counsel Mike Twomey, my Senior Advisor John Yedin,

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and all the Finance Analysts and support staff behind the scenes who make it all work. We're here today to examine the Mayor's \$106.7 billion dollar Executive Budget for FY24 which would be an increase of \$4 billion dollars from the Preliminary Budget released earlier this year. But before I go any further, I'm going to invite our Speaker Adrienne Adams to give her opening remarks.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you so much, Mr. Chair, and good morning everyone. Thank you Chair Brannan and Deputy Speaker Ayala for holding today's Executive Budget hearing for the Committee on Finance and Committee on General Welfare. We will be examining the Mayor's Fiscal Year 2024 Executive Budget as it relates to the Human Resources Administration, or HRA, and the Department of Homeless Services, DHS. These agencies are among the most important that deliver essential services to New Yorkers. As the Council and members of this committee have spoken about repeatedly, agency performance has been strained by understaffing and continued budget reductions. Critical lifestabilizing programs like SNAP federal food assistance and rental housing vouchers are

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 2 administered by HRA. Yet, the agency has fallen 3 behind in the ability to fulfil its obligation to provide these important services to New Yorkers. 4 5 This has left far too many in our City without access to the support they rely on to avoid food insecurity 6 7 and homelessness. It is clear that we are far beyond the notion that reductions to the agency's budget and 8 operational support have not affected services. New 9 Yorkers are experiencing the negative impacts of 10 11 delayed services, and we must stem this reality with the right investments in the budget. HRA's Fiscal 12 13 Year 24 Executive Budget is \$11 billion dollars which is over \$300 million dollars more than what was 14 15 proposed for the Agency and the Mayor's Fiscal Year 24 Preliminary Plan and approximately \$300 million 16 17 dollars less than its Fiscal Year 23 Adopted Budget. 18 The Agency's budgeted headcount in the Mayor's Fiscal Year 24 Executive Budget is 890 fulltime positions 19 less than the Fiscal Year 23 Adopted Budget. 20 Council has prioritized ensuring the City budget 21 2.2 adequately invest in HRA's operations and programs so 2.3 they can effectively and efficiently deliver for our city and for its residents. When SNAP Food 24

Assistance applications are slow to be processed, New

Preliminary Budget and \$1.7 billion dollars more than

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the agency's Fiscal Year 23 Adopted Budget. majority of this increase is the result of the City's response to increased numbers of people seeking asylum who lack housing. While we expect to receive increased funding from the state budget to support the City response, we need greater federal funding that has currently been made available. Executive Budget's funding reduction for shelter providers at this critical moment has raised concerns about the ability to provide adequate services, which we will examine in today's hearing. Recent reports have indicated that nearly three million New Yorkers, particularly in Black, Latino and immigrant communities are struggling to make ends meet. At a time when so many families are hurting and stretched thin, our city must act urgently to ensure the agencies that are our focus today can effectively fulfil their responsibilities. We cannot continue to allow city agencies to fall short in supporting New Yorkers. This Council is committed to the health, safety, and wellbeing of all communities across our city. We know that meeting the needs of all New Yorkers is contingent upon how we invest in essential human services within the budget, and New Yorkers

Thank you, Speaker

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deserve our full support. I look forward to hearing from you, Commissioner Park, and welcome again, and all of your staff about how the agencies will address these grave concerns that impact everyday New Yorkers and the continued gaps in essential services. Thank you very much, and with that, I'll turn it back over to Finance Chair Brannan and Deputy Speaker Ayala.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:

Just to note, we've also been joined by Adams. Council Members Ossé, Stevens, Powers, and Hudson. Just to continue, in March of this year the Council began its role as advocates for the needs of New Yorkers with a series of hearings on the Mayor's FY23 Preliminary Budget. Over the month, the committees examined the proposals in the Mayor's Plan, questioned the presumptions underlying them and put forward a response that accounts for the challenges ahead while investing our resources in the key services that will support New Yorkers. Today, we start the next stage of the process by examining the Mayor's Executive Budget beginning with the Department of Social Services covering the Human Resources Administration and the Department of Homeless Services. I also would like to welcome DSS

net increase is almost entirely due to the additional

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2 of \$1.8 billion dollars for DHS' asylum-seeker 3 response expenses. DHS' projections in the Executive Plan reflect a reduction in agency headcount of 60 positions since adoption of the FY23 budget. are a great many topics which the Speaker, myself, 6 7 and my Co-Chair Diana Ayala and our colleagues will be seeking answers on. My questions will run towards funding of the Subway Safety Plan, the COVID 9 isolation hotels, the community food connection, and 10 11 hotel contracts for the asylees. Even in so-called normal times, the size of your respective budgets 12 13 requires detailed oversight, and right now is far from normal, and the City needs to be sure that your 14 15 agencies especially are equipped for the year ahead. 16 At the First Preliminary Budget hearing this year, I 17 stress the need to invest in our resources so our fellow New Yorkers are meaningfully and actively supported as they build their lives, because this 19 stability affords the economic activity necessary to 20 meet our challenges on the strongest footing. All of 21 2.2 this remains true. We have what we need both to meet 2.3 New Yorker's needs as well as to save for days ahead. Both must be done to preserve our economy's 24 durability and rebuild into a city that truly works 25

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for everyone. I now want to turn to my Co-Chair for this hearing, Deputy Speaker Ayala, for her opening statement.

Thank you, Chair

CHAIRPERSON AYALA:

Brannan. Good morning everyone. I am Deputy Speaker Diana Ayala, Chair of the General Welfare Committee. Thank you for joining us this morning for the Fiscal 2024 Executive Budget hearing for the General Welfare Committee held jointly with the Finance Committee. The City's proposed Fiscal 2024 Executive Budget totals \$106.7 billion of which over \$15 billion or over 14 percent fund the Department of Social Services encompassing the Human Service Administration and the Department of Homeless Services. DSS serves the most vulnerable populations in the City, sheltering the homeless and improving the economic wellbeing of those facing poverty. These services are more vital now than ever, given the record high shelter census and the economic challenges faced by low-income city residents. addition to several new needs and other adjustments, the Executive Plan includes PEGS and savings programs totaling \$36.2 million for DHS and \$50.1 million for HRA in Fiscal Year 2024. It concerns me that we are

legislatively required prevailing wage increase for

1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 15 2 DHS shelter security, legislation requiring mental 3 health practitioners for families with children in shelters, a baseline increase for HASA emergency 4 5 funding, housing, or the Right to Counsel program. While the City has truly stepped up with its response 6 7 efforts to serve asylum-seekers over the last year, the escalating costs and how they are budgeted are an 8 area of concern to the Council. The cost estimates 9 from the Administration have risen multiple times. 10 11 Little federal funding has been secured, and the 12 support included in the state budget is far below the 13 extent that the City expects to incur, leaving the City to shoulder much of the cost. With an average 14 15 shelter stay for all populations at well over a year, 16 the City needs to prioritize moving long-term shelter 17 residents out of shelter and into permanent housing 18 which will allow it to better serve the recently arrived asylum-seekers. I remain concerned about the 19 high level of vacancy rates at HRA, the slow pace in 20 hiring, and the extensive benefits processing 21 2.2 backlogs and vital safety net programs including cash 2.3 assistance, SNAP, and rental assistance. The Agency needs to comprehensively -- needs comprehensive 24

planning and a clear path forward on how it will

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 16 address the staffing and processing issues, and prioritize permanent housing solutions such as rental assistance vouchers over the long-term use of costly shelters. I would like to thank the General Welfare Committee for their work in putting this hearing together today, Julia Haramis Unit Head, Aliya Ali Unit Head, Aminta Kilawan Senior Counsel, and David Romeo Counsel. I would also like to thank my Deputy Chief of Staff Elsie Encarnacion, and the Director of Communications Malek Al-Shammary, and now Commissioner Park, Counsel will swear you in.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Chair. We've also been joined by Council Members Riley and Velázquez. I'm not going to turn it over to my Committee Counsel Mike Toome to swear in the witnesses for their testimony today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Good morning. raise your right hands. Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information, and belief, and you will honestly and faithfully answer Council Member's questions? Commissioner Molly Park? Jill Berry? Ellen Levine? Joslyn Carter, Lisa Fitzpatrick? Thank you. You may begin.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you. Good

morning. I would like to thank Speaker Adams, Deputy
Speaker Ayala, Chair Brannan and the Members of the
General Welfare and Finance committees for holding
today's hearing and for the opportunity to testify
about the Department of Social Services, Human
Resources Administration, and Department of Homeless
Services Fiscal Year 2024 Executive Budget. My name
is Molly Wasow Park. I am the Commissioner of the
New York City Department of Social Services which is
made up of the Human Resources Administration or HRA,
and the Department of Homeless Services, DHS. In my
capacity as Commissioner I look forward to working to
further serve the anti-poverty mission of the
Department of Social Services. I am joined by DSS
First Deputy Commissioner Jill Berry, HRA
Administrator Lisa Fitzpatrick, DHS Administrator
Joslyn Carter, and DSS Chief Program Performance and
Financial Management Officer Ellen Levine. Every
day, DSS supports New Yorkers while also
strengthening communities throughout the City. DSS
uplifts vulnerable New Yorkers and links them to
programs and services that help them more fully
participate in the wibrant life of our city. The

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2 hard work and dedication of DSS front line staff and 3 providers makes a real difference in the lives of millions of New Yorkers and I cannot thank them 4 5 enough. As the largest municipal social service agency in the nation, DSS HRA helps approximately 6 7 three million New Yorkers each year. At DSS our mission is to fight poverty and income inequality. 8 We do this through providing essential state and 9 federal benefits and services that are specific and 10 11 unique to New York City. Cash assistance, the 12 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or SNAP, 13 Medicaid, the Home Energy Assistance Program, subsidized housing and rental assistance, Fair Fares 14 15 transit discount, anti-eviction legal services, and 16 many additional benefits and program are supports in 17 our toolkit for helping New Yorkers. Our work to 18 prevent homeless, address unsheltered homelessness 19 and provide shelter to those who need it is a part of our legal, and more importantly, moral commitment to 20 21 our fellow New Yorkers. I will first address the 2.2 Executive Budget as it relates to DSS HRA. As of the 2.3 Executive Plan, the FY23 DSS HRA forecast is \$11.7 billion dollars of which \$8.9 billion is city funds, 24 and 12,486 positions of which 9,799 are city-funded.

these services in the Agency. \$14 million was added

contracts that provide permanent housing and light-

in FY24 and in the out-years for master lease

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touch services for families and individuals exiting the shelter system. In addition, \$250,000 was added to provide master lease housing for single-parent households. As Mayor Adams outlined and OMB Director Jiha testified in March, responding to economic head winds and fiscal uncertainty has real consequences for the New York City budget. We approach the Executive Budget requests for savings carefully and mindfully. I am pleased to say that we've been able to find efficiencies and savings that we believe are achievable with minimal impact on services to clients. Our savings did not reduce headcount, and DSS continues to prioritize hiring front line staff to deliver critical services. The DSS HRA City Savings totaling \$38 million in FY24 and \$47.4 million in FY25 include the following initiatives: consolidation of contracts providing assessment tracking and case management of clients engaged in substance use programs outside the agency will save \$9 million dollars in FY 2024 and out. Contract providers and programs throughout the Agency will be provided flexibility to shift funding within their budgets to attract, incentivize and retain quality staff, producing efficiency savings of \$3 million

1,923 positions. In partnership with a network of

and street outreach services. The Executive Plan

service providers, over 95 percent of the DHS budget

is allocated for direct and contracted shelter intake

budget increased in city in total funds in both FY23

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serving them.

2 and FY24 compared to the January Plan. There was a 3 net increase of \$479 million in total funds of-- \$515 million in city funds in FY23 and a net increase of 4 \$1.8 billion in total funds, \$1.2 billion in city 5 funds in FY24. Nearly the entire increase in both 6 7 years was related to funding added to the shelter budget for costs related to asylum-seekers. 8 unprecedented increase to the DHS budget is due 9 primarily to the \$1.78 billion in total funds and 10 11 \$1.2 billion in city funds added in FY24 for the continued cost of sheltering asylum-seekers. 12 13 result, total projected cost for DHS shelter and intake increased to \$3.1 billion in FY23 and \$3.7 14 15 billion in FY24 as of the Executive Budget. prioritize ensuring that DHS savings avoid impacting 16 17 our client services or our headcount. Instead, we 18 are providing contracted providers and programs throughout the agency with the flexibility to shift 19 funding with their budgets to attract, incentivize 20 and retain quality staff producing efficiency savings 21 2.2 of \$36.2 million, \$29 million in city funds in 2024 2.3 and beyond. Asylum-seekers are a key issue facing our city today, and DSS has played a pivotal role in 24

The Adams Administration's whole of

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government approach has created partnerships between DSS and the Department of Education, Health + Hospitals, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, New York City Emergency Management, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, the Administration for Children's Services, the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs, and with other agencies to live up to our humanitarian obligations. We've also benefitted from the partnership of providers and community organizations who saw the need to assist and quickly mobilized whether through cold weather gear drives during the winter, opening shelters, or helping meet our new New Yorkers at the Port Authority bus terminal. Our collective efforts have provided crucial human-centered supports in a moment of profound crisis. Our capacity to provide shelter, healthcare and other services to asylumseekers, many of whom who have made perilous journey, says a lot about who New Yorkers are, our core values, and the fundamental rights we stand for. echo Mayor Adams' call for a comprehensive federal response to this crisis, a human approach that respects the journeys of asylum-seekers, and supports our work to help them. At the time of the

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2 Preliminary Budget I reported that there were 21,841 3 asylum-seekers residing in DHS shelters and that DSS had opened 94 emergency shelters since the spring of 4 2022. Our real time response to the crisis continues 5 with 28,301 asylum-seekers residing in DHS shelters 6 7 as of May 4th, and we have now opened-- my testimony says 122, but it is actually 126 emergency shelters 8 since the spring of 2022. Since we last spoke about 9 this in March, we have added more than 28 shelters. 10 11 In March, Mayor Adams released, "The Road Forward, a 12 Blueprint to Address the New York City Asylum-seeker 13 Crisis." That blueprint offers a fuller description on the need for federal mobilization in response to 14 15 this crisis impacting New York City and other jurisdictions throughout the United States. 16 17 Road Forward" presents a policy pathway that meets 18 the moment we are facing offering policy recommendations like an expedited Right to Work 19 policy, a deceleration of the federal -- a 20 declaration, excuse me, of federal emergency to 21 2.2 unlock additional funding, and changing the 2.3 classification of asylum-seekers to release resources and assistance. This moment represents both a crisis 24

and an opportunity to demonstrate our compassion, our

Together over the past year we have worked tirelessly

to make sure that the asylum-seekers coming to us for

help have received shelter and support provided with

the care and compassion that guide our mission.

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the same time we have continued to provide the core services on which so many New Yorkers depend. We appreciate the opportunity to testify today and we welcome any questions that you may have. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you,

Commissioner. I'm now going to give it to our

Speaker for some questions. We've also been joined

by Council Members Brewer, Hanks, and Sanchez.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you very much,
Chair Brannan, and again, welcome and congratulations
on your appointment, Molly. Congratulations.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you.

SPEAKER ADAMS: I'm going to go ahead and jump into questioning regarding the hot topic on the news lately, and that is the mayoral announcement on Friday to move asylum-seekers upstate. So let's go ahead and get that out of the way and on the rec--well, maybe not out of the way, given my colleagues' questions as well. But as we know, on Friday the Mayor announced a new program to move asylum-seekers to temporary shelters outside of the City, and we'd like some clarity on the plan. I specifically would like to know exactly when this plan was conceived,

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3 be paying for it?

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COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Speaker.

Absolutely. I mentioned in my testimony, the response to the asylum-seekers has really been a whole of government response. So, DSS is leading the 126 emergency shelters that I mentioned in my testimony. The upstate effort is really a reflection of the fact that this has put overwhelming pressure on DSS and on the City as a whole. We are occupying at this point a large share of hotels in New York City and that we need to look for strategies beyond-that go beyond the City borders. The funding for that particular program is going to run through the HPD budget. So I'm going to defer to them on specific questions about funding, but we are-- as a city we are looking at all of our options because this has become an overwhelming issue for the City of New York and requires this, as I say, whole of government approach.

SPEAKER ADAMS: I'd like to know also, given all of the news that we're getting by the minute, actually, what was the communication like between the Administration and other jurisdictions

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 28 that will be receiving asylum-seekers? And what was the response to that communication compared to what we are seeing and hearing on the news?

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, again, there was communication -- this involved multiple levels of government and multiple agencies. I can tell you that I reached out to my counterparts in the two counties that where hotels have been identified. think there are concerns. I do want to really make it very clear for this body and for the city as a whole, right, this is not an abdication of city responsibility, right? The City-- this is a proposal where the City is continuing to cover the cost of this work that we have thought very carefully about how we are providing services to asylum-seekers who might be placed out of the City. So where other -other communities, other level-- other governments across the country have responded to this crisis by just shipping people in various levels of political stunts. This is an attempt by New York City to look for opportunities that go beyond the physical boundaries of New York City but without relinquishing our responsibility to serve those individuals.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Do-- does the leadership in other jurisdictions, as we sit here today, do they actually have a choice in whether or not to receive the asylum-seekers from New York City?

COMMISSIONER PARK: There's clearly—
thank you Speaker. There's clearly a lot of
differences of opinion on that. My understanding is
no, but I think this is playing out in real time, so
I think we're all going to see how that works.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Are there other cities, other areas upstate or beyond that the Administration is currently looking at to receive asylum-seekers?

of our options. This has become, as I have testified already, an overwhelming issue for the City as the public health emergency ends later this week. We have been told that we should expect the numbers to go higher. New York— there are jurisdictions all over the country that has said I'm sorry, we're full—have shut their doors. So, at this point, we are looking at all of our options. Nothing is off the table.

SPEAKER ADAMS: in looking at the

expense, what will the per diem cost, the per diem rate for the sites outside of the City be?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Again, I'm going to have to defer to my colleagues at HPD on that.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Are we looking at only adult men, single adult men, or would other asylum-seekers be considered at this time?

COMMISSIONER PARK: At this point, the two site that have been identified are focused first single adult men, but this is a very rapidly evolving situation and we are not taking any options off the table at this point.

SPEAKER ADAMS: And how many people is the City expecting to move out of city shelters?

COMMISSIONER PARK: I believe it is several hundred, but again, I'm going to defer to my colleagues at HPD for the specifics.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Do we have a timeline for the program?

COMMISSIONER PARK: It is—— I believe we anticipate for it to launch this week, but again, this is a situation that is evolving rapidly on the ground.

HPD on the specifics because they're the one actually

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managing that.

program, the lead providing the services is a company

called Daco [sic] that has worked closely with the

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, the lead on the

Do we know the criteria

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City on some of the COVID response, but I am going to

SPEAKER ADAMS:

then for the providers that were selected?

defer to HPD on the specifics, because they handle

that.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Alright. In taking a look at the timeframe, we're hearing in the press and other places that four months has been the timeframe for the program. So, if the program is going to be up to four months of shelter, what happens to individuals after those four months expire?

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, the intent is that during the four months of case work that there will be individual plans developed for those people to connect with communities that they might have elsewhere in the United States or to put them on the track for work authorization, variety of -- that will be households individual specific. If an individual come back to New York City and they are still in need of services, they will be eligible for DHS shelter.

SPEAKER ADAMS: So, realistically, what is—what is our estimation, let's say percentage of people that will successfully transition out at the end of four months?

COMMISSIONER PARK: That's one I think we're going to have to assess. This is a program that is new. We've never tried anything like this before. It will serve people who— some who've been in the system for longer periods of time who are closer to that work authorization date. People who are newer to the system are going to be a little bit further out. So, I think this is going to be something that we are going to have to just work closely on together and see how it goes.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. Alright, let's take a look at some more news. Let's talk about IBO. They've got a lower estimate for asylum-seekers, which we're finding out. IBO has done their own analysis of the cost of the asylum-seeker response and they've shared it with us, posted it online this morning for the world to see. IBO's projection is that in Fiscal Year 2023 the City will spend \$1.2 billion dollars and in Fiscal Year 2024, the City will spend \$1.9 billion dollars for a total of \$3.1

billion dollars over the next two years.

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amount is \$1.2 billion dollars lower than the City's estimates, and IBO's also created a "worst case scenario" and that forecast is lower as well. That forecast is \$600 million dollars less than the City's projections over the next two years. So, can you explain how the City's projections were derived?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Speaker.

So, let me start by saying I've seen the report. haven't had an opportunity to sit down with them on methodology, of course, given the timing, but a few concerns that I have just looking at. First of all, we just DSS have spent approximately \$555 million dollars this Fiscal Year alone. So, the costs are very high. And what we are seeing is a rising intake of asylum-seekers into our system. Just a couple of weeks ago we were seeing about \$200 people a day come in which is already a relatively high baseline. week, several days we exceeded \$500, getting close to \$600, and as I mentioned we have been told that when the public health emergency expires, that we should anticipate those numbers to go up substantially. I think there is -- there's a gap there. I think that maybe doesn't account for that, those rising costs.

And then on the financial side, it's not clear to me
whether or not the IBO has taken into account A, the
fact the fact that there is a lag in spending from
what they can see in FMS, right? We are going out.
We are incurring costs in very real time. That is
being done sometimes in advance of contract
registration given the urgency of the need and
certainly the way all of our contracts work providers
need to invoice and then we reimburse them. So, to
the extent that IBO is extrapolating from what they
can see as liquidated funds in FMS, there's always
going to be a lag built in there. And lastly, you
know, we have fully exhausted all of the resource, or
the normal resources of our system, right? We at
DSS but also all the other agencies involved in this
are out doing a host of emergency procurements,
bringing in resources that are atypical to the
system. Those incremental contracts tend to be more
expensive than what we would have. So the cost at
the beginning of this emergency even when they were
high are lower than they will be going forward,
because we are continuously stretching the bounds of
what we can do. So, again, we will be talking
further with the IBO. We will certainly dig in with

concerns that we have.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. Can you tell us what assumptions the City is making about census growth?

assuming that census continues to grow on with rates that are relatively similar to what we have seen, accommodating some of the spikes that we have seen and building in some increase for the end of the public health emergency. We can certainly follow up with you on more specifics there.

SPEAKER ADAMS: And what assumptions is the City making about shelter exits?

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Shelter exits are incredibly important to us on the-across the board, separate and apart from this
particular asylum crisis. It's something that we
focus on very closely at DHS. We do about 200
subsidized placements a week now for our DHS clients
and we are always looking at ways that we can push
that number. You know, I can tell you we are on
track for a record-breaking CityFHEPS year. We are
rapidly pushing on the emergency housing vouchers

that came from the federal government. So permanent
housing is a-- and affordable housing permanent
housing is an incredibly important strategy for DHS
as a whole. Most of the asylum-seekers are not
eligible for any of our housing resources based on

7 their immigration status. So, while permanent

8 housing placements is a huge strategy for overall

9 census management and for addressing the issues

10 | facing individuals and families in shelter, it is a

11 lesser part of our response to the asylum-seeker

12 crisis.

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SPEAKER ADAMS: Can you tell us how the City's overall projections were derived?

the overall projections are derived by OMB, so I'm going to defer to them on most of the details, but again, it is— at a high level it is based on looking at both actual spending and incurred expenses to—date, and relative to projections about how many additional individuals are going to come to the City and extrapolated from there, but we can certainly follow up with more details.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. So the specifics you're saying are going to come from OMB?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Yes, but we will certainly happy to help with that.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. What are the per diem rates estimated for each population type?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Sure. So, overall for our asylum sites our average per diem is \$256 dollars. That— I just want to be very clear. That is a DHS average per diem. It's not for asylum sites as a whole. For DHS more generally, the average per diem for single adults is \$136 dollars. For adult families it's \$172, and for families with children it is \$188 dollars. The primary difference between the standard numbers for DHS clients, and the asylum sites that I just mentioned is that the asylum sites are almost entirely in commercial hotels, and the real estate costs there are expensive.

SPEAKER ADAMS: According to the PMMR,

Fiscal 2022 per diem for regular DHS shelters were

what you provided. Are the per diem rates estimated

the same for each of the budgeted years, and if not,

what are they projected to be for each year, and why

would they differ?

COMMISSIONER PARK: I'm going-- I think

I'm following the question. If I don't get it right,

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 40 please, please let me know. So we do factor in some moderate gross in per diems. There are costs that increase. Typically, you know, for example rent goes up in-- on our-- on most of our contracts. Every three years we have built-in rent escalators, and there are other costs like that that increase. So we do see growth in per diems over time, incremental costs-- incremental shelters added are sometimes more expensive than the older real estate that we've had in our control for a longer period of time. The-and the asylum-seeker projections do include an escalator factor as well.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. I just have a couple more questions and I'm going to turn it back over to the Chair, the Co-chairs. In the Executive Plan DHS added \$260 million dollars in Fiscal Year 2023 for increased cost of non-asylum-seeker shelter IBO has estimated that when accounting operations. for non-asylum-seekers only, DHS is currently over budgeted for shelter operations in Fiscal Year 2023, and it's been since at least the preliminary plan. How is the \$260 million dollars calculated, and what was the breakdown by shelter population?

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that IBO analysis. Certainly need to dig in on that, which we follow up with you on that. But I can assure that we work very closely with OMB to add funds to the DHS budget in real time to align with need, and we need that \$266 million to align with current costs. Part of the reason that the DHS budget is adjusted on a year-over-year basis was to make-- to avoid any over-funding. Again, I think potentially one of the discrepancies there is that there is often a lag between actual liquidations out of the City system, and when costs are incurred, given the nature

SPEAKER ADAMS: So, would you consider that to be the cause for the increase in funding and trends of funding, the lag?

of the reimbursement process.

that is potentially the difference between our analysis and IBO's. Again, because I-- I personally haven't seen that IBO analysis, I am just speculating. We will certainly dig in with them.

What we are seeing is the cost of shelter arising and that-- excuse me, that we need that incremental

2 funding in order to meet our cost and our provider's

3 cost.

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SPEAKER ADAMS: How much is currently budgeted in Fiscal Year 2023 for non-asylum-seeker shelter cost, and how much has been spent to-date?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Sure. Let me pull those numbers, just a minute. So, the-- for Fiscal Year 23 the overall budget, OTPS budget, is \$3.3 billion dollars of which about a little over \$700 million is asylum-specific. With respect to spending to-date, I'm going to need to get back to you on that one.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. I'm going to go on to one more topic, and then I promise I'm going to let my colleagues jump in here. We spoke during the last hearing about notification for shelters, and you and I've had some communication as of late on that. So I wanted to come back to an issue that I brought up during our last budget hearing, the preliminary budget hearing. When new shelters have opened in my district and not receiving significant notice or information about the locations adequately far in advance, and as you know, in one instance I was informed the day after a site often— it was actually

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more than one instance. And during the preliminary hearing, you let us know that your team would reach out to local elected and Community Board to let us know when that happens a minimum of 30 days in advance of the conversation. But typically it is substantially more than that, and those were your We know, Commissioner, that that is words. certainly not the fact. You know, in my case, and I dare say some of my colleagues in this hearing this morning, and I'm sure that you will hear their accounts as well. After we spoke at the last hearing, the notification issue happened to me once again in April, and another notice was sent to my office that did not include clear information about the type of site or when it would be opening. you remind us once again of what the notification process should be for regular shelter sites?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Speaker.

So, yeah, let me-- let me clarify and I apologize if
I was not clear in the earlier hearing. We have-there's two very different processes for regular
shelters and for emergency sites. So, for a regular
shelter it is at least 30 days in advance, and I
stand by my typically substantially more than that.

The for emergency shelters, it is a very different
timeline. We have been doing them, you know, days,
sometimes hours in simply because we are faced with
this massive emergency. You know, I there is one
notification that I did for a Council Member who's
here today where it was literally I was texting at
10:30 at night. Thank you, Council Member. That is
not how I like to do it. It is not how the it's
not what the agency stands for, but we are facing an
unprecedented humanitarian emergency, and we are
really responding in the real time. So, we will
absolutely commit to continue to improve the quality
of the notifications to make sure that we are
providing as clear information as we possibly can.
They for the emergency sites, it is going to be a
very narrow window because we are, as I say, opening
in real time. For the regular pipeline sites, it
will be it will be at least that 30-day, and I can
assure you typically much longer than that. Our
number of notifications for regular sites has been
quite small relative to the emergency pipeline
because the asylum-seekers have been so all-
consuming.

SPEAKER ADAMS: I think that's what I as going to ask. As far as in your perception right now and in real time, what is perhaps the percentage of regular shelter sites and compared to emergency sites and their notification, what are we looking at today?

COMMISSIONER PARK: We do have a robust pipeline of regular emergency sites. I think overall it is—there's about 90 sites in the pipeline, but those are going to open over the next several years. These are our, again, regular shelters. As compared to—we've done 126 emergency sites since last June alone and are opening, you know, at this point sometimes two a day.

SPEAKER ADAMS: And just remind us once again, and this will be my final question, what information should be included in those notifications either for the regular or for the emergency site?

commissioner park: For an emergency site, we are letting you know the population, the number of beds, people to be served, the provider and any information that we have on the timeframe. It is a fairly brief notification. You know, again I know we've spoken about some that were less than clear, and we are committed to working that that is—the

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 46 communication there improves. On the-- on a regular notification, it's going to be that same information but we can get more into the services that are going to be provided, anything that is unique about it. There is typically much more information about timeline, it is a longer time. We also start talking about community meetings and the community advisory board, things like that. So it is -- they are similar but the longer -- the regular shelters are a little bit more involved because they have that longer runway.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. Thank you very much, Commissioner. I'm going to turn it back into the hands of Chair Brannan.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Speaker. We've also been joined by Council Members Restler, Won, Farías, Brooks-Powers. Commissioner, I wanted to follow up on something that came up in the Speakers questioning. It's the first time I've heard HPD involved here. When was the decision to get them involved in the quarter-backing of asylees?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Council Member. As I've testified both today and at other hearings around the asylum-seekers, this a whole of 2 government response. There are, you know, probably a 3 dozen agencies at this point who are involved in problem-solving, and that list grows on a daily basis 4 because we are really looking for all the creative 5 solutions that we can come up with. You know, I 6 7 don't want to speak for my sister agency, but HPD does run a sheltering program so they have some 8 expertise and they -- so we've been working with them. 9

The City has been working together to-- as-- on problem solving here.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: But, it's the first time I've heard them mentioned. They're really being brought in now to assist with the upstate aslyees?

COMMISSIONER PARK: They're also operating one of the HERRCs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: One of the HERRCs.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Something I picked up in your testimony that was concerning, obviously the PEGs and the agency vacancies are a huge concern for this council. You said you've been able to find efficiencies and savings that we believe are achievable with "minimal impact" on services to clients. Could you describe minimal impact?

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COMMISSIONER PARK: Sure. We-- thank

3 you, Council Member. We understand that any time there are reductions that that is-- that it takes 4 some time to absorb them and that I don't want to 5 pretend that any reduction was achieved -- was arrived 6 7 at lightly. We appreciate the very significant fiscal challenges that the City is facing, and so we 8 tried to take a thoughtful and deliberate approach to 9 absorbing reductions. We were looking for places 10 11 where we could leverage technology to provide 12 services more efficiently where we felt like the 13 programs weren't performing in the way that we'd want it to in some places where there were changes in the 14 15 way that service delivery is happening so that we 16 could achieve some savings, and then with respect to 17 the pass-throughs to the providers which is frankly 18 one of the places where we really spent a lot of time thinking, paused very hard on that one, and did not 19 enter that into that one lightly, but that 20 recognizing the providers know their budgets very 21 2.2 well, that they have individual ideas for identifying 2.3 efficiencies, and that giving them more flexibility to reallocate across budget lines will-- can 24 25 potentially help them in the long-run. We think that

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25 time?

GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS overall the impact on clients will be relatively minor, again, understanding that none of this is taken lightly.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And what would you say is more of a challenge, the PEGs or the staff vacancies?

Thank you, Council COMMISSIONER PARK: Member. I don't know that I can rank them in that way. I think they're both real challenges, but I think on the staff vacancies we have been doing terrific work as an agency to address that. One of the statistics the team showed me recently that really stuck with me is between quarter four of calendar year 2022 and quarter one of calendar year of 2023. We had a 98 percent increase in our number of accepted offers. So it will-- you know, that will take a little bit before that is actually reflected in our vacancy rate, because we need to on-board people, but we are doing terrific work as a whole to bring people on board, and I'm really encouraged by that. I think we're starting to see that progress.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:

how are you making due? Are people working over-

In the meantime,

COMMISSIONER PARK: Our staff are doing

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tremendous work. Yes, we have a lot of people working over-time. I am very grateful to the agencies front line staff for all of the efforts they are doing. We are doing some strategic redeployments around the agency to make sure that we are getting people to the areas of top focus. We are investing in technology supports so that we are able to provide— to do our work as efficiently as possible. It really is an all hands on deck effort to make sure that we are doing the best job that we can to provide core services.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Did any of those hirings you mentioned, are you hiring more eligibility specialists?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Absolutely. A large focus is on the cash and SNAP processors so that we can make sure that we are addressing that particular backlog. We are focused on those who are doing rental assistance, case workers for individuals with HIV/AIDS. So we are really prioritizing front line staff. Excuse me for a moment.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure. [inaudible] okay? We can take a-- we'll take a two-minute break.

[break]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Everyone please

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3 settle. Everyone find a seat, please. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, Commissioner,
I certainly hope your colleague's okay.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, and thank you for the flexibility. I appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Of course, come on.

Okay, I want to ask a bit about in the State's FY24

budget, they propose a state take-over of the City's

Affordable Care Act, the FMAP, the Federal Medicaid

Assistance Percentage, meaning the State would keep

the federal FMAP savings and no longer pass them

through to localities that have been receiving them

since the implementation of Medicaid expansion under

the ACA. Have you been able to confirm with the

state that this proposal is included in the final

state budget, and if so, do you know how that's going

to work?

COMMISSIONER PARK: To the best of our knowledge, yes, it is included in the state budget.

I do-- it's phased in, excuse me, over three years.

Beyond that there are still a lot of details still to be determined, but it is something that concerns us significantly as well.

indicated how much of that \$775-- \$74 million I

believe is from the City?

is about \$343 million for the City.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Has the State

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COMMISSIONER PARK: Correct.

COMMISSIONER PARK: So overall, the total

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Are we aware of any other changes being made under this plan that would impact the City budget?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Not at this time, but you know, this was passed relatively recently, and we are still certainly digesting all of the details.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And has HRA done an assessment and review of the cost implications of this proposal just yet?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Something that we are working with OMB on. Certainly if the full reduction goes through, it's a significant reduction to the City's budget, and we will have to work OMB to figure out how we absorb it.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: But the number you're working with, at least back of the envelope, is about \$350 million?

Okay.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:

The COVID-19

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hotel shelters anticipating the end of their FEMA funding with the public health emergency coming up later this week-- with the end of the public health emergency coming up later this week, it's our understanding that FEMA funding will no longer be able to support these-- the COVID-19 hotels, is that correct?

working with colleagues to make sure that we are fully understanding all of the implications, but I do want to just take a step back if I may. At this point, we have very little in the way of COVID hotels. I believe we have one site that we're using for isolation and quarantine. Obviously, hotels were a very large portion of our COVID response. We moved people—most people back to congregate settings sometime ago. At various points in time we've had more isolation and quarantine space given where we are with respect to the trajectory of the disease right now. We have a relatively light need for that, so we have scaled that back substantially.

So you're saying

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there's only one hotel shelter left that handles COVID patients?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:

COMMISSIONER PARK: Specifically, DHS isolation and quarantine sites, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And what's the final FY23 budget for those hotels?

COMMISSIONER PARK: We'll have to get back to you on that one.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, in keeping with the hotel contracts for the asylees. in January it was announced that the Administration entered a-- into a \$275 million dollar contract with the Hotel Association to house at least 5,000 asylees. You indicated at the Preliminary Budget hearing that this arrangement would make contracting easier for emergency shelter providers, and we wanted to learn a bit more about that contract. So can you tell us how many emergency shelter locations are currently under that emergency contract?

COMMISSIONER PARK: It is approximately 82, but let me confirm and we'll get back to you on that. Just to explain the contract a little bit more thoroughly, so we have this master contract with the

	GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 55
2	Hotel Association for New York. They are working
3	with us to identify hotels to help to vet them, and
4	then the funding for those hotels will flow through
5	our contract with HANYC. This does this brings two
6	benefits to two primary benefits to us. first of
7	all, it helps share the workload of identifying
8	vetting, making sure that, you know, hotel has
9	appropriate certificate of occupancy, things like
10	that. So this has put an enormous burden on our
11	staff. So, having HANYC play some of that role is
12	very helpful. Second of all, the fact that they are-
13	- that we are flowing the funding through the for
14	the hotels, which is a major piece of the cost of the
15	emergency sites, flowing it through the HANYC
16	contract rather than through individual providers
17	means that individual providers don't have to be
18	negotiating hotel rates. They don't have to be
19	dealing with hotel payments. If there is you know,
20	if they cash flow issue, if there is a hiccup in
21	registration, if there is you know, or simply just
22	the invoicing process, they aren't on the hook for
23	the hotel component of that. So that's very it's

helpful for both us and our providers.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Are the per diem rates set at the same level for all the shelter locations?

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, there's-- there are multiple components to the per diem. There's the [inaudible] for the emergency site-- for all sites, there's real estate costs for the emergency sites. That is typically a hotel rate which we negotiate out based-- they're fairly consistent varying's very slightly based on geography. And then there's the cost of other services, the social services, food, security, things like that. That will depend -- vary somewhat depending on population served, layout. site with a lot of exits and entrances is going to need a little bit more security than a site that has, you know, two doors. So there is some variation, but they're relatively consistent for the emergency sites.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What is the per diem rate under the contract, the average rate?

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, the average for the sanctuary sites is \$256 dollars. That is specifically for DHS emergency sites.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:

COMMISSIONER PARK:

Why would the --

So, I can speak

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what I'm trying to understand, I guess, is why would there be such a fluctuation, you know, depending on the different agencies? Why would that change so much?

specifically to DHS processes. I can't speak more detail to the HERRCs, because I'm not in the weeds on that in the same way, but I think we have different -as we are responding to the emergency, we are bringing different tools to the table. DHS has a history obviously of operating shelter and working with shelter providers. So, our staffing has largely been provider-based. We are absolutely using temp contracts. We are using the National Guard. We are using agency volunteers working overtime because this is such an enormous challenge, but we are largely following our traditional shelter model of using notfor-profit providers. In some of the other sites which are both substantially larger and also fully emergency response, don't have the same exact precedent to follow. It's different kinds of staffing models, things like that have led to some variation in cost. Again, I can't speak to the

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specifics on the HERRCs, but I think the-- what I would take as the-- sort of a bottom line takeaway is that emergency response is just tremendously expensive. This is as I mentioned when we were talking about the IBO report. As we reach the-- as we exhaust our normal tools and everything we do has to be an emergency procurement for resources that are not normally part of our system, those incremental costs go up.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And is the emergency asylee per diem rate different than the per diem rate for the typical DHS shelter?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Yes. That's-- it's higher than a typical DHS shelter. That is largely driven by real estate costs. Most of the emergency sites are in hotels where we're paying a per-night room, negotiated room rate. We're not paying, you know, what any of us would pay if we were just booking a hotel room, but it is still relatively expensive. As compared to our typical shelters where we have either a nine or 30-year contract so that the real estate costs are contained somewhat that way.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And for something

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like the upstate proposed shelters that HPD is handling, what would the per diem rate be there? COMMISSIONER PARK: I'm going to have to

defer to my HPD colleagues on that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. I mean-yeah. So, we're being told-- we haven't seen this letter, and I guess you can confirm or deny, but we're being told that a letter was sent out basically to all agencies asking to explore if there's any space in any City building that could potentially be used for asylees, is that true?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Yes, Council Member. As I've talked about, this really is a whole of government response. We are looking at all of the tools that we have in our tool box and making sure that we're using really -- making effective use of City real estate is an important part of that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. So, there was a story about the old police academy facility on 20th Street where several migrant families with children were housed in the former NYPD training facility over the weekend, and now there's an article saying that this was in apparent violation of

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longstanding rules prohibiting the City from sheltering kids in congregate settings. So I guess what we're trying to understand is completely appreciating the emergency of the situation, and we can't just create a perfect environment to house folks on emergency basis, but how is something like that being taken into consideration with an all hands on deck letter for the City to find-- I'm sure there's vacant city space. It doesn't mean that it's a place that we need-- that would make sense to house human beings.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Of course. So, two pieces there. Let me start by addressing the police academy. We are-- that is the site that the City is using as a emergency response. It is intended as essentially overflow space so that when we have spikes in the numbers that that is a place where people can be. It is not designed as a long-term placement for anybody. So, -- and we are coordinating closely with the other agencies so that we can ensure that we find placements for anybody who is there, whether they were-- are single adults or families with children. On the larger conversation about evaluating city spaces, it's-- the first step is to

GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS identify places that might have potential. The second step is to evaluate and assess them and determine whether or not they actually can be made viable. That— and you know, I have been through rounds of this already. There will be rounds to come. I can certainly assure you that not every spaces that is proposed can be made viable.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And what are the costs? For something like the training facility, the NYPD training facility on 20th Street, what are the costs related to that? If it's not an outside vendor, what's the cost? What's the City charging itself?

COMMISSIONER PARK: I'm going to have to defer on that one, both because that one is certainly not running through the DSS budget, but also this is something that we have stood up relatively recently and I think we are still assessing all of that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So that particular one was run through which budget?

COMMISSIONER PARK: I anticipate that it will be through the NYCEM budget, but I do-- this is-- has been very much an emergency response, and there are still details to be resolved here.

2	CHAIRPERSON	BRANNAN:	Okay.	Ι	want	tc

ask and I have a lot my Co-Chair and a lot of
colleagues that have questions, but I want to ask
about the community food connection. So, the HRA's
Community Connection, CFC, it's formerly known as the
EFAP, Emergency Food Assistance Program, it provides
an array of essential food items to emergency food
providers. In our budget response, the Council
called on the Administration to increase and baseline
the budget for the Community Food Connection program
to \$60 million. Additionally, the Council has called
on the CFC to engage in an outreach in education
campaign to ensure that smaller community-based
providers who especially those who have been
operating since the onset of the pandemic are
enrolled din the program. What we're seeing is
there's a lot of emergency food pantries, whether
they were you know, that popped up during COVID.
Certainly, COVID might be in our rearview mirror, but
the food need, food insecurity is absolutely still
here. Has HRA made any changes to CFC in response to
the Council's budget response, and if so, can you
detail any of those changes?

COMMISSIONER PARK:

So, I'm going to

to add?

colleague Jill Berry. So we have robust funding in place through FY24. The budget does drop off in FY25. We're in conversations with OMB about that. There has been a steady increase in the number of food pantries and community kitchens that receive funding. It is currently at \$673 which is up from, you know, about \$550 just a few years ago. So, we have seen a steady increase. This is the only program among all of the different levels of government that fund emergency food use where the application is open year-round. So, providers can

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Because the concern here is that if we all acknowledge that, you know, while COVID might be in the rearview mirror COVID food insecurity is certainly seemingly here to stay for the time being, but what we're seeing is the understanding is that the budget is a bit over \$55 million for FY23 and 24, but then it drops to \$25 million in FY25 which is half of what it is now.

come to us at any point. But Jill, anything you want

	FIRST	DEPUTY	COMMISSIONER	BERRY:	Yeah,
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and as the Commissioner said, we're going to work
closely with OMB to look at what the funding should
be for FY25, but to address your question about what
we're doing for some of the smaller pantries and
making sure that pantries who maybe haven't
traditionally been part of our program can access it.
We gave a number of grants this year just recently.
Some of them were specifically expansion funding.
So, for two things one, to allow those smaller
pantries who don't' currently receive CFC funding to
partner with some larger organizations to start to
build their capacity and also to have some more
mobile operations to bring the larger pantries food
and infrastructure to the smaller locations.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. What is the actual spending on CFC thus far in FY 23, can you tell me that?

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER PARK: We'll need to get} \\ \mbox{back to you on that number.}$

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And if CFC providers need more food, what is the process and the timeframe to get approval to order more food?

COMMISSIONER PARK:

So, all the food

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budget was allocated to all the providers for the entire Fiscal Year. We recently conducted an exercise where we allocated. Some pantries were underspending. We did a reallocation to ship those funds around to make sure they're all spent, and we'll do the same exercise again later this month to make sure that all pantries who need food have access to food. We also have a rolling application, so we are constantly taking in new applications for new

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: But can a small local food pantry that might have been born have and have a mutual aid program apply and get funding from you guys?

programs, and we have some funds set aside so that we

can bring on new pantries on an ongoing basis.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Absolutely. We do require that pantries have some certain key criteria. It also includes you have to have funding from another source. We work closely with new pantries who are just coming on who maybe don't have any government funding. We work collaboratively with them and some of the state and other funding sources so that we can provide that funding at the same time

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And where is that?

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6:00 a.m. I haven't seen a big improvement in the

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Thank you for

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last year since this significant investment was made.

Could you provide an update just overall? Not, just
I don't necessarily about my district, but overall how the end-of-line services and street outreach efforts are going in end-of-line stations?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Sure.

that, Council -- question, Council Member. This is some of the hardest work that we do. It takes a long time. We are starting to see dividends from that investment. We've had since the start of the end-ofline engagement that was announced. We've had almost 318,000 engagements. We've had more than 4,600 clients check in to placements. That can be a placement in shelter, safe haven, stabilization bed, and we have about 1,300 who are still in those placements. This is an effort that it -- with a typical client, it can take many months, sometimes hundreds of touch-points before an individual is ready to come indoors. We-- it is very common for somebody to come in and then exit and then come-- but they might be more likely to come back the next time, right? So it is -- it is something that because we're talking about individuals who frankly have been failed by every level of government and probably more

permitted to use half of that amount for staff

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2 retention. While providing additional flexibility

3 for provider expenditures is important, it does not

4 make sense to cut homeless and social services at a

5 time of record need. Providers that I have spoken to

6 do not believe that this program can be implemented

7 | without permanently reducing services. Is this

8 concerning? You know, it is very concerning that the

9 services may need to be cut when the census is at a

10 record high and climbing. How would the

11 | implementation of this PEG work and how would the

12 required savings be-- amount be calculated for each

13 provider?

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question. Let me start by saying this was not a reduction that we took lightly. DHS in particular, as I testified earlier, overwhelmingly we spend our money on DHS staff and on contracted providers.

There's virtually nothing else. When we-- and as you know, we took reductions in the agency headcount in January. So when we needed to participate in the executive PEG exercise, understanding the very significant fiscal challenges that the City is facing, we felt like we had to look to the providers.

25 in the past, in previous years, when we have done

feedback that we have gotten form providers is that they know their budgets better than we do, that they know their operations better than we do, and that it is more appropriate for them to have some flexibility on how they are going to actually achieve the savings. So that's what we looked to do here. reduction that has been passed through to providers is two and a half percent, so substantially less than the full PEG among of four percent. If providers choose to go beyond and identify additional savings, that is funding that they keep to reallocate within their budget so that they can have some additional flexibility. We are working on implementation plans now, consulting very closely with our internal finance team, and then-- and we'll be talking with providers as we develop those plans.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Has this ever happened before? Have we had a situation where providers were asked to make cuts to their budget?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Yes, absolutely there have been situations where there have been reduction to provider contracts. I don't know that we've ever

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3 yes, it's not unprecedented.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: So, providers have indicated that at times they were part of the contract that have— that were under— that have underspending but that it's not because they don't have a real need for the funding. Rather, it is because the terms of the contract offer little flexibility and don't allow them to take much-needed budget adjustments. Why are contract terms so inflexible, and will providers be afforded any additional flexibility under this plan in addition to the ability to use the two and a half percent for staffing purposes.

a couple of factors that i think shape our contracts.

First of all, we are-- DHS in particular is a very heavily regulated space, right? So there are staffing ratios that are-- come to us from the state, so we always have to make sure and will continue to make sure that we are adhering to those staffing ratios. We also several years ago went through what we termed our model budget exercise where we tried to set up essentially template budgets for providers for

different -- for shelters of different types. So, you know, there's -- not that we're comparing a single adult shelter to a families with children shelter, but that for all families with children that there's a certain level of consistency. We wanted to do that for a few reasons. It helped with provider retention, right, because you don't have an op-- you have less of an incentive for a staff person to be forum shopping and hopping from provider to provider but also, you know, knowing that, you know, a client is assigned to a given shelter based on, you know, who has vacancies on the day that they come in, plus some combination of their particular need. There's-we wanted to make sure that that, you know, essentially luck of the job process resulted in something that was consistent for everybody walking in the door. So, we do try and keep some level of consistency across the different shelter budgets. That being said, we've heard a lot of requests for flexibility, so this what we see here is an attempt to both adhere to the spirit of consistency across shelters while also recognizing some need for flexibility.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I'll tell you that

I'm really concerned about this one, because I mean, two percent, two and a half percent seems like a very minimal amount, but for nonprofits that are already underpaid and understaffed and under-resourced, you know, it's significant. And we did see throughout the beginning of this crisis when we were touring. The Speaker and I actually toured Bellevue and we toured a couple of other locations as a results of complaints that we had been hearing from shelter providers and residents that they didn't have access to milk. They didn't have access to diapers. didn't have access to food. If they did have access to food, the food was, you know, maybe like a very small, you know, meal, right, that of course abided by the calorie count, but people were still hungry and the providers didn't have, you know, the resources to give more. Whereas, AC-- sorry, whereas DHS had that flexibility within their budget, right? So we go to the PATH center and we have an abundance of diapers, and if you want a second or third milk, you know, you're obviously welcome to it, and if you're hungry and you want two or three, you know, packages of meals you can have those. It was a

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really obvious difference between the nonprofit sector and what the City was able to provide. And I get the complexity of, you know, the situation, but I just wonder if it would have been more-- if it would have made more sense to try to renegotiate the contracts with the hotels that are charging pretty significant rates, and you know, allow the nonprofits to remain harmless.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Council Member, for that feedback. I, you know, want to reiterate that this is not something we arrived at lightly. We understand the challenges that it presents. Just to respond to a couple of pieces there. With respect to the food, we have worked very closely with our providers to make sure that people have-- that there is adequate food. I was at one of the asylum sites recently and it was between meal times, but there was, you know, baskets of fruit and fridges full of sandwiches. There is food available for people when they need it and that is not going to change. with respect to the hotel rates, without getting -- without giving away secrets on the record, because it does help us with our negotiations, I can assure that we actually have been able to keep to

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS quite competitive rates for our hotels, and they are-- while it is expensive relative to our typical real estate which is locked in at nine-year contracts, it is-- they are-- we're not paying full market rate hotel prices.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. I'll come back to that. If a provider does not have OTPS on the spending and does not have vacancies that they can eliminate without enrolled in legally mandated services, will nonprofits be required to do layoffs?

COMMISSIONER PARK: We're not looking at layoffs, and we will certainly work with providers to figure out how to implement the PEG or adjust accordingly.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: And I'm sure this is more of an OMB question, but are you aware of any attempt to try to fast-track payment of contracts? Because one of the other issues that we're very well aware of is the face that our nonprofit sectors, you know, usually not only, you know, underpaid but they're not getting their contracts in time and many of them are in financial crisis because they're taking loans left and right in order to be able to make payroll.

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COMMISSIONER PARK: Yeah. Thank you. It

is something that we are very focused on. First of all, making sure that provider contracts are registered promptly. We're working very closely between the providers, the DHS staff, the DSS at those office, all of the oversight agencies and the comptroller to push that. I can assure you that City Hall is very focused on making sure that FY24 contracts are all in place where we're reporting out on a weekly basis there. And then with the invoicing process, we've done a lot of work to try and make sure that invoices go as smoothly as possible because even once a contract is registered, right, the-- all of the payment is done on a reimbursement basis. we are seeing, I think, at least on the margins some level of improvement. I think actually the increases for regular shelter budgets that we talked about earlier do play into that as well, because the third piece of making sure that we can pay providers promptly, right? We need to make sure the contract is registered. We need to process the invoice, and then there needs to be budget authority available to make the payment. So that is an important -- going to be an important piece as well.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA:

Yeah, critical,

critical, for many of our non-providers— of our providers. Providers with unionized staff have expressed that they will not be able to meet this PEG. Collective bargaining agreements govern work rules including case load. So eliminating positions and reassigning work to others may not be an option. Additionally, because salaries must be consistent across programs and titles, and because vacancies and accruals can vary significantly within any one provider organization, adjusting pay for some and not others isn't an option. Has DC37 and other unions been made aware of this initiative and what was their response?

COMMISSIONER PARK: I have not spoken to DC37 about this. given that it is the provider's relationship with the union there, so not sure it would be necessarily appropriate for the agency to insert directly in that respect. But we will certainly work closely with any provider who has concerns, and make sure that we are implementing this in a way that it is appropriate.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I appreciate that. Thank you. It was reported in the New York Times

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yesterday that Jordan Neely, the man that— the man in mental health crisis who was killed in the train last week, that Chair Brannan mentioned was on the DHS Top 50 list for unsheltered homeless individuals. This means that he was known to DHS and had contact with street outreach workers on several occasions. What exactly— who maintains the Top 50 list and who has access to the list?

COMMISSIONER PARK: So let me-- thank you.

Let me start by just stating first of all that what happened to Mr. Neely was a tragedy. My heart goes out to his family. I am not going to comment on his case or the situation on the record. I think it would be just inappropriate from a privacy standpoint. More generally, DHS works very closely with healthcare partners, outreach organizations, and others to focus on clients about whom we have particular concerns. it is a very-- it's essentially a case management tool where we are doing collaborative case managing to identify all the resources that we can bring to the table, but again, I'm not comfortable speaking more specifically about Mr. Neely's case.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA:

I mean, we're not

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asking about any specifics regarding his case. using him as an example. If an individual is on the list, right-- first of all, this is private?

COMMISSIONER PARK: This is -- what

essentially what we're talking about here is internal to agency and with the contracted outreach provider's intensive case conferencing, right? So, we're identi-- working together to identify individuals about whom we have particular concerns, and identifying all the resources that we can bring to the table, right? Who has healthcare resources that might be appropriate? Who has housing resources that might be appropriate, and how do we connect the client to those resources? It is-- it's very significantly because individuals' circumstances vary significantly. It's certainly not a published list.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. But if an individuals is identified, any individual -- I'm identified, I'm on the top 50-- what does that mean? Who's contacting me? How quickly does that mean that I'm transitioning between, you know, living on the street? Who's identifying, you know, suitable housing?

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cases.

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COMMISSIONER PARK: The concept of the

3 top 50 is a way for us to focus this interagency collaborative case management, and do it in a way that is meeting the needs of very, very high-need individuals. But those-- it's true for not just for 6 7 those who have been identified for this particular form of collaborative case work, but for all of our 8 clients. People are coming to DHS in moments of 9 trauma with very unique client circumstances. So for 10 11 particularly this group of very, very high-need 12 clients, there is no formulaic pathway to stability, 13 right? So for some people it might be via a healthcare route. For other people, direct connection 14 15 to housing might be the right solution. 16 we see people, and again, I'm not speaking 17 specifically about any case, but for who-- with 18 really significant physical healthcare needs and what they actually need is a nursing home, and that might 19 be the best option. So, I can't answer it because 20 the intent here is really to do the most human-21 2.2 centered collaborative casework on very challenging

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: And does that collaboration extend to, you know, outside of the

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82 boundaries of DHS? Do you work with NYPD? work with, you know, mental-- DHS-- Department of Health and Mental Hygiene? Do you work with Health + Hospitals? I mean, there's just so many-- I can go on and on and on.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: So many different

COMMISSIONER PARK: Yes.

agencies that, you know, unfortunately, you know, touch on this issue, and I've seen very little coordination. And I've shared this before, because I'm-- this case really bothers be because, you know, Jordan was -- is one of many individuals that unfortunately are, you know, on our streets, in our subway stations who are-- have not and will probably never receive the level of care that they need. We are in a desperate need of in-patient rehabilitation beds in New York State, in New York City, and the State has been very purposely moving away from that model for many years, and I think that they get off the hook a little too easily. Because I think that a lot of this, you know, if you look at the history, right, of the number of beds that we've lost throughout the years and the trajectory, right, leading up to, you know, the moment in time that

1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 83 2 we're in, that there's a correlation there, and you 3 know, I've-- I've had interactions with some of these agencies. You know, I had-- and I won't' mention 4 5 names either, you know, because I want to protect the integrity of the organization, but I've had 6 7 interactions with a lot of these agencies that are contracted through DHS to provide services to 8 individuals with mental health issues, and you know, 9 the-- there isn't really the level of intense care 10 11 planning at least in my opinion, my humble opinion that I think the situation sometimes, you know, 12 13 merit, and I need to say that and get that, you know, really off my chest, because I haven't slept well in 14 15 days and I don't know how anybody could, because this 16 could have been avoided. And not only Jordan, but 17 you know, people like Jordan. People forget that 18 individuals with mental health issues, severe mental health issues are usually on the receiving end of the 19 violence, but they do have the propensity to get, you 20 know, violent too, and so I think about, you know, 21 2.2 all of the-- the people, commuters right? 2.3 that are going to work, people that are minding their business that come-- you know, that have been hit 24

over the head or pushed, you know, and you-- these

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 84 things could have been avoided. They could have been avoided. And then what happens is that the support, you know, these poor people end up in jail because nobody treated them to begin with. Nobody offered them the services that they needed. That level of interagency, you know, coordination was not adequate, was not there at all, and now they end up at Rikers. You now, God forbid, you know, as in Mr. Neely's case, you know, deceased, and I just don't know how, you know, in this society, in a city that is so rich in services, that we're still, you know, allowing this to happen.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Council Member, for those sentiments. I certainly hear you. This Administration in particular is very committed to breaking down those silos. So we absolutely do have DHS, all the health agencies, the state increasingly -- so, OMH is also at the table, right? We are bringing all the resources together to work through this intense case coordination on particular It is very much client-focused. So it is on cases. specific individuals, because it really does require this intensive planning around and discussion of the needs of particular people, right? This isn't--

these people's lives are complex that they're not going to be fixed by a data match, right? So it is about getting the clinicians to the table to really think through about what individuals need. And there was an announcement just about a month ago that HUD has awarded us money to support this work, so this is something that we're going to be able to expand.

Very pleased about that, because I do think that you're right. This interagency collaboration and looking about how we can bring all the resources to bear is an incredibly important part of serving clients with really complex and interconnected needs.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: And I hope that that includes consulting with family members, because I-you know, when I look at all of the cases of recorded suicides at Rikers, cases like, you know, like Mr.

Neely's, cases like, you know, my own brother the common denominator is we try to get them help. We try to get them help, and if you look at each individual case, you will see that they have come in contact with every single agency on the face of the earth, and they still fell through the cracks. So we're doing something fundamentally wrong, and until all of the stakeholders are at the table, we're not going to

those funds baselined.

COMMISSIONER PARK: That is another place where we are coordinating with OMB to add funds on a year-by-year basis. So, fully implemented for FY23 and we will adjust the budget going forward.

that was passed, and we still have not seen that--

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: But is there any intention to baseline these funds?

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COMMISSIONER PARK: We're collaborating closely with OMB to adjust our budget as needed. I'm going to have to defer.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I mean, it's a law, so I don't-- you know. We add it every year. We could just add it to the budget because we're going to have to go there anyway. Provi-- the City's nonprofit Health and Human Service workers have been significantly underpaid for years, and this workforce is predominantly comprised of women and people of color. Has-- and that has kept the city afloat throughout the pandemic. The wages of these workers has remained stagnant despite the rising cost of living in the City. The Fiscal Year 2023 Adopted Plan included \$60 million in baseline funding for HHS workers. An allocation does not fully address the pay inequities in the sector. Additionally, I have heard from many providers that they have yet to receive last year's increase. How does DSS expect a nonprofit to continue to hire and retain staff when comparable city workers and private sector jobs pay better, and what is the delay in distributing last year's workforce enhancement?

COMMISSIONER PARK:

Thank you, Council

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Member. We are -- we are rolling out the contract amendments to allow for the payments of those workforce enhancements. So that is steadily under way, but it did involve amending every single contract that we had. So that -- there was a nontrivial process there, but absolutely, the frontline workers are the backbone of what we do, and it is critical that we get those funds into provider's hands. So we are prioritizing that. With respect to a larger conversations about pay rates, I think that is something that can be discussed as part of the larger budget negotiations, but it's outside the

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: DO you know what percentage of providers have already received any of this fund?

scope of DSS specifically.

COMMISSIONER PARK: We'll have to get back to you on that.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. On HRA, the Right to Counsel Law spearheaded by the Council provides access to free legal services to all tenants facing eviction proceedings, and is a key program to addressing housing stability in the City. Eviction

Counsel program. It is a flagship initiative of DSS.

It's one that has been copied by jurisdictions all

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Year.

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over the country because we know it is a really important program. We're working really closely with OMB to realign our budget to make sure that the Right to Counsel program is fully funded for all of its obligations. As you note, it wasn't funded in the plan at this time, but we anticipate that we will be

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. Do you know what challenges providers have expressed with hiring, retention, pay parity, and other things?

meeting all of our legal obligations next Fiscal

commissioner park: So, this is a challenging labor market I think for everybody for the for-profit sector, for not-for-profits, for government. It is something that we have heard from our legal service providers. What we have seen recently is that vacancy rates have been going down. We're working very closely with them to monitor that. We're— and we're making adjustments as we go along. For example, we're rolling out a hotline so that more of the brief assistance can be handled through a centralized hotline, rather than take up on-the-ground attorney time. So we're looking for creative

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ways that we can work with our providers to maximize

3 resources.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Are you aware of any providers that have stopped taking new cases, even if it was just temporarily?

COMMISSIONER PARK: No, as— to the best of our knowledge, no providers have stopped fully taking new cases. The balance between full representation and brief advices may have shifted in certain ways. And so that's something that we're monitoring really closely with.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Are you sure? I mean, I feel like I've heard here from some of our providers on the record that they have-- they're not able to take on any new clients, because they don't have the workforce to meet the demand.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Again, I think there is— has been some shifts between what is brief advice versus full representation, and so that may be part of the discrepancy, but we ill certainly follow up it our provides and ensure that what I just said is accurate.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay, I'm going to just try to move and jump around here a little bit so

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 92
2	that I can, allow for our colleagues to ask
3	questions. But regarding the okay. So this is a
4	DHS question on mental health. On March $14^{ m th}$, 2023,
5	Local Law 35 of 2023 was enacted requiring DHS
6	contractor shelters to hire mental health
7	professionals to provide on-site or telehealth mental
8	health services at families with children shelters.
9	DHS is required to maintain a ratio of at least one
10	fulltime mental health professional for up to every
11	50 families with children. What will the new need
12	for funding support specifically, and when do we do
13	we expect this to be baselined in this year's budget
14	COMMISSIONER PARK: So, we're still
15	working on our implementation plans for this. Most
16	of our sites have social most of our families with
17	children sites have social workers on site, and so
18	there may be ways that we can meet the required
19	ratios without substantial new needs, but we are
20	doing a side by side assessment so that we can ensure
21	that we are in compliance with the law.
22	CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. And what type
23	of mental health services will families be able to

access and how will they be funded?

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COMMISSIONER PARK: the mental health

services will vary depending on individual families' needs. It could include in-person care. It could include telehealth. It may be oriented towards children. It may be oriented towards parents. The requirements of the bill are fairly broad, so our intent is to make sure that each family is getting connected to the services that is most applicable for that.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: In the Adopted Plan, \$14 million in city funding was added in Fiscal Year 23 for a benefit access pilot program. In the Preliminary Plan, \$4.9 million was rolled from Fiscal Year 23 go Fiscal Year 24. In the Executive plan, a portion of the funding rolled into the Preliminary Plan was rolled back to Fiscal Year 2023 again. Additionally, just over \$10 million was added in Fiscal Year 2024 and 25, and \$2.7 million was added to Fiscal Year 26. What is the portion being rolled back to Fiscal Year 23 and why does the funding decline so much in Fiscal Year 26?

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, we can probably get back to you with some of the details, but I think there was a small rollback of funding to 23 because

possible so that you could provide to this body a

breakdown of what the remains of the budget is

3 allocated toward [inaudible]

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COMMISSIONER PARK: Sure. We'll follow up on that.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Okay. Will the City be able to claim any state or federal revenue to support this initiative?

COMMISSIONER PARK: At time it is-- I believe it is fully city funded. If there are opportunities for claiming we will certainly take advantage of the.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. And my final question, the Executive Plan— the Executive Plan includes an additional \$279.9 million in Fiscal Year 23 comprised of city, state, and federal funds to support the increased need for benefit payments to cash assistance clients. How is this amount calculated and what trends is HRA seeing in its cash assistance case load?

commissioner park: thank you. we are seeing very rapid increases in the number of— in the cash assistance case load just to start whit that.

Hold on, I have some statistics here. The— relative to pre-COVID, our cash assistance case load is up 43

billion has been spent to-date.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. Doe HRA expect additional funding is going to be needed in future years? And if so, will they be baselined?

monitor that really closely with OMB. The trends for the last year or so have been quite different from the trends more recently or slightly further back from that. So it's something that we think it's appropriate, and OMB thinks it's appropriate to look at utilization and demand and to adjust on an ongoing basis.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. Council Member Cabán had to leave, but she asked me to ask this question, so I will ask this question on the record for her. The Preliminary Budget included \$1.2 million in baseline funding starting in Fiscal Year 20204 to provide micro-grant assistance to domestic violence impacted clients with the aim of helping them maintain safe and stable housing. This funding supports efforts consistence with the legislation passed by the Council and the Mayor's Housing Blueprint, expanding a pilot run by the Mayor's Office to End Gender Violence based on the high level being amongst domestic violence victims and the rate

enjoyed your tour today. Mr. Chair?

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Speaker.

Commissioner, quick question, and then we have a whole bunch of questions from my colleagues. With regard to the subway safety plan and the mental health evaluations in the involuntary removals, understanding it takes often dozens if not 50, 60, 70 times before someone builds trust to engage to get someone off the street to take shelter and services. But are any of those attempts sort of— or the number of attempts, is there any number that's sort of inherently baked into when an involuntary removal might be necessary? Like how many times do we offer services before we decide that someone might need the services but not be able to make that decision on their own?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Council Member. It's an interesting question. There is not a formula. It is the decision about whether or not somebody is a danger to themselves or others. It's based on very much point in time situations, and so yeah, there's no formula.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, questions from colleagues. We have something from the Speaker, first, sorry.

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SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you very much, Mr.

Chair. Just real quickly, just two trains of thought, and I didn't want to let this go by. We were made aware of the NYPD Academy gym over the weekend housing—being used as a congregate shelter and housing children. Was this a mistake, and have they been moved?

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, the-- thank you, Speaker. The Academy gym is serving as essentially an overflow site when-- as we are seeing spikes in asylum intake that it is there to make sure that everybody has a bed whatever point in time that they are coming into New York City. We are working with the staff managing the NYPD site and identifying the families, and they will-- they will move to alternative placements. That's true for everybody who passes through that facility. It is intended to be only a short-term placement.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Can we get a little bit closer to short term, as there are children involved, and we know that that is not something that is approved by the state?

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COMMISSIONER PARK: It is -- we anticipate that we will moving those families in the next, you know, 24 to 48 hours.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, thank you.

Something else that I'd like to bring up also. don't know if it was mentioned, hotel conversions to permanent housing, something that I personally am excited about, and I'll just say this for the record, that the Council has continually emphasized the need for permanent housing solutions and called on the Administration to prioritize the creation of new affordable housing over the creation of new shelters, of course. In other parts of the country, converting hotels to permanent housing has proved to be an effective way to reduce homelessness. We're talking about converting, not creating more shelter systems within hotels. We're talking about true conversions. But the City hasn't prioritized this approach, but last week it was announced that a Hilton near Kennedy international Airport -- this happens to be my district in District 28-- would be converted into permanent housing with a third of the funding coming from a state program, and 60 percent of units reserved for people struggling with homelessness.

Has

That's something that we're very happy about.

3 DSS explored similar housing solutions? This

4 approach would be cheaper for the City in the long-

5 term compared to operating so many shelters and would

6 provide greater stability for individuals facing

7 homelessness. We think that this something that's

8 very feasible, and again, I'm very proud to welcome

9 this into District 28 in my own district. So, what

10 are your thoughts on that? Is the City looking to do

11 | similar programming?

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12 COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Speaker,

and thank you for your support of the project. We

14 are actually a big piece of the financing structure

15 for that project. We got let out of the press

16 coverage, but we are deep in it.

SPEAKER ADAMS: That's why I wanted it on

18 the record.

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19 COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you. So one of

20 | the things that I am really excited about is HRA has

21 | had a contract for several years now known as a

22 Master Lease-- allows not-for-profits to lease

23 | housing and turn it into permanent housing for

individuals or families coming out of the shelter

system. It was the traditional version. It is

Mr. Chair?

Okay, questions

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from Council Members starting with Council Member Schulman, followed by Council Member Carr.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Good afternoon, Commissioner. So, the Executive Plan includes \$200,000 for the Mayor's Office of Food Policy which is budgeted within HRA's budget. Additionally, one position was added in the Executive Plan to the Mayor's Office for Food Policy. What will the new funding be used for? What is the new position they added?

COMMISSIONER PARK: We're going to have to get back to you on that one. This is another instance where we're serving as a fiscal conduit for another agency.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay, so with that, if you're going to get back to me, what is the total OTPS budget for MOFP budgeted within HRA's budget, and what's the total number of positions budgeted through HRA for MOFP, and what is the PS budget for them?

COMMISSIONER PARK: We can certainly circle back with you on that.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay. And I

also-- by the way, when-- I just wanted to piggyback a little bit on the emergency shelters info. Once it's established, is there an opportunity to get more information like healthcare, education? Those are the big pieces when we have people into the-- the asylum-seekers moving into the shelters?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Absolutely. We're always happy to--

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: [interposing]

And working with the Council Members?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay. The Executive Plan includes \$774,259 in baseline savings starting in Fiscal 2024 relating to Get Covered NYC. As Chair of the Health Committee I'm very interested in this. How are savings calculated and what do they relate to?

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, as—the risk of sounding a little bit like a broken record, we also serve as the fiscal conduit for p— you. So, I'm going to—we will get back to you on that one. For better or worse, DSS supports a number of the smaller

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Okay, so I have a funny feeling you're going to say the same thing about the next question, but let's see. The Executive Plan includes a rollover of \$266.3 million dollars in city funding from Fiscal Year 2023 to Fiscal Year 2024 related to HRA's Medicaid expenditures. Can you explain what this specifically relates to and why the funding is being rolled?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Yes. This one is certainly our budget. I'm going to turn it over to Ellen Levine.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Oh.

ELLEN LEVINE: Thank you, Commissioner.

This is a re-estimate just on the timing of payments for Medicaid initiatives. The timing's based on the amounts that are approved by the Federal Government, and that's expected in next year, not this Fiscal Year.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Thank you.

Okay. And my next question-- you know, I'm running

out of time. So it's a little bit of long questions.

Budget to address this request. Has the

- yes, that's the right number of total enrollments.

track to spend the full \$75 million dollars.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN:

And my

Okay.

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last question is when will fares be added -- when will Fair Fares be added to the Omni system?

COMMISSIONER PARK: We're working very closely with MTA right now, and the point that MTA converts fully to Omni, we will be ready.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay, thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Carr?

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Thank you, Chairs. Congratulations, Commissioner, on your appointment and I want to express my appreciation to your Staten Island and Intergov teams on their accessibility since the migrant shelter crisis began and you've had shelters operating in my borough. I want to talk a little bit about the right to shelter. I think it's been the subject of intense interest over the years, and I think the position of the Administration has been that the right to shelter extends to those individuals who are coming here as part of the migrant crisis, but that's not a position that's been embraced by other jurisdictions in the state. So I was wondering if you could explain to me why the

think it's fair to say that when that consent decree

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was signed-- I think it's a series of consent decrees, actually -- nobody contemplated a crisis on this scale, and that the City would ever have to accommodate such a large number of individuals and families at a specific period of time. So, now we have three emergency shelters in my district. A fourth was just opened in Council Member Hanks' district, that had from time to time been used for New York City homeless previously. So we're at a crisis point where we're expending a significant amount of money-- and by the way I'm inclined to agree with your estimates because it's always safer to assume they'll be higher in government, and at the same time, a diminishment of our resources for the existing New York City homeless population, not to mention the burdens faced by the New York City Education Department, shortage of ESL teachers, and So I guess at what point do the list goes on and on. we have an exit strategy for this current situation, especially given that, you know, everyone seems to be indicated the crisis is only going to get worse.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Council Member. I absolutely agree this is unprecedented. I think, you know, when we talk about exit strategy, at

Commissioner, number one, I am very, very

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upset about the unequal distribution of shelters in communities of color, particularly black and brown communities. There was a Fair Share Act or policy in 1989 Charter Revision said that you cannot oversaturate in any given communities. Yet, when it comes to black and brown communities, we're oversaturated, 14, 15, 25 shelter in the Bronx, 25 shelters. In Bensonhurst, that's predominantly Asian and white, I believe there are none. In Bay Ridge, predominantly white, Asian, none or very few if any. I believe there are none. I want to know why. you aware of that? And how many shelters have been built in Bensonhurst and Bay Ridge in Brooklyn, and how many in East New York and Brownsville and other black and brown communities in the Bronx. You are violating -- the agency is violating the Fair Share Act over and over again, and obviously it doesn't matter that we have a black mayor, because it's irrelevant. The racist policy of oversaturating must stop, and I want to know your commitment to that, and are you aware of that? Secondly, why are we calling it savings? These are cuts. These are budget cuts that occurring, and the justification by the Mayor for the agency cuts is that he had a fiscal challenge

work harder in this unconscionable and unacceptable

that we have the kind of money in this city going to

agencies and then when it comes to black and brown

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it's cute, subsidies. Well, either we all on

welfare money, free money, and not providing

affordable housing. These are my concerns. I

believe that they can be addressed adequately with

subsidies or we all on welfare. They're getting

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tell me tonight, the same the day, there's going to 6

7 be asylum-seekers in a hotel in my district. How

about that for notification? 8 Something wrong.

Something wrong with that. And it has to stop. 9

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Council 10

11 Let me-- let me try and address those Member.

So, with respect to distribution, it is 12 issues.

13 something that we are extremely focused on. You're,

of course, a 100 percent right that there is 14

15 differential representation of the shelters across

16 the City. As we are siting new longer term shelters,

17 it is something that we pay very close attention to,

making sure that we have sites in every district, 18

every Community Board, very Council district. So, we 19

aren't finished with that process by a long shot, but 20

there is work. There is actively work happening. As 21

2.2 I noted, our notifications on some of the longer-term

2.3 sites--

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]

Before you get to notifications, excuse me for 25

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 118
2	cutting you. There are differences. This is racist
3	It's no differences. It's racist. Do you have any
4	shelters in Bensonhurst or Bay Ridge?
5	COMMISSIONER PARK: We are actively
6	siting in every single district. Those some of
7	those notifications are we have been focused on th
8	asylum response, but there are notifications that ar
9	pending for districts across the City.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Commissioner, I
11	did ask you a direct question. Do you have any
12	shelters in Bensonhurst or Bay Ridge?
13	COMMISSIONER PARK: There are absolutely-
14	- there are districts that do not have shelters now.
15	We are
16	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing] Is
17	Bensonhurst and
18	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing]
19	Council Member Barron, we're not doing this.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Bay Ridge one of
21	those.
22	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We're not doing
23	this.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: No, no, you

25 didn't say that to no one else.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Well, make sure you do that equitably. When other people are asking questions, they can go on and on, but when you don't like my questions, all of a sudden time becomes an issue.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: I will follow up

with that. Nice to see everyone. Thank you for your testimony. I want to start by saying I think this is about to explode, this whole entire situation, and I think the use of the Police Academy, I have some questions about that. But with the IBOs differential, I think it's still it's right to aim high here on the cost. I think this whole situation here with the migrants is about to explode, and I think we need to be properly budgeted for it. I had a couple of questions. I live and represent an area right down the block from a Police Academy. I'm getting a lot of questions about it. Wanted to follow up on your statements. I saw something you said that said 24-48 hours you believe people are moving out of there, is that correct?

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, the-- yes. The intent is that this is a short-term overflow facility. So the initial people who were placed

might-- they go from voluntary offer of services to

typically a voluntary request--

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COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: [interposing]

3 Decision they make. Okay.

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, the involuntary is something that we use when it is absolutely necessary. It is the exception rather than the rule.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay. Police

Academy, I believe, was used because there was a call
to ask city agencies if they could— if there were
buildings available or space available. Are there
other buildings, city buildings being used right now
or planning to be used for housing asylum—seekers?

COMMISSIONER PARK: There's a lot of things under consideration. The teams were going out all weekend to assess different sites. I honestly don't have the most up-to-date because it is happening in real time on whether or not there are other sites opening imminently, but we are looking at all the things in our-- all the options in our toolbox because this is such a significant issue.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, the Police
Academy is open, I know, very quickly, and totally
understandable, and I've got a lot questions for
constituents right out of the gate, and then I'll
have one question [inaudible]. So just notice as

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particularly where you might foresee another building being used, very helpful so that we can as Council Members can talk to our constituents and explain what's going on. Helpful to have information about the short-term use, but I didn't have that until today. The last question I wanted to ask is just agency purview. HPD is operating some of these shelters. OEM and Health + Hospitals seem to be operating some shelters. You guys-- I just-- I'm still confused about which agency takes the lead on a different shelter here. So, like, how does HPD become the lead on -- I think the upstate ones might be HPD versus you guys taking lead. Like how is that decision made or what is the reason that one would take the lead over another?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Sure. Let me first just address the notice and this gets to the questions about notices raised by Council Member Barron as well. The notice on emergency sites is incredibly short-term. It is not-- not for lack of trying, but because we are opening sites in real time, we will absolutely seek for ways that we can provide more notice, but we are-- it is a place where it is very challenging. On the jurisdiction, this is

2 a-- we've got a lot of agencies at the table. We are

3 collaborating very closely. For the first, you know,

4 many of months of this, DHS was the agency as the

5 lead sheltering agency for the City. As I mentioned

6 earlier, we've opened 126 sites thus far, and we

7 | continue to open on an almost daily basis, but we--

8 you know, we like every other agency have core

9 responsibilities that we need to make sure that we

10 are meeting. So, the decision was made to bring more

11 agencies to the table to spread the work load. Given

12 | the significance of the issue, it really is whole of

13 | government, but I would say it is done on a more

14 collaborative way than formulaic.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you.

16 Thanks Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member

18 Cabán?

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19 COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Thank you. Thank

20 \parallel you for your testimony. Thank you for taking our

21 | questions. I want to start with the housing

22 stability micro-grants program, and I know that

23 ■ Deputy Speaker asked a few questions about it, but I

24 \blacksquare want to dig a little bit deeper on it. You know, the

25 \parallel pilot project dispersed around-- and first of all, I

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want to sing y'all's praises, because during the peak of the pandemic a program was stood up very, very fast. It was life-saving, and to be able to build on that is a really exciting thing. But the pilot project dispersed about 500,000 in two months, stopping because the funding ran out, certainly not because the demand ran out. And we currently have -- I think, you know, the Exec Budget includes \$1.2 million in baseline funding which the baselining is incredibly important. I want to acknowledge that, but the \$1.2 falls really, really short. I know the Council responded with an increase to \$4.2 million in a budget which is certainly a good start, but I also think still that's not near enough, and advocates and providers are wisely calling for a \$6 million dollar investment, and the figure is based on some math, and so I just want to lay that out for the record as It's based on the DV shelter population of well. 4,109 total households, 481 single adults, 3,628 families with a 15 percent admin set-aside, and at about 2,000 per grant. And so \$6 million would enable the City to potentially reach more than 2,500 households which equals more than 50 percent of the

families and single adult survivors in shelters, plus

some survivors who are not in the DV shelter system for a whole myriad of reasons. And so I wanted to ask you about what your experience with what the current need is, where you see a gap, describing a little bit around sort of the grant administration, but also do you agree that the number should be larger than that or that the need exceeds that \$1.2 that is proposed to be baselined? And then my next questions which I'll follow up with, have to do with the DV shelter system, and I just want to point out again that this could go a very long way in alleviating the burden on our shelter systems and interrupt survivors who are leaving dangerous situations, who ultimately go into the shelter system which is the majority of folks that are in our family shelters.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you. I wish we could take credit for the program that you applaud. We're a fiscal conduit for End GVB, so they are the ones who designed the program, administer the program, and are going to be in a better place to speak to your specific questions. We really do pass that through to them. I'm sorry.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: But what about the

numbers needs? I mean, do you acknowledge that's sort of the-- the \$1.2 million that's baselined here does not come close to meeting the need?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Again, because we are

not actually involved in the administration of the program, I don't feel like I can speak on behalf of my colleagues.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Chair, can I ask one additional question?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Go ahead.

just moving—because it is related to the domestic violence shelter capacity. I won't give a bunch of background, because I know that I want to be respectful of folks' times. But there were several tier two DV units that were slated to open over the course of calendar year 2022. Are all of those planned units now operational? And you know, if not, why and when will they be opened? And what's happening with replacing the 74 lost emergency DV beds?

LISA FITZPATRICK: So, right now, HRA's on track to add 94 additional emergency shelter beds,

and as well as 105 transitional beds-- transitional

units by the end of Fiscal Year 2024.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Now we have Council Member Riley followed by Stevens.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you, Chair. Good afternoon everyone. Thank you for testifying today. I just have a few questions. In the Preliminary Mayor's Management Report between FY22 and 23, the timeliness of SNAP application has tremendously fell downwards. Though it is partially attributed to the workforce development matters, it is also evident that information that is not being efficiently processed. Many constituents have contacted my office requesting assistance with issues such as their CityFHEPS renewals not being marked as received in a timely manner, and being put at risk of program expulsions, case closures for missing documents on emergency SNAP benefits, failure of the City to administer payments for property owners for CityFHEPS and more. Even when my office assists in submitting documents on behalf of the constituents, resolutions can often take months. So with that being stated, how can the City significantly invest in modernizing and streamlining our public assistance

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 130 applications, and how can we deeply invest in digital infrastructure to ensure that any agency, but especially a lifeline agency such as HRA doesn't face frequent severe outage?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Council

You raise some very serious issues that of Member. real priority to the agency. So with respect tostarting with SNAP, our SNAP timeliness rates have There is a long way to go, but they have improved. improved. What we are doing -- we are very focused on hiring-- have brought in a number of eligibility specialists over the last several months. We are investing in technology. we are working with the state on waivers so that we can smooth out our recertifications and overall just looking at all of our processes to figure out any place where there are bottlenecks or ways that we can do things more efficiently than we are doing it. Something that we-- so we are very, very focused on that, and I think really, again, we're not done yet, but have really turned a corner on SNAP processing. With respect to CityFHEPS renewals, aware that there were some moderate processing delays there, too. we are rolling out a new system overall for CityFHEPS

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS processing, referred to it at various points in time in front of this body as both current in the landlord management system -- same thing, two different names. There have -- I think once that is fully in place, that will be -- the process will be significantly streamlined. There have been some hiccups involved with rolling out new technology. so, just last month we were able to do-- find some auto-renewals that needed to happen, able to -- made some significant -did a significant number of renewals in our automated basis for CityFHEPS which I think should address some of the barriers, but it's also a place where we're really focused on hiring and making some process improvements.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you, Commissioner. Chair, may I ask some more questions? Commissioner, I'm going to ask two more questions, but just if we could do it real quick answer for [inaudible] time. The City has ambitious plans to scale up restorative funding to agencies over the next couple of fiscal years. This is some welcoming news. For us to be financially sound position to deepen such investments in the future, we must make sure that we're treating our present wounds to

GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS stabilize our city and our economy. How will HRA will ensure that we are not only meeting our benchmarks by excelling to provide more expansive services in New York?

That's a big question to answer quickly. We are certainly going to aim big in terms of providing services to New Yorkers. We know that we touch more than three million New Yorkers a year, and it's really critical that we do that well. So, it is investing in technology, filling our vacancies, and thinking about ways that we can innovate in providing services that are just meeting band aid needs, but that actually help families and individuals grow out of poverty.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you. And lastly, the Administration for Children's Services have reported sharp declines in service levels during the COVID-19 pandemic. Amongst the biggest challenges faced by child welfare staff is the issue of time constraints due in larger parts to the sizeable caseloads, which limits the time case workers can spend with families. What research was conducted to improve processes and what method is

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being used to reduce caseloads, increase service levels and provide the needed support and staff to New Yorkers in need.

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, I'm going to have to defer that one to ACS. I think they're up next.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have Council Member Stevens followed by Brewer.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Hi,

Commissioner, how you guys doing? You guys been doing great. It's a long day of testifying. just have a couple-- well, before I even ask my questions, I just want to make sure that I'm associated with Council Members Barron questioning and frustrations. I am one of the council districts that is oversaturated, and I know you guys have been doing some work around trying to provide more equity, but just understanding why he's so frustrated, and why our constituent are so frustrated, because for them, they don't see the equity in it, and then when we hear things like fair share, it's only a fair share in certain communities. So, I just to make sure I'm associated with that. But I do know you guys are trying to rectify that, but it is years of

COMMISSIONER PARK: [inaudible] at DYCD.

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No, no, no, I've

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS:

already asked DYCD. So I'm looking for your perspective on this.

really closely with DYCD and with OMB on the flow of vouchers for DYCD clients. It's my understanding that they have been largely focused recently on making full use of their emergency housing voucher allocation. They got a quite large EHV allocation as part of the City's overall package, and then there's additional CityFHEPS vouchers that are available but because of the large allocation of the EHV, that that has been the focus thus far, and that we will adjust-

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: [interposing]

I'm sorry, what is this large voucher allocation that we speak of, because that's not what I'm hearing?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Okay, the Emergency
Housing Vouchers were a federal voucher stream,
right, that were created as part of the American
Recovery Act--

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: [interposing] Oh, yeah. Oh, that's what you're talking about.

2 COMMISSIONER PARK: right, and so--

3 right.

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COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, DYCD got--

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Yeah, they got a couple but that— the system that was taking them has been closed already, so they don't have access to that any more.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Right. So, but the focus has— because they were able to use EHV vouchers to get most— so many of their young people placed, that that was the focus and we are now pivoting to the CityFHEPS and that we'll collaborate with both DYCD and OMB going forward.

COMMISSIONER PARK: And thank you.

Shuffling is certainly is not the goal here. I think they really— the intent is to really understand how it works for young people to be using the CityFHEPS vouchers and that started a little while ago, but because of the focus on EHV, we have a little less information, but now that they are fully using—moving towards fully using their CityFHEPS allocation, we will be in a position to, again, with DYCD, with OMB to look at how vouchers are distributed to that population.

is very helpful, and I would look forward to having additional conversations about this, because it's been very frustrating on not really understanding why our young people are being denied this. So, look forward to being part of those conversations that you're having with DYCD and DHS. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Of course.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: COUNCIL MEMBER

24 Brewer?

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you. glad you're in charge, Commissioner. I assume we're not going to have a tent in Central Park. Do you have any update on that?

COMMISSIONER PARK: I'm not aware of a tent in Central Park.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: In terms of--

I've been talking about working papers, and I think I've given up specifically. I assume that we'll get working papers maybe after the election next year, and I know that there's some 150 days, 180 days. I'm really up on working papers. But in between, since I don't see them coming for the asylum-seekers. I want to know about the IDNYC because every piece of ID helps in terms of people being able to navigate this crazy city, so we wanted to know. The agency anticipates implementation of the upgrades combined with historical under spending. We hope that it will work. The Executive Plan reflects city funds saving one million in 24, and then it goes on to five. guess I'm less interested in savings and trying to figure out how we get people ID. What is the amount that is being allocated and what is your hope to get improvements so that they can in fact be allocated to

3 It's just not happening now.

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Member. We're very much committed to IDNYC. The budget for the program is in the neighborhood of \$15 million dollars a year. We do anticipate that we'll be able to achieve some savings there because we're rolling out new technology, particularly focused on our online application, but we are issuing ID's now. There's more than two million people who have them, and we're issuing them every day, so we're--

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] But what's the backlog? Because what happens is I'm trying to get them-- I have seven shelters. I work hard with these families. We can't get them.

COMMISSIONER PARK: so, the wait time for an appointment right now is about 45 days, but there's also walk-in appointments at a lot of our benefit access centers, and then the turnaround time is once after appointment is just a few days.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. We'll keep talking about that one. Next, the tax payer ID number known as a TIL-- I'm trying to think of how we can get not just asylum-seekers but obviously New

Because it needs more money.

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COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Council

Member. So, our focus is really on programs that result in long-term high-quality good-paying jobs.

So we have protected the programs where we're pairing with CUNY, where we're supporting people in education, where we're training people for particular job training tracks. What we found was-- have found with some of the Parks work is that those tend to be short-term seasonal while somebody is in the subsidized placement, but that they very rarely translate into longer term work. So that is why were-- we took some reduction there. It is on the

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, so can you get us, not necessarily today, last year and this year how many people you expect to train, how many people you expect to get jobs, and what the funding is for those programs?

margins. It remains a fairly robust program.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Alright, and then just finally, just during the summer, you're going to have a lot of young people who are not in school who are asylum, not New Yorkers necessarily, because they do have some opportunities for income, what are you

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:

Thank you.

2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member

Restler?

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you so much Chair Brannan and Chair Ayala and Madam Speaker. It's good to see you, and congratulations Commissioner Park, and good to see you Lisa and Jill, Ellen. I hope that Joslyn's okay. I just wanted to ask firstly on headcount. HRA, DSS as a whole is very much-- HRA in particular is one of the agencies I have most confidence in, but you can't do your job if you don't have the staff, and I'm a broken record. I ask you all the same questions every time you come here, but I'm going to keep going. I think it was two hearings ago where the Administrator acknowledged that the headcount at HRA had not been this low in her 38 years of service in the Agency, and I believe that we're still facing the same reality. The Exec headcount for FY24 is 12,132 down approximately 900 positions from FY23 Adopted, and we went through the City record data from earlier this year to look at how many folks are being hired and how many folks are leaving DSS, excuse me, HRA. And according to the data that we reviewed 194 individuals were hired in the first two months of the year, but 195 people left

willing to provide monthly updates to the General

Welfare Committee on the headcount at each agency?

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We're happy to work

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with you on the best way to convey information. I want to make sure that before I promise something under oath that our data systems can actually support it, but we're happy to work with you on information.

I do want to chime in on overall headcount.

COMMISSIONER PARK:

Absolutely we have vacancies that we need to fill, and we are prioritizing hiring, and we have seen significant upticks in the number of people accepting offers and being on-boarded. That being said, the Agency isn't necessarily in exactly the same place as it was a few years ago. So, for example, the number-

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: [interposing] I understand.

COMMISSIONER PARK: of Medicaid clients who are processed by HRA has dropped substantially because people transitioned over to state Medicaid through the exchanges, right?

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I'm tight on time. I do appreciate -- I know there have been technology upgrades. I also heard you say that we're at a 43 percent increase in people who need cash assistance since pre-pandemic and that our case

2 processing time on food stamps is still far too slow.

3 So we do need staff. We need more staff. We have

4 | wildly inadequate numbers of staff. I believe in the

5 ability of the team that you and Lisa are leading to

do the work, but not if there aren't people to do it.

7 So I just want to, if I may, ask one more question on

8 Right to Counsel. So, currently funded at \$92

9 million but \$461 is required to meet-- \$461 million

10 is the amount that we've determined is required to

11 | meet the full need. Do you believe that the current

12 | funding for HR-- for Right to Counsel is sufficient

13 to provide an attorney to everyone in need? And

14 | what-- well, and I'm deeply concerned about the lack

15 of compliance with the Right to Counsel law and the

16 | fact that we are failing to provide attorneys to so

17 | many people who are qualifying for housing-- for

18 **|** attorneys in Housing Court that lead to unnecessary

19 victions, and then of course, ultimately fill our

20 shelters.

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COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Council

Member. We are very proud of the Right to Counsel

Program. It is a flagship program and something that
we are investing in significantly. We're working
really closely with OMB to make sure that the funding

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 147 is aligned appropriately and that we're meeting all the needs. I would question the idea that we are failing to provide services. The majority of people who are income eligible, vast majority of people who are income eligible are receiving and attorney. There's also -- there is certainly room to do here for adjustment, but--

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: [interposing] According to the data we reviewed, only 34 percent of tenants received an attorney in the first week of February of this year down from 55 percent in February of 2022. So we're seeing a significant reduction in the number of clients who need-- who need attorneys to stay in their homes year over year. That is scary, and it means more evictions and it means growing census in our shelter system.

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, that doesn't actually align with our data. So maybe we should talk offline and make sure we're in the same place.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Know that I am always happy to chat with you. I do appreciate your service. I'm pleased that you're in this role. You know, I was the Council Member you referenced who got a call at 10 o'clock at night about the new migrant

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 148 emergency shelter. We are, of course, we're here to support people in need and we'll-- have already visited the site. We'll continue to welcome them, but I am much more concerned about the congregate model of single adult shelters and want to see a greater approach on safe havens and for that to be applied more broadly across our district and the City as a whole. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, now we have the Majority Whip, Council Member Brooks-Powers.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: thank you, Really quickly-- and hi Commissioner and to Chairs. the team. I know my colleague had brought up Fair I have two questions on that, but I'm going to ask all my questions, because I want to make sure I get the answers for them. As far as Fair Fares, does the Administration believe that the current standard extends eligibility to enough New Yorkers? What provisions are made in this budget to improve outreach and increase the program's utilization? also want to touch on the FHEPS program. There have been a number of reports over the last year of tenants being removed from their homes because DSS has not paid CityFHEPS vouchers on time. Even as

1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 149 2 tenants that rely on CityFHEPS vouchers are paying 3 their portion of the rent, the Executive Plan includes an additional \$160 million dollars in city 4 funding for Fiscal Year 23 to meet the actual level 5 of demand for CityFHEPS, but there was no baseline 6 7 budget increase made pursuant to the Council's proposal and the budget in Fiscal 2024 and in the 8 out-years remains well below recent actual spending. 9 How specifically does this budget help DSS more 10 11 effectively administrate the CityFHEPS program? And 12 in the final area is regarding the asylum-seekers. 13 As you know, we've had many conversations. like to attach my comments to Council Member Barron 14 15 in terms of the need for greater equity in the 16 sheltering system, because we have not seen fair 17 shares as it pertains to shelter sitings. We have 18 not received proper notification. As I mentioned when we spoke last week, I was just learning the two 19 shelters about a month or two ago that was placed 20 Beach 21st in Far Rockaway were actually asylum-21 2.2 seeker shelters, but even when it was sited, we did 2.3 not get from that notification what the population was that was coming into the district. And New York 24

must create and provide sufficient housing as we work

Fair Fares, we've certainly heard the feedback about

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income eligibility. It is expanding to higher income levels, does come with a significant price tag. think it's something that should be addressed as part of the overall budget negotiations with the Administration, but we do take outreach to current eligibility standards very seriously. It's something we, you know, we do it in conjunction with Council Members. We do it in conjunction with the MTA. We're out at events. We're promoting it through Access HRA, sort of a host of different measures so that we can try and get the word out. If you-- we'd be happy to collaborate with you on outreach if that would be in your district, if that would be helpful. CityFHEPS renewals, there were some processing It's something that we've been really delays. focused on. We did a batch--

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS:

[interposing] Sorry, really quickly before you move on off of Fair Fares. What provisions in the budget is existing right now to improve the outreach? So I understand that we can work together, but in the budget, how is the Administration supporting that need for that outreach?

So, within the

COMMISSIONER PARK:

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overall \$75 million dollars for Fair Fares, the portion of that is allocated to costs other than the actual transit subsidies. So that includes the personnel that run the program, postage for mailing the cards out, and then I think it's about \$2-2.5 million dollars a year for outreach, and we're always looking for new and creative ways that we can get

the-- use those funds to get the message out. Good?

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS:

COMMISSIONER PARK: Great. CityFHEPS,

there were some -- there were some processing delays. It's something we've been really focused on addressing. We did a substantial batch of auto renewals to make sure that we are-- that we are capturing everybody that we can and getting those removals in place. In addition, it's an area where we've been doing a lot of hiring and some process reengineering to make sure that the work goes as smoothly as possible. With respect to the budget, as you've probably seen, the CityFHEPS budget has gone up quite rapidly in recent years. That's a combination of increased utilization and rising rent. So we work on a year-by-year basis to make sure that

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 2 we're adding -- with OMB to make sure that we're 3 adding the amount that is appropriate for that year. So, the funds that you saw are to get us through this 4 Fiscal Year and we'll work with OMB to adjust going 5 forward. With respect to notification on asylum 6 7 sites, it is very short. I wish that was not the case, but we are really very much working in real 8 time on these emergency openings, but I hear the 9 feedback about the content of the notifications, and 10 11 we will certainly look at ways that we can improve 12 that. Housing creation, I am entirely with you that 13 we need more housing. We are actively looking for ways that DSS can collaborate with the housing 14 15 agencies to do more housing development. One of the 16 things that I am particularly excited about is that we're working with our housing partners on some hotel 17 18 to housing permanent housing conversions, and we're looking at ways that we can continue to expand the 19 role that social service dollars play in affordable 20 housing dev. And with respect to shelters-- longer 21

term shelter sitings and to the asylum sites, but

they-- the long term. Equity is-- and distribution

across the City is absolutely a focus. We are-- as

we build our pipeline, one of the things that we

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look, at is what is there and how do we make sure that we are getting sites in every single district. The-- you don't directly see that in the budget, right? There isn't a shelter siting equity budget line that I can point to, but one of the reasons that costs for shelter have continued to climb outside of the asylum-seekers is because are siting shelters in districts that never have been before, right? So we have a shelter on 57th Street. We have-- we're opening a shelter in SoHo right up to-- pointing some examples of districts that have not had shelters historically. Those-- the real estate costs there tend to be expensive, so you'll see climbing shelter costs, but we're-- we're committed to that. We are absolutely putting our money where our mouth is to make sure that we are siting shelters across the City. It is -- there is work to do, certainly, before it is equal across every district, but we are making progress in that direction.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: But when you put one shelter in SoHo, but then you have 13 in another district, that's not equity, right? And so before coming back to these districts that are saturated, I feel the Administration is failing to

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 155 identify those sites to make it more equitable. The Administration last year committed to not coming back to districts that have been saturated before making sure that other communities were sharing the same burden of the sheltering, and what I'm finding also is that even when we get the shelters, we are not getting the proper social service support for them, and as a result you see a lot of things that are spilling into the community impacting the community, but it's because they're not getting the services they need. So with the shelters sitings also, does the budget take into account the services that need to be coupled with it besides just placing bodies in shelters? Because they need mental health services. They need workforce development as has been said earlier, and I don't see that being prioritized either.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Council Absolutely, all of our long-term shelters Member. have wrap-around services. What those services look like varies depending on what population is being served, but there is core services around case managers, housing specialists that is at every site and then depending on the population there might be

1 COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 156
2 on-site mental healthcare. There might be a focus on employment services. There might be childcare for

the families with children sites.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: That's not what I'm hearing from the residents, because when they're in my community they become my constituents, and that's not the read out that I'm getting.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Okay. You know, certainly I know I owe you some information as part of that offline conversation, let's talk about the specifics. It is certainly on DHS' responsibility to make sure that we're doing adequate oversight, and if we need to be doing follow-up, we will make sure that that happens.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you,

Chair. And my one last question on the record-- I

have a moratorium with the Administration to cease

new shelter sitings in my district. Is that still

active? Yes or no?

COMMISSIONER PARK: we are not placing new long-term sites there. We are in an unprecedented humanitarian emergency, and at this point we are looking at all our-- all options across

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applications are up and all of that to say that, you

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know, I just want to join in my colleagues saying that when we reach out to you directly because of a constituent issue, that's a problem. You know, we want to make sure that HRA, DSS, that you are staffing and, you know, I joined the Administration on a hiring haul in my district which was a huge success. We had 800 people roll through and presumably a lot of hires. Just want to be a partner in making sure that the Agency is staffing up because we can't have people going hungry and not receiving their benefits in time and all of the snow ball that happens with those. So, my question today is about the rental supplement program, New York State Rental Supplement Program. So, in last year's budget the State increased the State PHEPS [sic] rate to match CityFHEPS but did not provide for state funding to cover this increase. In December of 2021, the state allocated \$68 million under the rental supplement program to the City and then later indicated that it must be used toward the State PHEPS rate increase. RSP provides funding to supplement rental costs for low-income individuals regardless of their immigration status, which is something that of course this Council has been speaking with the

2 Administration about in terms of City legislation.

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3 Many long time City residents who are undocumented

4 and in the City shelter system are ineligible for

5 housing assistance and vouchers, leaving them

6 perpetually stuck in the City's shelter system. In

7 the budget response, the Council called on the City

8 to use any outstanding RSP funding after covering the

9 cost of state PHEPS rate increase to support their

10 creation of a program to provide rental assistance

11 | vouchers to undocumented city residents, but nothing

12 was in the Executive Plan. So, a couple of

13 | questions. One, how much of the \$68 million has been

14 spent to-date and on what? Two, how much does the

15 City expect to spend in City fiscal year 2023 to

16 cover the state PHEPS rate increase? Next, what is

17 | the estimated annual cost to the City of State PHEPS

18 rate increase? Next and how much funding under RFP

19 does HRA anticipate would remain and could be used

20 toward vouchers for undocumented individuals? Is

21 such a program being developed? And finally, are

22 there any other pathways HRA is exploring to provide

23 | vouchers for those who are undocumented? If so,

24 please detail.

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COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Council

Member, particularly for highlighting one of the significant areas of frustration for us, right? claw-back RSP funding was applicable only to New York So it is really the City-- the state City, right? singling out New York City to take away funds that we absolutely need to be able to serve undocumented households living in the shelter system. So, it isremains something that is a priority for us to try and reverse, and would certainly welcome your support in that process. In the meantime, we are working with the state on a program to be able to use the funds that aren't necessary. For State PHEPS to be able to roll out a program, we have to do it in accordance with the plan as approved by the state. That process is ongoing, and there isn't funding that will come to us until we have an approved plan with the State, which is why you don't see that in the budget. But we are working on it. Those numbers are under negotiation, but we will certainly circle back with you when we have final -- a final plan.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Okay, thank you. Thank you so much.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Council Member

3 Farías?

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: I've been waiting I was wondering when it was going to so long. happen. Hi, everyone. Just some quick questions. I wanted to touch really quickly on a letter that I had sent over to you, Commissioner, in February on behalf of myself and Co-Chair Farah Louis for the Women's Caucus. We had Local Law Five, which at that point was intro 1085B passed at the end of 2021 that would require the Office of Civil Justice coordination to establish a two-year long pilot program to provide free legal brief assistance and full legal representation to domestic violence survivors in divorce proceedings. We sent in a letter just to request some specific data and questions. We haven't heard back yet, and you know, we do have some larger issues in our communities, especially with the increase in migrants. Just wanted to see if you had any updates for me and when I'll be receiving.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Council

Member, and apologies for the delay. It arrived just
as I was transitioning over, and it was issue that I
need to get up to speed on. I think we will be in

touch shortly. I think it would be helpful if we could sit down and have a conversation.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: That'd be great.

So I'll have our teams reach back out. And then I just have some questions from the long amount of testimony that you provided us so far. Are the employees providing social service to the asylum-seekers within the shelter unionized? Are they union members?

So, the services

COMMISSIONER PARK:

provided to asylum-seekers are-- that's coming in a variety of different ways. Some of the-- in some sites we have providers on the ground who are directly providing services. They are going to-- whether or not those employees are unionized vary-- is going to vary provider by provider. I will say we've had a number of small and new providers really step up and provide extraordinary service in this moment of crisis. Because we are opening sites so very quickly, in some cases there-- although there was a provider attached to the site, they're not on the ground and providing services yet. In those cases we have services provided by a mix of city employees who are, of course unionized, National

GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS Guard, and so that's a different situation,

obviously, and in some cases temps.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Okay, is there a- do you have the percentage breakdown of like who
are temporary or who's 1099, who's within the union,
things like that?

COMMISSIONER PARK: I don't have that right now, but we can see what we can do and follow up.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Yeah, that would be helpful. And then in terms of management of movement of any unionized staff to emergency sites, how are we managing that? Is there like daily assignment? Are there permanent transfers?

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, the agency staff that are working in the asylum sites right now are working voluntary over-time.

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COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Got it. And is the agency fulfilling the requirements of the transfer clause and the collective bargaining agreements, and speaking with any of the unionized reps?

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voluntary overtime, we're not -- I think we're outside of that process. We're not transferring people.

COMMISSIONER PARK: Because it's all

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Got it. Okay.

And then you mentioned earlier the Right to Work

policy. Is that just our regular standardized Right
to Work or?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Worth authorization for asylum-seekers? Sorry, I just want to make sure I'm understanding correctly.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Lisa [sic] you men-- I believe that's when you mentioned that like-- that there was a right to work policy, and I wasn't sure if that was directly related to our DSS, HRA, DHS staff members or if this was around-- I see some head shaking. Do you want to chime in?

that-- I may have misspoke or might be misunderstanding, but the asylum-seekers largely do not at this point have work authorization. It takes some time to get-- to get work authorization, so we are working with them. We're helping them to connect to the legal services providers who can help with that application, with that process. But if it-- as

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 165

I consult with my colleagues, it turns out I've misunderstood the question. We'll certainly follow up.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Okay, thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we've been joined by Council Member Joseph, and to close us out, Council Member Williams with questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Last, but certainly not least. Thank you so much for being here and fielding all of our questions. I had a question about the SNAP and cash assistance benefits. We know that there's been significant delays in comparison to previous years. So are you able to tell us how many overdue SNAP and cash assistance applications are there currently?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Sure. Let me pull up those numbers. Let me start by saying as I'm pulling them up, that this is a place where we see quite significant fluctuation depending on the point in the month and other factors. We are—so that being said, these are numbers as of May 2nd. We were—had 1,908 overdue SNAP cases. That's a combination of

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average fiscal impact on the clients?

which it is— the benefits are processed, they will—they'll get it retroactive to the date of the app—essentially, application. Eligibility for cash assistance, thank you, Administrator. Certainly, time matters. Retro doesn't help when you need to pay a bill right now, but the value of that varies depending on the household size and how much benefits that there are.

question I have is on the asylum-seekers and the new office, Asylum-Seeker Operations and the Road

Forward, are you able to share with us which city agency this new office will be located in and funded?

Will it be under DHS? Who will lead the new office?

Going forward with the role of DHS and HRA, what would the role be in DHS and HRA and even the Emergency Management that's not here? What role would they play in the response efforts, and will DHS continue to administer the emergency shelter contracts and oversee operations, or will that responsibility be moved to the new office?

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you. So, with respect to exactly where it's going to live, I'm

going to have to defer that one. It is not within
the DSS umbrella, and I think some of those decisions
are still being made. I absolutely anticipate that
this is going to remain a whole of government effort
with a lot of different agencies at the table. I
fully believe that DHS will remain a key player in
this, but as sort of the theme running through many
of the asylum conversations that we've had this
morning, there's a lot of coordination work that
needs to be done. It's a lot of effort by a lot of
different people, so I think having that centralized

role is going to be extremely helpful.

more questions, just a comment in wanting to also attach my district and concerns that Council Member Barron, Council Member Selvena Brooks-Powers, and I know I'm going to hold thread with you and the Speaker around shelters specifically in the southeast Queens community. As a whole and collective, we really don't see borders in southeast Queens. So when you look at our collective three council districts, it really is quite egregious the number of shelters we have and disproportionate to other

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have
Deputy Speaker Ayala for final questions. Oh, and
we've been joined by Council Member Narcisse.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I have a final question, just because on Friday, I believe, we started getting calls regarding some evictions proceedings at Breaking Ground, and I was just wondering if you had any information on that. So, the-- there were 200 eviction filings since January of 2022, mostly for late pay or nonpayment of rent. Eighty percent of those cases are non-pay eviction filings. And this is obviously single supportive housing building in Times Square, actually the Times Square Motel. So have any resources been designated to help or--

COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you, Council

Member. We take the stability of our clients very,

very seriously. The return to shelter rate for

individuals placed in subsidized housing is very low

and we absolutely want to keep it that way. We're

communicating closely with Breaking Ground. They

overall have a very, very low eviction rate. I think

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 170 it's 0.14 percent, something like that, across their portfolio. So I think this is -- this is not a fini-you know, end conclusion. This is a part of a process, and we will work with them and with the clients.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: I appreciate that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Narcisse, you have a question?

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Good afternoon and thank you for the opportunity to ask a question. Mr. Brannan and all the team that here, thank you, and good afternoon. On the legal aspect of things, on the most pressing needs for the asylum-seeker population is legal assistance. What new legal services for asylum-seekers are contracted through HRA? What is the budget for each?

COMMISSIONER PARK: thank you, Council Member. HRA is collaborating closely with agencies that are providing a variety of services. So there is funding in the-- in our budget that is designed for legal services, but that is MOIA. The Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs is taking the lead on that. In addition, the state has funding for legal

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: So you don't know the budget?

are effective.

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COMMISSIONER PARK: There is one million this year for legal services. Again, MOIA is the lead agency there.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Got it. Are there any pending or planned RFPs? Please detail. What previously existing contracted legal services does HRA administer that support asylum-seekers?

COMMISSIONER PARK: So, the Department of Social Services has an RFP out on the street right now for— to find an entity or entities to do sort of a combination of light touch case work and some legal assessment to survey the asylum—seekers, find out where they are in the legal process, and help them to connect to the right services. So that is something that we are trying to bring on now. You know, and then within our larger not asylum specific, but within our larger legal services there is funding and resources available for immigrants. Again, this predated this particular asylum crisis.

down, take a seat please? Settle down.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Good afternoon.

We're now ready to begin the second Executive Budget
hearing of the day focused on the Administration for
Children's Services. I'm Justin Brannan, Chair of
the Committee on Finance. I'm still joined by my
colleague, Deputy Speaker Diana Ayala, Chair of the
Committee on General Welfare. I want to welcome ACS
Commissioner Dannhauser and your team for joining us
today to answer our questions. ACS' projected 2024
budget, 27 sorry, \$2.72 billion represents 2.5
percent of the Administration's proposed FY24 budget
in the Executive Plan. This represents an increase
of \$27.5 million or one percent from the \$2.7 billion
budgeted in the Administration's FY24 Preliminary
Plan. The increase comes from \$41.6 million dollars
for additional personal services related funding for
DC37 collective bargaining and workforce enhancement,
and \$11.4 million in revenue realignment for
detention revenue. ACS projected budget reflects a
growth in headcount of six positions all within the
Childcare Services program area. My questions today
will largely focus on federal and state budget risks
as well as funding and the workforce for childcare.

2 I'll now turn it back to my Co-Chair Diana Ayala for

3 her opening statement.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: A little enthusiasm, a little enthusiasm for ACS.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Wake up everybody, wake up. We've been here for a long time. Good afternoon everyone. I'm Deputy Speaker Diana Ayala, Chair of the Committee on General Welfare. We will now hold a committee joint hearing on the Fiscal 2024 Executive Budget for the Administration for Children's Services for ACS. Thank you to Speaker Adams and Finance Chair Brannan for their leadership and their partnership throughout this budget process and during this hearing. A reminder to those watching that members of the public are invited to testify on Wednesday, May 24th and that you may visit the Council's website council.nyc.gov to learn more. Welcome back to the Commissioner -- to Commissioner Dannhauser. Our work continues to protect and support New York City's children and families. is the City's lead agency on child welfare and the work that it does lies at the intersection of poverty, racism, mental health, housing instability

benefits are continued. I am disappointed to see that

million, \$48 million less than the Preliminary

Capital Commitment Plan. Sixty percent of funding

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON

your knowledge, information, and belief, and you will

you raise your right hands, please? Do you affirm

that your testimony will be truthful to the best of

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for ACS to be efficient and implement a four percent

complex, as every family situation is unique.

needs support, training, supervision and manageable

caseloads to be able to quality assessments. We are

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coaching and quality assurance efforts through ASAP

1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 181 2 [sic] which examines child safety practice during 3 open investigations involving children at elevated risk of physical or sexual abuse. The quality 4 assurance team reviews open cases in real time in 5 collaborating with Child Protect staff when safety 6 7 interventions are needed, and providing coaching to CPS to help strengthen casework practice. I want to 8 introduce our new Deputy Commissioner for Child 9 Protection Joan Cleary who is with us today. Joan 10 11 for the past several years has been leading our 12 Brooklyn West office, has been a leader in growing 13 CARES and she started last month after the retirement of William Fletcher for-- who's been with the agency 14 15 for 37 years. At the same time that we've expanded 16 and strengthened our coaching and quality assurance 17 mechanisms in high-risk cases, we're working with 18 Deputy Mayor Willams-Isom on a citywide strategy to reduce the number of unnecessary child welfare 19 investigations and replace reports where appropriate 20 with upstream family supports. We believe this is 21 2.2 how we can reduce the number of families experiencing 2.3 the formal child protection system, prevent child maltreatment, and help families feel comfortable and 24

safe enough to ask for and receive help. A key

component of our work to narrow the front door and

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reduce unnecessary calls to the SCR is educating mandated reporters in the ways to provide support to families without making an unnecessary report to the SCR. This past summer, ACS worked with the New York City Public Schools to revise their annual training which we then jointly provide to the staff from over 1,800 schools. the training focuses on helping public schools staff understand the impact of making a report, the need to focus on objective facts, and be aware of implicit bias when deciding what to report and how to access resources available to families citywide without making a report. Later this week I am meeting with the superintendents to reinforce this important message. We're also tailoring and expanding this work to other city agencies with mandated reporters such as the Department of Homeless Services, and we are working more closely with medical staff. We are also continuing to expand CARES, our non-investigative child protection response to low-risk cases referred to ACS from the SCR. From 21 to 22 there was a 72 percent increase in the number of CARES responses.

In March of 23 we created two more CARES units to now

1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 183 2 48 CARES units, and we anticipate creating an 3 additional 16 units by the end of this year. CARES, specially trained Child Protective staff 4 assess the safety of the children and then partner 5 with family to identify their needs, empower them to 6 7 make decisions that address their needs and the needs of the children and connect families to appropriate 8 services, all without the need of a formal Child 9 Welfare investigation and determination that will 10 11 remain on someone's Child Protection record. ACS contracts with community-based nonprofit providers 12 13 for both child welfare prevention and foster care services. I want to take a moment to thank our 14 provider partners for all the work that their staff 15 16 do on behalf of New York City's children and 17 families. With regard to prevention services, we've 18 been taking important steps to move services upstream so that families can access the services long before 19 there's a need for traditional Child Welfare response 20 or intervention. After surveying thousands of 21 2.2 families who participated in prevention services, 2.3 2022 annual family experience survey once again that families were overwhelmingly satisfied with the 24

services. Approximately 94 percent of survey

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2 participants said they were happy with the prevention 3 services their family received, and 90 percent said they would recommend the services to a friend or family member. ACS currently contracts for approximately 12,500 Child Welfare Prevention slots. 6 7 There's no wait list and families in need can be connected to services in their community. proposed in the Executive Budget, ACS had conducted a 9 comprehensive assessment and are re-estimating to be 10 11 able to realize a savings of \$3.2 million in CTL, \$8.5 million gross through a careful review of 12 13 utilization rates and spending patterns. ACS looks forward to continuing to work with our foster care 14 15 and residential providers as we enter into new 16 contracts July 1st. Executive Budget includes \$47.2 17 million for ACS to fund the increased foster parent 18 and adoption subsidies to the new rates which will be-- while appreciated, remain unfunded mandate from 19 This past year we have continued to see 20 the state. our work on behalf of children in foster care move in 21 the right direction. Over half of children entering 2.2 2.3 foster care are placed with family or close friends, and the percentage of youth in care placed with kin 24 25 continues to increase and is now 45 percent.

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addition, the number of children in foster care is at all-time low, and the percentage of children in foster care who are long-stayers has decreased. FY23 ACS was able to leverage additional funds to support strength in foster care services. enhancements included the launch of a new traumainformed training for foster parents and the integration of parent advocates into our Enhanced Family Foster Care Program along with workforce enhancements for our providers. We've also seen a great deal of success in our implementation of initiatives aimed at improving outcomes for youth in foster care such as Fair Futures and College Choice. In FY23, the Fair Futures program has already served a total of 3,451 young people ages 11 to 26, a significant increase from under 3,000 served in Fiscal Year 22. And actually, more recent numbers suggest we have now over 3,700. Of youth served in FY23, 2,200 were coaches including additional 263 youth in the older age range of 18 to 26 years old, which actually as of this week is over 400 young people in that age. To date, in FY 23 Fair Futures funded over 400 additional staff to provide coaching, mentoring, and supports youth. Launched in July 22,

1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 186 2 College Choice enhanced ACS' support for youth in 3 foster care attending college by giving youth more flexibility and options. As part of College Choice, 4 ACS pays for tuition and room and board fees that are 5 not covered by financial aid at whatever college the 6 7 youth chooses to attend. ACS also provides youth with \$60 per day to cover food and other living and 8 college-related expenses while they are attending 9 school and for up to six months after graduation. 10 11 Youth also receive coaching, tutoring and career 12 counseling for the New York Foundling [sic] and our 13 Fair Futures. There are currently 300 youth in college accessing College Choice benefits, up from 14 15 200 last year. We're happy announce that we currently have 25 youth graduating from college in 16 17 May, we remain focused on keeping children safe by 18 ensuring their families have the resources they need to thrive. Much of this work is done in 19 collaboration with other city agencies, as meeting 20 21 the needs of children and families really does take a 2.2 village, or as the Mayor says, the City. Since our 2.3 last budget hearing, many of the first nine new Family Enrichment Centers have opened the doors and 24

have also begun working deeply with community

1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 187 2 We're so pleased with the community 3 collaboration and engagement we've seen with these new FECs, and we're excited to watch them grow in to 4 5 the community treasures three original FECs and become in their respective neighborhoods. These past 6 7 few months we've also made important efforts to protect unintentional child injuries related to 8 cannabis-infused edibles and window guards by 9 focusing on education and outreach to families and 10 11 child-serving professionals. Following an increase in the number of children being treated in New York 12 13 City emergency rooms due to unintentional exposure to cannabis-infused edibles which are often made to 14 15 closely resemble popular brand name candy and sacks 16 with nearly identical package, ACS launched a new 17 safety campaign aimed at educating caregivers on the 18 need to keep cannabis-infused products locked away and out of reach of children and to call the NYC 19 Poison Center if they suspect that a child has eaten 20 something containing cannabis. The week of March 21 20th was National Poison Prevention Week and we 2.2 2.3 collaborated with partners to host information resource fairs including at a licensed cannabis 24

dispensary. At the fairs we shared information about

1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 2 the risk and symptoms of poisoning in children, offer 3 quidance of what to do if a child's been exposed and provided lock boxes to make sure that families had 4 the resources they need to protect their children. 5 We know that access to childcare is essential for 6 7 families. This past year, we've made tremendous progress and increased the number of children 8 receiving childcare assistance including for the 9 first time ever for undocumented children through 10 11 FY23 funding for Promise NYC. We have dramatically expanded the number of families getting help for 12 13 childcare. Today, compared to a year ago, 11,000 more low-income children are enrolled in care with 14 15 the support of a voucher, and we are working hard to ensure families living in the highest need areas 16 17 understand and can access the full range of childcare 18 options. This is why we focused outreach on the 17 19 community districts across the City with the highest poverty and highest unemployment. Since Mayor Adams 20 21 announced his childcare blueprint this past summer, the number of low-income children in ECD's [sic] 2.2 2.3 using a voucher to attend childcare has increased by 126 percent. We have also taken steps to stabilize 24

childcare providers by working with the state to

to providing young people across the juvenile justice

continuum with opportunities and skills they need to

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We have continued to see tremendous progress in the past few months. Despite the increase in the number of youth in our secure detention facilities, we are seeing the number of incidents decrease. the end of April, the Nunez Monitors, a group of juvenile justice experts that ACS voluntarily agreed to work with in support of our reform efforts, released their most recent report on Horizon and found that ACS has made strides in reducing the rate of violence at Horizon. The Monitors recognize our new and stronger leadership, the significant reductions in youth violence, and the substantial efforts to improve facility function and provide an array of programs to the youth. We are taking important steps to increase the staffing levels of both Horizon and Crossroads, and the first quarter of FY23 we brought 78 new YDS on board. While the census in secure detention is higher than last year, detention emissions are actually down 18 percent since the implementation of Raise the Age, and 2022 admissions were lower than 2019. This increase in census is largely due to the increased length of preadjudication stays in detention, often due to the complex legal cases many of the youth are facing.

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While we have a long way to go in our work there, we are seeing progress. Since our last budget hearing, we issued recommended awards for two important programs that will help connect youth to programs and services aimed to helping them thrive. First, with the alternative to detention contracts moving from MOCJ to ACS on July 1st, ACS selected cases from Manhattan and the Bronx, Justice Innovation Center for Queens and Staten Island, and Good Shepherd Services for Brooklyn. These new contracts will strengthen the ATD programs by adding a court liaison to connect with young people in the court room, develop individualized supervision plans tailored to each youth's needs and goals, offer workforce development internships and stipends, and connect youth to Fair Futures coaches and support. We also recommended Children's Village in Bard College for awards for our new workforce development program. Through these new contracts, the providers are offered career exploration, work readiness, vocational education training, college access, and life skills for justice-involved young people. contracts also include the expansion of Fair Futures to youth and detention. The Executive Budget

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2 proposes to continue to right size the Close to Home 3 placement system for youth sentenced to placement by the Family Court. ACS will realize savings of \$3.9 million CTL in FY24 and \$4 million in the out-years by closing one of our limited secure placement sites. 6 7 The site has capacity for 16 girls, but has not served the youth for over a year. It's closure will not impact our ability to ensure safety for young 9 people in the community. ACS is also required to 10 11 reimbursement the state OCFS for the cost of juvenile 12 justice placements of adolescent offenders and 13 juvenile offenders in their facilities. ACS regularly has a large annual surplus of these allocated funds, 14 15 so the Executive Budget produces to reduce these 16 funds by \$7.1 million, continuing to leave us with 17 over \$15 million should we need the funding. In FY23 18 we estimated reimbursing the state for the placement 19 of 75 youth. The Executive Budget for Fiscal Year 24 proposes to fund ACS at \$2.72 billion, including \$856 20 21 million of city tax levy. This includes \$104 million in new needs for Fiscal Year 24 to fund the increased 2.2 2.3 rate for childcare providers about \$57 million, and foster parent/adopted parents subsidies \$47 million. 24 The Executive Budget also includes the funds for ACS

ACS and our provider agencies for the work that they

do each and every day on the behalf of the children,

Executive Budget required ACS to look closely at our

youth, and families of New York City. While this

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spending, I'm confident that our proposed budget for Fiscal Year 24 will help us to continue to move ACS in the right direction as we support children and families. We look forward to your questions.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Commissioner. One thing I picked up on in your testimony, it says here, "ACS has also proposed to reduce our budget for DCP Family Court mental health due to historic under-spending." Will you explain to me what that means?

Sure. So, there COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: was a program in Family Courts where families could have evaluations for mental health treatment. Working with their attorneys, often they did not want to use that mental health provider. They felt like it was our provider, and so there's been underutilization and they're getting those services and evaluations elsewhere, often with the support of their attorneys. So there's just been historic underspending, and it's just bringing it down to that level.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So the families felt it was biased in some way because it was provided by ACS?

That's our

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assumption, and the-- working with the attorneys we've been able to get those evaluations in a

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER:

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Childcare

funding, what estimate does ACS have for how much

additional funding including through the Childcare

Block Grant will eventually be reflected in the FY24

budget?

different place.

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: So we're

working with the assumption that the state has

3 dedicated an allocation of \$4 billion over four

years. So we are in the process of expanding voucher

enrollment rapidly. As I mentioned in my testimony,

we're up over 11,000 families in low-income vouchers.

It's about 1,300 a month-- excuse me, 11,000

children. 1,300 children more a month is the pace

we're on right now. So we're expecting to be able to

expand that significantly.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Do we have a

22 ballpark estimate for how many more families you

think we'll be able to provide vouchers to with the

expanded requirements?

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COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Our hope is to be able to get to about 40,000 using low-income vouchers.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Got it, okay. Childcare Workforce-- the FY24 state budget utilizes \$500 million in underutilized federal funds to create the Workforce Retention Grant Program. What estimate does ACS have for how much additional funding will eventually be reflected in the budget as a result of that support?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Given the way this has been done historically, we expect none of that to come through ACS, but that the state has typically invested it directly in the workforce. workforce for ACS really is around-- what we can do is really work on making sure childcare providers are getting rate adjustments, and so we have improved the rates of 4,000 providers this past year and are working with other providers, about half, to make sure that they are benefitting from the rate adjustments that the state made. So it's two separate -- the \$500 million, we're still waiting to understand from the state, but typically they've made those investments directly, but for us childcare--

you know, we just do the voucher part of the program
and the rate setting for providers.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How would that funding affect hiring and— hiring efforts and retaining current employees?

that is done through— all of that is done through the Department of Education. So, I'll defer to them on that. For the childcare providers, so these are family—based providers— we can only imagine that's going to be very helpful. The many of them have gone through the process. We've streamlined the process. Those rates are really key to having their small businesses thrive. So, we've been really, really reaching out to them to make sure they have what they need.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What has been the bigger challenge for ACS, the PEGs or the vacancies?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: I would say the vacancies. I think we are very focused on hiring.

We're very focused on understanding our staff's experience, making sure that we're going through processes to listen to them. I regularly do town halls in detention. I've been out to all of our

sites. What I hear from staff is that they love the

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3 work, that they would appreciate a little bit less

4 on-- onerous around things like documentation, so

5 | we're really trying to look at how to simplify some

6 of the processes that we have, and we've made some

7 progress in that regard. We've got a lot of really,

8 really dedicated staff, and so we're seeing some

9 progress in detention. This Fiscal Year we have a

10 | net 41 YDS. We're also seeing a lot more special

11 officers come on. We've got classes of 122 in

12 February for CPS, 130 this month. We know that the

13 core of this is making sure that our staff have the

14 experience and support that they need. So, we're

15 also making sure leadership is active and available

16 to staff and responsive to them.

17 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: The State

18 | Comptroller released a report that estimated that

19 would cost ACS about \$120 million dollars a year

20 related to the termination of the 4E waiver. What

21 are the anticipated gaps, and how does the

22 | Administration plan to use city funds to backfill

23 those expenses?

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COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: So, we're

constantly working with this and OMB. They added

some menow carlier this wear to our

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2 some money earlier this year to our Fiscal Year 23

3 budget to cover that. They have been clear that

4 | they're going to cover it and there's not going to be

5 an impact to foster care services. It's an ongoing

6 analysis, in part because it depends on the

7 | eligibility of families. It's based on a very old

8 standard at the federal level, and it's also driven

9 by the census of children in foster care which has

10 continued to come down, so we are regularly updating

11 | that analysis and in conversations with them.

12 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: The Close to Home

13 | initiative, the state budget proposes Article VII

14 | legislation that would make it-- make the initiative

15 permanent. However, there was no funding included for

16 | its operation. I understand the state budget

17 | eliminated all funding for Close to Home for the City

18 | since 2018, I believe.

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: It's a real

20 disappointment.

21 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, what's the--

22 what's the plan there? How do we fund that

23 operation?

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24 COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: So, there is

25 some federal dollar in there, and the rest is city

undocumented children. Accessibility to appropriate

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. And since the

3 Preliminary Budget, have you had conversations with

4 OMB to expand Promise NYC in Fiscal Year 24?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: We are in ongoign conversations with them, yes.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Do we know for how much more funding? Or how much would-- how much more would we need?

discussing that with them. We're looking at the projections. Obviously, we are thrilled that we were able to get so many children enrolled quickly, and you know, it took a little-- in the start of the very beginning of last Fiscal Year because of federal rules we had to go through. Our community-based organizations which ended up being a real blessing, they were able to enroll families very quickly. So we're looking at those numbers and understanding from the providers how many other additional families were reaching out.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: That's great. Do families apply for Promise directly through ACS or with one of the contractors?

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COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Through one of

3 the contractors.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. And in the Council's budget response, the Council called on the Administration to baseline \$10 million for Promise NYC. Why is this funding not included in the Executive Budget?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Simply because of the realities of the fiscal picture for the City. We think it's an important program, but obviously we've had to make very difficult decisions and we're in ongoing conversations with OMB about this.

it, but again, as I stated in the beginning, for my questioning. May families unfortunately depend on this, right, to be able to be self-sufficient, to be able to work, to be able to pay rent. So in the long-run it may-- you know, the short-run it may seem expensive, and the long-run is actually cost efficient to the city. We're keeping, you know, families out of the shelter system and off, you know, of public benefits they didn't-- if they don't need them. Okay. Close to Home, the PEG program's reflecting cuts to the agency's budget total \$41

2 | million in Fiscal Year 23 to right-sizing Close to

3 Home beds which the Council has previously called

4 for. The Executive Plan cuts 16 beds in the Close to

5 Home at \$4 million in Fiscal Year 2024 and beyond.

6 The remaining-- the remaining 250 beds, although the

7 census is less than 50. Are there additional savings

8 that can be made in Close to Home, and what's the

9 estimate?

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to save from that— the 16 bed reduction, we're able to make an additional cut earlier this year, and we brought down some NSP. So Close to Home is both our non-secure placement and our limited—secure placement. So we have been reducing from over 200 on the NSP side to 171, and on the LSP side we're going from 66 to 50. LSP has 12 kids in it right now. We always have to have capacity, so we are being a little bit cautious, but we are also in the process of an RFP which we are— intend to launch this spring to providers, and we're in the process of looking at that very question with OMB about what the size and structure should be.

share how many providers would be awarded?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER:

We have not

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made that decision yet. We're trying to determine the exact capacity and assess what the right balance is between ensuring we have that capacity and moving some of those resources further upstream.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. ACS will generate a savings of \$8.5 million in Fiscal Year 2024 and the out-years through right-sizing the preventive slots of the preventive services program. Additionally, the Preliminary Mayor's Management Report showed that preventive services slot utilization was trending downward. Do preventive services include mental health counseling, and how do parents know that they can access these services voluntarily?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: So, some of them do. It depends on the type of prevention. So we have a cadre of preventive slots that we call Family Support. This is general case management. also have a series of evidence-based family treatment services that provide mental health supports. also have a program that focuses on families that are struggling with mental health and substance abuse challenges. Well, we're-- right now we have a

contract capacity for 12,500 slots. We're currently using about 8,000 of that. Many of that-- much of

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5 analysis to see where there's been some chronic

6 under-utilization. We have, you know, over-saturated

that is due to the pandemic, but we're doing an

7 a particular community or under-saturated another.

8 So our Division of Prevention Services, Policy

9 Planning and Management, and Finance Teams, we're

10 looking at the best way to bring down about 4-500

11 slots. So we would still have an additional 4,000

12 unused slots. We are seeing that preventive

13 providers are enrolling more families in the past few

14 months. I think some of that's bringing on more

workforce and we're working with them to provide lots

of flexibilities to move further upstream to get to

17 families, as I was I mentioning earlier, before an

18 SCR call. So, all that combined we think it's safe

19 to bring down some of these slots in chronically

20 under-utilized areas, while continuing to try to

21 expand the number of families we're serving there

22 upstream. If we get to a position where we had a

23 wait list or anything like that, we could certainly

work with OMB to reconsider that, but we do not right

25 now. We are trying to make sure families are aware

There's not a dedicated program, but we are working

with providers who are expert in that, working with

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3 our Health + Hospitals to make sure that we can

identify it and treat it. 4

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CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. There used to

6 be a VNS program that went to the home when you are

7 like a first-time mom or a mother and, you know, in

need of additional resources. Does ACS work with

9 that program?

10 COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: We do. We have

11 a referral process where we refer families to the

12 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, and then

13 step away so that families feel comfortable--

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: [interposing] Yeah. 14

15 COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: in accessing

We're looking at ways to continue to expand 16

17 referrals to that, because it's a key partnership.

18 We also have our own set of home-making and in-home,

19 home-based services that is in our division of

20 prevention services, and those can be supportive in

such a circumstance as well. 21

2.2 CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yeah, I really

2.3 appreciate that. I think this is a vital resource.

Regarding workforce development, what's the current

25 caseload per worker at ACS?

So we are

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COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Assuming that you're referencing Child Protective Services, it's a little over 10.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Ten cases, okay. And what has ACS done specifically for workforce development?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER:

focused on a whole range of initiatives. We are obviously thrilled that the Mayor's Office and DC37 came to an agreement that affects over 4,100 of our So that is a major investment in the hardworking staff at ACS. We're also looking a variety of ways we can support them, provide for lots of opportunities to -- if they an experience where they need trauma counseling, where they need support, we are making sure that we're providing that. As I mentioned earlier, we're also looking at a process to try to simplify some of the processes and documentation requirements to really focus on the child and family needs in front of them. But from a series of recommendations over many, many, many years, we've created a pile of things that workers have to sort of work through. I don't think it improves our practice. In fact, I think it's a

differently. The-- we had a hearing a couple of

1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 212 2 years ago with NYPD and FDNY on this very issue, the 3 issue of supportive services, medical and mental health, and the way that the Fire Department does it 4 is that immediately like when there's a traumatic 5 event, there's a group of folks that are like all up 6 7 in your face at contact, right? And so that resource is immediately available to you, because we-- you 8 know, we understand, right, like that we have a 9 tendency of I guess not really taking the work that 10 11 we're doing, right, the trauma and foresight as 12 seriously as we should, right? We think that we can 13 kind of, you know-- we'll get over it, right? we'll pray on it and we'll, you know, but the need 14 15 for mental health services to really help process what, you know, what we saw, what we felt, right? 16 17 How do we move forward in a healthy way is really 18 important, and I think that the FDNY for some reason does it the best out of all of the city agencies, but 19 I think is a model that should be replicated, because 20 truth be told, right, your staff is coming into 21 2.2 contact with some really heavy-duty cases, and I've 2.3 said many times before that I don't know that I

would, you know, emotionally be able to do that work.

I'm stressed out and drained just thinking about it,

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3 necessary investment.

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COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Thank you for that, Deputy Speaker, and we'll certainly look at the FDNY to see if there's something we can learn from it. We do it through the New York Society for Prevention to Cruelty to Children. They are the rapid deployment and we've seen it be very helpful for some staff. You and I have also talked about the kind of culture we're trying to build at ACS around psychological safety. The culture of blame very quickly without careful analysis and assessment is something we're working to undo. We know that that can make our practice -- it can affect our practice, can affect the way we treat families. So I take it as important too not only for the good of our staff, but to our mission that we are being really thoughtful in how we assess when something goes wrong, and learn from it and go deep, but making sure that our staff understand that we're not going to make quick blanket judgments. Most often, these are system challenges that we have to solve. So I really appreciate our staff, and we are trying to make sure

2 that they understand that it's a new day in that

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3 regard.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Yeah, no I really appreciate that. Regarding new needs on childcare, the Executive Plan adds \$57 million in Fiscal Year 23 as the result of the state market rate increase in for childcare providers. Approximately 4,000 providers will benefit from this funding. What is the breakdown by borough and demographics? Do you have that information?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: We can get you that breakdown. I don't have it with me today, but it is 4,000 providers as you mentioned, and we'll get you that breakdown.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. And can you provide an update on what we can expect in Fiscal Year 2024 and how much funding may need to be added to cover the changes in the rates?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: We're doing that assessment with OMB. So the cost here, much of it is CCBG. So the-- there's for certain vouchers, for the mandated population through HRA, for the child welfare population through ACS, there is a City tax levy cost and that is the cost that is being

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS added here. For the low-income vouchers, which we're really working to expand, it does not have the same cost, because they're more fully supported by CCBG. So we're doing that analysis. Lots of it will have to do with what kind of vouchers grow. So we don't see this skyrocketing, but at the same time we are looking to get more and more providers through the rate increase process. So we're doing that analysis with OMB.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Perfect, okay. And regarding the Executive Plan, as-- this is on foster care. The Executive Plan adds \$47 million in Fiscal Year 2023 as a result of the statewide settlement increase for foster parent stipend and adoption subsidies and increase maximum state aid. How many families or children would be benefiting from the statewide settlement, and what and when was the MSAR being increased?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: So, we-- it's about 7,000, a little less than 7,000 children in foster care, and about 11,000 between adoption and kinship guardianship rates will be-- have been impacted by this. So, it went into effect I believe last-- 2023, last July. The-- so this was a state

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settlement of a lawsuit to increase the rates which was great. The bad part is that they didn't add any money into the block grant support it, so this is why we're putting -- I have to put additional funds into this.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. I have two more questions on capital. The Five-year Plan calls-totals \$476 million of which \$275 million is dedicated to the secure detention facilities. is the cost benefit analysis that ACS undertook to establish this level of support for capital projects?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: So, this is to make sure that we are expanding both capacity and programming room. You know, raise -- when Raise the Age happened and ACS began to serve 16 and 17-yearolds in secure detention, there was an initial investment to prepare those buildings, but they really need full renovation. So this is Horizon and Crossroads that we're talking about. So we're working with DDC to draw up those plans, make sure we go through all the processes to begin to build space on-site so that then we can create not only the additional programming, but some additional bed capacity as well.

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Alright, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: okay. So that-- I

mean, I was going to ask you when do you expect it to be completed, but it sounds like you're very preliminary, you know, in conversations now.

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: We are. hopeful. We're pushing it as fast as we can, because it's very important for the young people there, but you know these processes.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay. And then finally, the Fiscal Year 2021 Preliminary Plan increased capital budget of \$7.9 million for the consolidation of four Brooklyn Division of Housing Protection Offices into one of 12 Metro Tech Centers. It seems that this is -- that this project is ongoign in Fiscal Year 2023. What is the current status of it, and did ACS purchase new properties or facilities for this project or utilize existing resources?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: It is complete. So we're fully in Metro Tech. I don't know the answer if we-- I believe it was within existing resources. It was before my time, so I'll have to get you an answer to that question.

CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Okay, perfect.

2 COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Cabán for questions?

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Yes, thank you. I'd love to kind of pick up on a line of questioning from the Deputy Speaker, and thank you for your testimony and for taking questions, and also reference a little bit of your testimony. So, specifically, Promise NYC-- and again, I know that I have done it in the past, but just want to commend y'all on the work that you've done on that front. But in your testimony you pointed out, very accurately I might say, that access to childcare is essential for families, and then you continued by saying that this past year we've made tremendous progress, increasing the number of children receiving childcare assistance including for the first time ever for undocumented children in FY23 through the funding of Promise NYC. Can you go in a little bit more detail on why this constituted such a contribution to such tremendous progress, and sort of lay out some of the specific benefits of the program and outcomes?

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COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Sure. Thank

you, Council Member. So, Promise NYC was, as you mentioned, the first time ever that families with children who are undocumented had access to childcare support. We had to create a way in which we could access, have families access that support because federal rules don't allow government to pay directly to-- for subsidy in this area. So we worked with our Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs to identify criteria which we could do a procurement on and help-- and identify the right local CBO's. We identified four CBO's, La Comena [sp?], NYMIC [sp?], Chinese American Planning Council, and the Center for Family Life, and they began last-- at the end of last calendar year to enroll families in childcare using subsidy. We saw that there was great demand for the program, and using community-based organizations which is not a surprise-- families trusted them and we were able to turn to them and access childcare.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: And I guess my follow-- my next question is a pretty simple one.

The Executive Budget include zero dollars for Promise NYC, and so what impact would an allocation of zero

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS

2 dollars have on the program and the families that

3 currently rely on it.

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4 COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: So, the

families are-- have childcare subsidy through the end
of June and it would mean the elimination of that

7 support starting July 1st.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Okay. And last year, \$10 million dollars was sufficient for-- or this past Fiscal Year-- 600 families for six months of Promise NYC essentially. I know that the organizations that you mentioned, they had stop enrolling before the full period was over because they hit the monetary max, and that the need, the number of people were eligible far out-paced what the services that were able to be provided based on the budget provided, and given that we need 12 months funding this year and our recently-arrived asylumseekers have grown the need for Promise NYC, would it be fair to say that we need at least \$20 million to keep this vital program operational?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: We are in conversations with OMB about that and what it-- what the need is and any way in which we can help meet it.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: And Chair, if I

could take a few seconds to wrap up. You know, I-again, I have I been blown away in a good way on what we've been able to accomplish, what this agency was able to do in partnership with the organizations on providing this childcare. And you know, you had also said an answer to Deputy Speaker that we're talking about, you know, simply the fiscal realities, and we have to make difficult decisions, and with all due respect I think this is an easy decision. million dollars accounts for one-fifth of one percent of our budget, and we know that getting parents childcare, getting children childcare means getting parents to work which means staving off all the risk that come with economic instability whether it's homelessness or a bunch of other things. criminalize homelessness. We criminalize economic procarity. We criminalize immigration status, and so this is a tiny investment with just immense gains on the public health and safety front, and it's a matter of equity, racial equity, immigrant justice when we talk about providing that access that other children currently get access to, you know, our -- and I know that this is not your decision, but our budget is a

Thank you very

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moral document has been said a million times over,
and we could give one-fifth of one percent of our
budget to this incredible program that you have just
touted about with-- and you're right, or we could
keep giving billions of dollars to policing and
incarceration. I just think it's a no-brainer, but I
thank you for continuing to advocate for its
continuation and expansion.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Brewer?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:

much, and obviously I have some questions about

Family Court. Thank you for coming to the hearing
about that. I know you talked about mental health and
that you didn't need to spend more, because you were
sort of putting the mental health programs in the
court to whatever was needed, but it's a \$4.3 million
dollar cut as I understand to mental health and
substance abuse in the coming budget. So I'm wanting
to know how will that impact the work of your
attorneys? How will it impact just the staffing that
oversees these services? Obviously I spent quite a
bit of time in Family Court in all five boroughs
recently and in the Children's Center. So I am

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concerned about this because this was very apparent to me that mental health and substance abuse are certainly issues that have to be addressed. So how do you— how you going to address that?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Thank you, Council Member. Without a doubt, we need support for mental health and substance abuse. This is the two distinct programs. One is the mental health evaluations that were happening in Family Court. that program there's been under-utilization, and we're just bringing it down to the spending, so we offer that service. It has not been used. Our hypothesis around that is that families would like to get access to mental health evaluations outside of the court system, outside of what they perceive as ACS and many of them are getting support from their attorneys, the institutional providers to access It is -- will continue to be a program. If it that. turns out that more is needed in that regard, we can always revisit that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But why not take the \$4.3 and allocate it to what is needed which are mental health services and substance abuse instead of cutting?

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COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER:

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing]

Because this -- there's no question that they're needed, maybe not the evaluation, but as you said, the real programs?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: So, through our Prevention Services we can offer some of that on the family counseling end, and we have -- we've got clinical consultants in our Child Protective offices who help to access. So they are experts in substance abuse, experts in mental health counseling, and so we-- they work with our providers-- excuse me, with our specialists to access services. On the substance use side, that was a partnership with H+H that with one site and one location at Cumberland, that too was not utilized, and so those services are key, but we wanted to make sure it's ac-- accessible citywide and those consultant contracts, which are with Jewish Board and with the Child Center of New York, are helping us access those services.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. I mean, I think you know, and you will be getting more letters from us, Oversight and Investigation, to ask about the issue of more services, because the lawyers and

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS the judges say over and over again they just don't have enough places to send the individuals who need these services. They're not there. And I would assume that that would be something of concern to you, right?

> COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Indeed.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. Children's Center, so I know that there is obviously a need for capital, so I want to hear about that. But also, your housing there, you're supposed to have 24-48 hours, much longer durations. Can you tell me about the cost of staffing there, what other kind of staffing needs, program and budget, and what's going on with the capital need?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER:

Sure.

First Deputy Council Member Saunders, the Children's Center reports directly to her, and she'd one an amazing job. So I'll say a few words and then ask her to add to that. So the cost of the Children's Center on an annual basis is a little over \$30 million dollars. We have been able to reduce the population at the Children's Center year over year about 15 percent by increasing placements, by reducing the number of children coming there in the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 226 2 first place because we're accessing kinship before 3 children are coming to the Children's Center. still fluctuates anywhere between 50 and 80 young 4 5 people at any given time. We have on-site nursing, on-site mental health services, on-site programming. 6 7 It is not the place we want children to be, so we are constantly working to reduce that, and I've seen some 8 movement in that regard, and I'll ask First Deputy 9 Commissioner of Safety to say a few more words. 10 11 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS:

Sure. Thank you so much for always keeping the Children's Center on your radar, really appreciate your support--

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] It is very much on my radar, because my judge friends think it's not going well. I'm just letting you know.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS:

Well, I'm happy that you're keeping it on your radar, because we need all the support that we can get from all of our stakeholders. So, you asked the question about capital. Did you want to hear about what that capital will cover?

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Sure,

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Sure, yes.

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS:

Okay. So it will cover infrastructure upgrades such as HVAC and the expansion to electrical wattage, but it will also cover enhancements to our waiting area, to our visitation space, to our nursery. Also, we will be building an additional entrance for young people to enter. Really focused on trying to make sure that the space is trauma-informed and supportive to young people as they enter and exit the Children's Center.

around \$15 million I think is what you might be budgeting for. All I'm saying is obviously there are still challenges in terms of the young people being there for a longer period of time. I also want to mention that there is this Family Court Working Committee. Commissioner, I think you mentioned that you are not part of it. We've been in touch with them. Are you part of it, the Williams Commission? There is a Family Court Working Committee.

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: I am not personally. I'd be happy to participate in any way.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. Because it seems to be it does exist. And then finally, I want to thank Stephanie because everybody's fabulous, but she's really fabulous. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Thank you. She sure is.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Williams?

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you. I have a question about Family Court services. So, I guess following up on Council Member Brewer's point about what services related to and how it'll be impacted, the \$4.3 billion, yeah.

services, the \$4.3 million was dedicated to mostly mental health evaluations via the Family Court.

They've been underutilized for some time. You know, we're obviously bringing fewer families to Family Court, down about 47-- 40 percent since 2019, but in addition, families have not been accessing it, electing to access those services in other ways. So this is just bringing it down to current spending levels, and we'll continue to assess.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 2 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, so the 3 PEG just doesn't affect staffing that oversees the services? 4 It does not. 5 COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: 6 Okay, cool. 7 The next question I have is around OCFS hearings and clearing the names of parents in the State Central 8 9 Registry. Do you know how many parents are on the registry? 10 11

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: I don't. So the-- you would-- parents would be on the registry if there was an indication of abuse or maltreatment. Obviously, we are working hard to expand CARES because this has been a problem for many families. And so I can get those numbers for you. I'm sure they're in the tens of thousands.

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COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay. And is ACS always represented by an attorney at OCFS hearings?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: We are represented by our Office of General Counsel, and-- I assume you're referring to Fair Hearings?

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Yeah. So, also another question is how many Fair Hearings was ACS

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COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Let me see if we can get those numbers for you.

assigned to in the past year, and how many hearings

did ACS settle, which is present on evidence on?

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: The question I have— the last question I have is in regards to

Family Enrichment Centers. I know you've spoken about it in previous hearings, but if you could just give more details on the different programs that are immediately available at the FECs and how parents and community members will be outreached to and engaged, and how much funding will go towards outreach?

for that. So we are in the process of expanding from three to 30. So there are nine that are actively—some have just opened. Some are opening. They'll be a series of grand openings over the course of the next weeks and months. Before the FEC staff even find a site, they are reaching out to community members. They're reaching out to local leaders to identify folks who want to get very involved with the development of the Family Enrichment Center. So they're identifying what programming, which we call Offerings, will happen there. They're identifying

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: That's for each center or all of the centers?

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do that.

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Each center. It also includes sort of start-up costs, anything that relates, but they spend a lot of that on the outreach.

one more question. It's about the field offices.

And I remember asking you a question about this before, but do you have any other amendments to previous comments or thoughts on the Agency's goals in making changes to the field office? We noted that there's \$1.4 million dollars for field offices removed from the Executive Capital Plan. Why is there a decline, and do you think that community members would have difficulty reaching ACS with a smaller footprint?

that's just a change in the assessment of the cost.

We are absolutely focused on this. we're

particularly focused on this in the Bronx, moving our

Mars Park Avenue site to Barto [sic] and trying to

make that a more beautiful site. We're also looking

at the other part of Brooklyn or Brooklyn East to

identify consolidation opportunities and

beautification opportunities for those sites.

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER:

I believe

Commissioner. I just have a couple of questions.

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The PEGs program in the Executive Budget includes a \$7.2 million dollar baseline reduction in funding for special childcare vouchers beginning Fiscal 2024.

ACS plans to shift the eligible FCCF vouchers to the childcare block. Can you explain why the baseline funding was cut? And I'm just going to ask another question, too. In terms of eligibility, what is the difference between the vouchers funded by special childcare vouchers and childcare block vouchers?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Sure. Thanks,

Council Member Stevens. So, this program was created
in a time where we had a very long wait list where
there wasn't access to childcare vouchers, and so the
City put in additional resources. That has changed.
We've cleared the waitlist of 35,000 children and now
are open citywide for applications through a CCBG.
So we are going— the eligibility criteria is the
same between FCCF and CCBG, and so we'll begin
working with families to help transfer from FCCF to
CCBG. So this is a— will be a CTL savings, and
we'll work to get families to continue with
childcare.

of FCCF vouchers recipients would be ineligible for a

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS:

What percentage

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COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: We're hopeful--

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: [interposing] And what would you do to ensure that those benefits will continue in the future if all baseline funding is eliminated?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: So there are about 770 children who are enrolled through FCCF. We're going to be reaching out to them very soon, as of this week, to help them to begin to make that transition. Since the criteria is the same, we're hopeful that a large proportion of the children can remain enrolled. So, any--

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: [interposing] So what happens to the small proportion that you're saying that might not be eligible? So what does that look like?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Well, we'd have to look at that. The eligibility is the same. I don't think there's going to be a large proportion of that, but we'd be happy to give the Council ongoign updates and have meetings as we reach out to families

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and see if there's something that we don't anticipate.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Okay. other changes to expand the childcare is ACS advocating for with the state and federal government? How much is the budget requested, if any? And then one more question. In the Council's budget response, the Council called on the Administration to add \$9.2 million for SCCF vouchers administered by ACS. Why is the funding not being included in the Executive Budget?

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: So, on the SCCF, that's the same, just trying to move from CTL to federal dollars as to maximize the federal dollar. On the point of the state, we are advocating for them to de-link the hours that are authorized for childcare from work hours. Parents do a lot of other things than work that they need childcare for, and we think that has been hampering families' flexibility. We also in the out-years, which is very important, we know the state's plans for the next few years, but as we rapidly expand the number of children who are enrolled with vouchers, when we hit a cliff a couple years out, we really want the state to continue to

couple of years. So funding needs get particularly

make investments that they've made for the next

acute as we go out, so we're advocating the state to continue to make investments in childcare.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: And just the last question I had asked around the-- because I know

last question I had asked around the-- because I know you guys are saying SCCF vouchers are the same as child block, but the-- so, but it's no additional money being added to that. So can you talk a little bit about, like, what funding might needed as we are shifting or I guess collaborating the two programs.

we're still waiting for the state allocation for this year, but we're confident from conversations that we've had from them. We have room to grow on the low-income side from where we are today around 18,000 which is up from 7,000 to over 40. So we have significant room to grow in the budget. we'll have to see exactly what the allocation is that's provided to us, but we're confident for this year we can just continue to enroll as fast as we can families and children in the low-income vouchers, and we'll have the resources to do it.

2 COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member

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COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you, Chair. Thank you, Commissioner, for being here today. Deputy Speaker Ayala asked some of my questions as well as Council Member Brewer, because I did have questions about Close to Home and mental health. But I did want to quickly just share, and then I'll ask you my question. Hopefully you all could think about this a little bit differently. Under-utilization shouldn't automatically mean a cut. You should think about recalibrating or pivoting to another alternative as opposed to cutting, because if you think that you're going to have another conversation later, it's going to get more challenging and complicated to put it back in the budget. So I just wanted to quickly just share that. So, as Co-chair of the Women's Caucus, and we have a large majority of women that lead the Council right now, we're calling for equitable pregnancy outcomes. And I know that the Deputy Speaker spoke about this earlier. The Nurse to Family Partnership-- while ACS is just a pass-through for this particular initiative, I wanted

Thank you,

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS to know if there was any way you could provide a report on the impact and the outcomes of families served so that we can know if \$1.8 suffices what's needed for FY24.

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER:

Council Member. It's a great program. I think all of the home visiting programs are so important. First, let me assure you that we are always looking at ways to reinvest if there's underutilization into other programming. We've done that in a number of areas, and so that's a point well-taken. We can work with our colleagues in the Department of Health to look at that. They administer those programs, so we can see what data we can collect. We are always looking at ways in which-- if we can, as I talking about earlier, reduce the number of unnecessary investigations, it's another place we'd like to think about. How do you use some of that dollar to reinvest in not only our workforce, but in additional services?

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: We would appreciate that report.

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Okay. I'll see what we can do them.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS:

Thank

Thank you.

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3 you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member

5 Restler?

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Great. Thank you so much Chair Brannan and Chair Ayala. looking for my glasses. I found them. Now I can see you. Commissioner, nice to see you, and First Deputy Commissioner Saunders from your days at DOC I've always had a lot of admiration for you, so it's good to see you. And I want to thank the whole ACS team for your hard work. You guys have a tough job, especially Stephanie. It's good to see you. I don't see Jill or Toba [sic]. I don't know if they're hiding somewhere, but they're my-- they're my ultimate go-to's. I am going to ask about a topic that Stephanie probably predicted which are vouchers, building on the questions that my good friend Council Member Stevens asked. So, I just wanted to affirm, Commissioner, that you said that the waiting list is down to zero and has remained at zero.

23 COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Well, that's a

25 great accomplishment.

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I mean, I would think it would be awkward if I gave you a round of applause, but I'm-- verbally.

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: You could give it to Liz and her staff.

They really do. So, that's great. And just want to affirm that as a result of the additional state funding we have through CCBG, we've taken down \$7.2 million dollars in CTL funding for the SCCF funded city vouchers. Does that mean that there's no longer a city contribution to these vouchers, we're relying entirely on state and federal funds?

contribution for-- it depends sort of which door families enter. So if they're coming through the mandated-- which what we call the mandated-- if they're receiving public assistance and getting childcare, because they're working. That population has come down for obvious reason because of the pandemic because of work rules being suspended. If that population increases there's a 25 percent city tax levy contribution in that. There's not any in

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the low-income vouchers. The child welfare

population which we have focused on trying to get

families who are in a Child Protective investigation

or prevention, preventive childcare over years, we've

used a match with the state prevention to be the

offset for that cost. We're also working on that

population for families who have been on that for

some time to move them to CCBG. So, this is an

overall strategy to maximize federal dollars.

right and responsible thing, and I'm pleased that you're doing it. And to great effect we've gotten the waiting list down to zero, but I think I would be remiss not to worry about the future day where those federal funds run out, and I want to ask, because this Administration committed to, you know, stepping up if the feds— when the federal spigot runs dry to ensure that we can keep this waiting list down to zero and continue to provide these essential vouchers.

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: This

Administration has been clear for us to continue to enroll families in vouchers and low-income vouchers especially, that that's an important part of the

Mayor's Childcare Blueprint. We're going to need federal and state support to continue at those rates, but we have clear direction for the next 18 months to two years to continue to do that. I think there are going to be very important conversations over those yeas about the vision and future of childcare.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Great. And just to affirm, because I know my time has run out—working parents who are not on public assistance can continue to apply and without a waiting list, they should have an opportunity to access the vouchers that are available.

COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: That's right, and thank you for that question, Council Member. So, the-- it's important for working families to know that the current standard is now 300 percent of the federal poverty level.

of the-- in the state budget, they went to 85 percent of SMI, so we're going from -- we already went from about 55,000 to 85,000 for a family of four. Now I believe it's about 95,000 for a family of four. So there's a lot of families out there that need to know

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 244
2	that childcare is available to them, including many
3	of our hardworking city staff.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Well, it's a real
5	accomplishment. We are thrilled that so many
6	vouchers are going to families in need in our
7	community, and I hope communities across the City
8	take advantage as well. Thank you for your work on
9	this, really appreciate it.
10	COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Thanks, Council
11	Member.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you.
13	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Commissioner, thank
14	you so much. Thank you and your team for being here.
15	COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: thank you.
16	Thank you.
17	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we'll take a
18	five-minute break and then we're going to hear from
19	the Department of Veterans Services.
20	COMMISSIONER DANNHAUSER: Thank you,
21	Chair.
22	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.
23	CHAIRPERSON AYALA: Thank you.
24	[break]

[gavel]

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, good

3 afternoon and welcome to the final Executive Budget hearing of the day. We'll be focused on the 4 5 Department of Veterans Services. I am still Justin Brannan. I am the Chair of the Committee on Finance, 6 7 and for this hearing I'm joined by my colleague, Council Member Robert Holden, who Chairs the 8 9 Committee on Veterans. We've been joined by Council Members Paladino, Ariola, Kagan, and Richardson 10 11 Jordan. And I want to thank, obviously, Commissioner James Hendon and his team, of course former 12 13 Councilman Vallone for being here. Thank you all for joining us today to answer our questions. So DVS's 14 15 projected FY24 budget of \$5 million dollars 16 represented less than half of one percent of the Administration's proposed FY24 budget in the 17 18 Executive Plan. This represents a decrease of 19 \$122,000 or 2.4 percent from the \$5.1 million dollars 20 budgeted in the Administration's FY24 Prelim plan. 21 The decrease comes from changes due to collective bargaining in the citywide PEG initiative. 2.2 2.3 Department of Veterans Services projected budget reflects a decrease in headcount of four positions. 24 My question today will primarily focus on the PEGs 25

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS for the Agency, headcount vacancies, and staffing, and of course housing for our veterans. I'll now turn to my co-chair for this hearing, Council Member Holden, Chair of the Veterans Committee, for his opening statement.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Chair.

Good afternoon everyone and welcome to the City Council Committee on Veterans Fiscal 2024 Executive Budget hearing. My name is Robert Holden. I am Chair of the Committee on Veterans. Today, we will hear from DVS Commissioner James Hendon, Assistant Commissioner of Community Affairs Jason Loughran, and Deputy Commissioner of External Affairs, Paul Vallone. Department of Veterans Services, or DVS, Fiscal 2024 Executive Budget totals \$5 million including \$3.5 million in personal services funding to support 37 budgeted fulltime positions. This is \$1.1 million dollars, or 18 percent less than the budget adopted last year. DVS is a vital institution with a mission to ensure that the concerns of New York City's veterans are heard and addressed. Given that DVS does not have a budget to meet its mission fully, it is frustrating and disappointing to see DVS be reduced and not exempt from PEG reductions. With

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this in mind, we hope to gain a clearer understanding of DVS's efforts to mitigate the impact of these reductions, learn how DVS is collaborating with city agencies and what actions the Department is taking to confront the issues facing our veterans in New York. I have advocating for an increase in funding for DVS. Since my office has become a Veterans Resource Center, I have seen firsthand the positive impact DVS case managers can have on the veteran community. I also believe veterans services organizations should receive funding through member-designated initiatives. Our veteran's service organizations play a vital role in the social safety net that helps our former service members in difficult situations. There's a lot-- there's a lot of services that our veterans service organizations do, but one, again, is act as mentors. While veterans issues may make headlines in a few weeks because of Memorial Day and ten again in the fall on Veterans Day, the good people at VSO's and DVS are working every day to improve the lives of our former service members. We must work together to make New York City more hospitable for the veteran community. And I want to

thank Financial Analyst Ross Goldstein, Assistant

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. You may

3 begin.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Good morning Chairman Holden, Members of the Committee, and Advocates, and Chairman Brannan. Thank you providing the Department of Veterans Services with the opportunity to speak with you about our mission, services, and programs for Fiscal Year 2024. My names is James Hendon. I'm proud and honored to serve as Commissioner of the New York City Department of Veteran Services. I'm joined by my colleague Paul Vallone, Deputy Commissioner for External Affairs, and Glenda Garcia, Deputy Commissioner for Operations. I'm excited to speak with you today and testify regarding our budget and our current efforts which include benefits navigation, support, VA disability claims, assistance, housing services, community outreach, employment, and entrepreneurship. Following my testimony we welcome any questions that the committee may have. With each fiscal year there is a new opportunity to look back on our previous accomplishments, both since the inception of our agency and since I've become Commissioner. decisions made during these budget seasons ensure

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that we continue to deliver the support and services that our nearly 200,000 veterans throughout the five boroughs value and depend on. Veterans are valued members of our community. Their service and sacrifice to our nation will not be forgotten, and it is now our turn to lend a helping hand. To quote President Abraham Lincoln's second Inaugural Address and the Veterans Affairs credo, "To care for him who shall have borne the battle." Our agency has served as a national model for how cities can offer comprehensive and holistic services to veterans, I'm confident that the upcoming budget discussion will produce a sound fiscal plan that will enable DVS and the City of New York to continue to provide our veterans with the necessary services they require. Since last year's budget hearing, much has changed throughout the City. The pandemic has subsided to near pre-pandemic conditions and we have a few new members on the Veterans Committee. With the relaxing of COVID restrictions, DVS has been working hard getting on the streets and conducting outreach to our City's veterans and continuing to provide the critical services our constituents need. For FY23, \$5.7 million was allocated to our agency staffing and

55 and over age bracket. Veterans are more likely to

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vote, volunteer, and are more civically engaged in

counterparts. They are one of our city's greatest

assets and we should continue to improve, grow, and

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their communities compared to their civilian

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provide services to them and their families. Our

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boots on the ground approach to serving New York

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City's veterans is spearheaded by our veteran peer

coordinators and community service staff members.

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These individuals engage veterans, community partners

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and other agencies to work towards ending veteran

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homelessness, providing veterans access to benefits and crucial resources, and helping them achieve their

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entrepreneurial and career goals. In the first four

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months of Fiscal Year 2023, 102 veterans and families

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received homelessness prevention and aftercare [sic]

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assistance from our team. Furthermore, in the first

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four months of FY23, DVS secured housing for 61

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Coordinator Program. Compared to the same period

homeless veterans through our Veteran Peer

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during FY22, these numbers reflect an increase of

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approximately 190 percent. We predict that this

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increase is a result of our return to normal services

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post-pandemic, and we expect these numbers to remain

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fairly consistent in the years ahead. Housing

2	homeless veterans is one of the foundational pillars
3	of this agency. DVS provides a hands-on approach to
4	better identify and redress the solutions that
5	homeless veterans find themselves in. Of course,
6	addressing the housing issue alone does not fix the
7	situation as a whole. There are many reasons our
8	veterans may find themselves homeless. Our goal is
9	to not only find them housing, but to ensure they
10	have long term sustainability. Our most recent data
11	shows that in 2022, a total of 482 veterans were
12	homeless in New York City. Of them, 474 were
13	sheltered and eight were unsheltered. Compared to
14	our data from 2019, this represents a decrease in
15	homeless veterans by a total of 202 homeless vets
16	recognized by our agency's outreach efforts. DVS
17	from July $1^{\rm st}$, 2022 to the present day has
18	facilitated the housing of 102 veterans, representing
19	an increase of nearly 100 percent from FY22. Thanks
20	to our increased focus on communications and
21	outreach, DVS has been able to engage and support 970
22	veterans and veteran family members out of a total
23	1,102 assistant requests made through our Vet Connect
24	NYC program last Fiscal Year. These numbers
25	roprosont increases of 156 percent and 183 percent

this goal through two key programs, Vet Biz Map and

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_	GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 25
2	the Veterans Business Leadership Association. Vet
3	Biz Map is our interactive map that geographically
4	showcases our city's veteran-owned businesses and wa
5	purchased in FY21 through NYC Help Desk, a MWBE
6	vendor. In Fy23 there were approximately 303 veteran
7	owned businesses on the map, and as of May of 2023,
8	106 new businesses have been added, amounting to a
9	total of 409 establishments. DVS also initiated the
10	Veteran Business Leadership Association, an
11	initiative that host workshops and roundtable
12	discussions to promote business development
13	opportunities, access to capital financing options,
14	supply chain diversity programs, and networking
15	events. There are currently three upcoming events
16	scheduled for the VPBLA. A summit to help a service
17	disabled veteran-owned businesses and MWBE vendor's
18	contract with JFK Airport, gathering to support
19	veteran street vendors, and an event to help veteran
20	and military spouses pursue franchise opportunities.
21	In conclusion, the programs and services I've
22	mentioned today are part of our Agency's core
23	offerings, and will remain budget priorities for
24	FY24. In closing, I'd like to thank the New York

City veteran community for trusting us to serve you.

25 outreach?

While there's always more work to be done, we want each of you to know that we are here and that we care. It is an honor and privilege to serve all of you, and I thank you for allowing me to testify before you today. I'm pleased to address any questions you may have. And last thing I want to say, I want to give a special acknowledgement to our military spouses. Military Spouse Appreciation Day is this coming Friday. It's always the Friday before Mother's Day. So I want to just say Happy Military Spouse Appreciation Day to all our military and veteran spouses.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you,

Commissioner. I'm going to jump right into it, talk
about PEGs. In addition to the PEGs in the November

Plan and the Preliminary Plan, the Executive Plan
includes one PEG for DVS and one in the out-years,
totaling \$193,000. While it's not a large amount,
given the size of the Agency, it would seem like
there will not be much that could be reduced at DVS
because it's so efficiently run. Can you walk us
through how you arrived at that PEG and what the
impact of these reductions would be, especially on

2 COMMISSIONER HENDON: Absolutely. So,

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3 Mr. Chair, just to go-- I'll start top line and then we'll go into it piece by piece. \$25,000 of the 4 \$193,000 is tied to our Vet Connect NYC contract. 5 As far as the future amount to be paid for that we 6 7 estimate that's \$25,000, Vet Connect NYC. \$80,000 is money that was previously paid to consultants which 8 9 will no longer be paid, so \$80,000 consultants. \$53,200 accounts for sponsorships, one-time events. 10 11 So \$53,200 for sponsorships, one-time events. 12 \$15,000 information technology, so IT is \$15,000. 13 And then \$19,800 was media marketing, specifically an iHeartRadio Christmas marketing campaign that we ran 14 15 this past holiday season. So once again, it's 16 \$25,000 Vet Connect NYC, \$80,000 consultants, \$53,200 17 sponsorships, \$15,000 IT, \$19,000 Christmas marketing campaign. For the Vet Connect NYC contract, that 18 19 contract is up to turn over as far as a new contract period will start this October. Through doing a 20 market assessment, we've determined that we can still 21 2.2 meet mission, if not exceed what we've done 2.3 previously with it at a lower price point, just given what technology is. So we felt that we were able to 24 25 account for that as far as \$25,000 reduction. As far

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as consultants, a lot of work we do in our agency is one plus one equals three. So, it's direct services, referrals, and synergies. The consultants supported synergy types of work. We've been awarded with two Americare members who will work with us in this upcoming Fiscal Year, working with NYC service to help us continue to do that, but not need to use money for consultants. So that's where the consultant money was -- we could pull that way. far as the \$53,200 in sponsorships, sponsorships are things like a-- you know, a Community Board in Brooklyn, CB3816 had a Veterans Appreciation Parade. We helped with the sponsorship for that. You had a group, Black Veterans for Social Justice had a gala. We helped as far as an ad journal for that. Also, Queens County Veterans of Foreign Wars did something. We did an ad journal for that. So, that's-- when you think about sponsorships, it's the kind of things you do to make sure your community can see you and feel you. our off siting [sic] that is we're receiving separate from all of this, \$400,000 from the state through a veteran suicide prevention or mental health-- mental wellness program called the Joseph P. Dwyer Program to end veteran suicide. And so for us,

1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 259 2 we're running an RFP process of our own to get that 3 money out to the community. so as opposed to this being things that are sponsorship for us, the City 4 5 tax payer levy, we're going to leverage the Dwyer money to be able to push things out so community can 6 7 still-- the same things you're going through right now with what you confer with nonprofits and reach 8 out, etcetera. We want to do something similar, 9 echoing it with the states capital. And I want to 10 11 add, we want to get to say -- we vetted and chosen 12 these organizations to receive, let's see if our 13 philanthropic friends can add money to it. So to take what would have been \$400,000, make it much more 14 15 as far as its impact. With the \$15,000 in IT, that's 16 tied to-- we hired new staffers earlier this year, 17 and that was all associated costs with the new folks 18 we brought on. So we anticipate that was a one-time 19 cost, not something that we'll be repeating, because we don't have new folks right now. And then as far 20 as the media campaign with iHeartRadio, it was 21 2.2 \$19,800. The value of that campaign was more than 2.3 \$150,000. So they really gave us a very good deal there to help push messages out on 106.7 through the 24

holiday season. They were pro DVS. We will not be

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 260 repeating that, and so that's where that savings came That brings us to the 193, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. That's very helpful. I want to talk about the Peer Coordinator Program. Can you tell us how many Peer Coordinators you currently have on your staff, and were any of that staff-- any of the budgeted staff impacted by the PEG?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: First off, the budgeted staff was not impacted by the PEG. So the PEG hit our other than personnel services money. Our headcount wasn't reduced after this most recent budget -- budget cut.

> CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Great.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: And then when we think about the services team-- we call it our Community Services Team. It's the group that deals with VA claims, so helping veterans with claims. It's a group that deals with care coordination. So if you call DVS and need direct case management, whatever goes on, that group triages you as far as figuring out, you know, who to connect you with, how to solve it, and it's the group that does housing and support services. This is the group that works with

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 261 our veterans who are housing insecure to help them be Total is 13 people on that Community Services Team; six are with the Housing and Support Services Unit; three are with the Care Coordination Unit; and there are four with the Claims Unit.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Got it. What is your goal for placements in FY24?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: So we've got two vacancies right now. So we're at-- it's 35 ultimately, and we, you know, separate the two on protected leave. We've got 35 total authorized strength. Two are vacant. One is a Housing Support Services -- one of our Housing Coordinator positions. That job is posted, not just nyc.gov/jobs, but also on our newsletter. So if anyone goes to nyc.gov/vetnewsletter you can see the job listed there. So that's oen we're anticipated to hire within the coming weeks. The other opening is oen we're looking to fill through the Civil Service Pathways Program, the Department of Citywide Administrative Services runs. That's a program where it will begin in August, and that's a situation where a certain number of fellows will be identified for the Civil Services Pathways Program. We're looking

This is a

to bring someone on in the policy arena.

3 policy vertical. There's a data vertical, and

4 there's a finance vertical. So we're looking to

5 bring someone on starting in August, and so that'll

6 get us to 100 percent.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, I know identifying individuals is both homeless and veterans is a challenge and something that the City and agencies I think we all think can always do a better job on. What are some of the main roadblocks for veterans for accessing housing?

there's so many different places to take this, and I want to caveat it with I believe that the number one issues that affects all of our New Yorkers is access to affordable housing. So, when you look at a lot of our people, it's how can we help folks who are seeking affordable housing identify it? And so, you know, for us, we do what we can to help our veterans navigate the current Housing Connect platform and take advantage of the Mitchell-Lama veteran's preference, and things that speak affordable housing. When we speak to the veteran, those who are housing insecure—so once again, it's 484 was the most

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recent point in time count. That was the numbers from January of 2022. We don't have the numbers form the count for January 2023 yet. It's important to mention we were at 4,677 in 2011. So to go from almost 5,000 in 2011 to less than 500 most recently, you know, we made movement here. Functional zero is to get less than 400 as far as the total number, and for us it's working to identify supportive housing opportunities for those veterans who are in the shelter system now for whom that's the right fit, and we've been doing a lot on that front to help seed new development, especially providing support letters to anyone who is a developer who applies to the state's Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative saying I want to build veteran supportive housing. You know, we provided support letters to awardees which total more than 250 units in the pipeline. This will be similar what we see at Surf Vets in Coney Island as far and that platform, and a lot of it is our HSS team counseling veterans to put them at ease for those who are elected to do supportive housing to make it clear that this is something that -- there's certain impression of it that we work to breakdown as

2 far as in one-on-one engagements between our HSS team

3 and the vets who are in the system.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Last question for me would be, just in general, how could we make it easier for veterans to receive the support they need?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: One of the hardest pieces of this job is the actual outreach. You know, members of the Veteran Committee know we always talk about issues with veterans self-identifying. I wanted to quote the newest numbers from the VA on this as far as those who are utilizing services. It's 33.6 percent nationally, 29.6 percent in the state, and now it's 24.2 percent in the City. So about 24.2 percent of all veterans in this city as of the most recent numbers from the VA are utilizing services and effectively self-identifying. You see There are three people you don't see. for us, it's trying to have as many of our partners as possible, including all of you, you know, within your capacities. Ask the question, and it's not are you a veteran, because there are people who will say I don't think I'm a veteran. It's, "Have you served?" And so to change that -- and so we've been working to do what we can to make sure that -- and I

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to us so we can help.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE:

Commissioner, mind if I jump in, too.

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COMMISSIONER HENDON: Yeah, yeah, I'm sorry sir.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: No don't be sorry. Chair Holden and Chair Brannan thank you very much and the fellow Council Members for allowing the veteran budget to be discussed and to be here today. you know, it wasn't too long ago I was sitting in those seats, and now sitting in this seat, and just in the question you asked is the number -- what can we do better? How can we really help our vets? And you look at the sizes of our budget, and you hear the Commissioner give the amazing that work that his team and now our team do with that small amount of money. There is a lot that can be done, but so much of it is the initiative that's not financial. Each of the 51 Council Members and so many of the Council Members that are up there, we say thank you for opening the door to DVS and working as a Veteran Resource Center in your district, and your Councilmatic office really becomes this resource center for the veterans in your Council District. It's very hard to get to Center Street or come into Manhattan, or to Queensborough

	GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 207
2	Hall or wherever those small locations can be, but
3	we've had tremendous success working with each of the
4	Council Members and the Commissioner has brought
5	staff, has volunteers, has been able to put the
6	pamphlets of what DVS is about. I mean, so many of
7	the veterans just still getting aware of what that we
8	have, a city agency that does veterans work. So,
9	working together is something that we can continue to
LO	grow and work and not even be a budgetary item. Your
L1	\$2.87 million dollar budget that the Council puts in
L2	too is tremendous for council resources, and there's
L3	an opportunity there, I think, to take a look at
L 4	that, especially as Finance Chair, and say are we
L5	utilizing that money the best way possible? Can we
L 6	use an initiative in a different way that can serve
L7	each of the Council Members better? One of the
18	things that the Commissioner and I and the team put
L 9	together was a way to look at the discretionary
20	funding. One of them is you have \$900,000 going to
21	for various community services. You might be able to
22	put say another \$100,000 into that and make it each
23	of the 51 Council Members get \$25,000, something we
24	did for seniors, to allocate the need for the

veterans in their district. Might be a better way to

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 268 use the same money to then address each of the veterans throughout the City where the Council Members know best, because they work hardest in those districts. It's -- there may be even a way just to look at the way the funds are used in way that can be more beneficial for each of your districts to take a look at and how it can be used, because each district is so different from everybody else's district, and you know that best. So, we're up here today to kind of work with you to say thank you for those fundings that are in the budget. you know, obviously always try to increase what we can do with it, but for a team with a small amount of budget that they have, I have been-- a blessing to work with Commissioner Hendon and his team to see what they do for veterans, still being the only City agency in this country, and this Council did that, so thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. I'm going to hand it over to Chair Holden.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, Chair. We've been joined by Council Member Stevens, Schulman, and Narcisse. And nice to see Paul Vallone back in the Chambers. Again, welcome back, and we thank you for all your efforts. And we just

2 mentioned-- you took some of my questions already

about the initiatives.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: Sorry about that.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: And I'd like to make that \$50,000 actually, more than \$25,000. So I'm going to raise--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE:

[interposing] No argument.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I'm going to raise Okay. But thanks. But Commissioner, you now. again, thank you for your testimony. DVS is one of the smallest, if not the smallest, city agencies, and yet it took, you know, a 2.5 percent reduction for next Fiscal Year in this plan. And if we add the reductions in November and the Preliminary Plans, DVS has seen its Fiscal 24 city funding be reduced by 20 So, and I know this is a question and I percent. don't want to put you on the spot, but why was DVS not exempt from the PEG reductions in the first place, because of the size of the agency? Because you're taking a bigger hit. Did you-- was this something you expressed to OMB?

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: [interposing] Not to

3 get you in trouble or anything.

commissioner Hendon: We recognize the environment we're in right now and the situation that affects all city agencies, and you know, we look to our left and our right at our other agencies as brothers and sisters in the fox hole here. Everyone was asked to make certain sacrifices, and we joined in as well, and we found what we thought was the way to do this while still balancing being right with our constituents as far as our service members and their families.

that you-- I mean, obviously, your staff is small, so you were particularly hit hard during the pandemic, and that hit probably your agency harder than most.

But I don't see, you know, with the PEG and the reductions. It's not going to affect you more than some other larger agency. So, this is an issue that I think we will bring up hopefully in negotiators with the Mayor, but there has to be some common sense here where you can't reach everyone. You can't even communicate through the mail like you should, we know that. So I think there's a-- by nitpicking your

have those filled, and then in November we got the

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 272 green light to fill them. By the end of the year we did fill them, just to speak to the turnaround on it. And so we are grateful for that as far as, you know, just being able to get us what we've got right now, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right, but it seems like it's taking a ridiculous amount of time to hire people, because I know that it's -- you selected the candidates, and then OMB wasn't getting back to you, right? Am I correct on that?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I think for us it was the issue of the-- getting the approval. And like I said, I'll defer Glenda to add anything if I'm missing here. But it was getting the approval to be able to hire, and then we got that approval, and from the point we got the approval to when we were able to on-board those folks it was -- it was less than two It was less than eight weeks from when we months. got the green light and we were able to bring them on, so yeah.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So, using my office as a Veteran Resource Center has proven popular with the veterans in my Council District, and you mentioned that it would be nice if everyone had that.

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 273 Can you talk to that, the feedback that you've gotten from other Council Districts that are doing it?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: We have been just thrilled to be able to go to the different Council Members' offices, particularly for yours and for Council Member Paladino to have someone there where the veteran can meet them in their community if they have any needs, and then as Council Member Paladino was mentioning, she's got folks who come out form, you know, way beyond the 19th to see, you know, Tonya Thomas [sp?] whom we've had come in. I know we've had her in your office as well, and so we know it has been effective, and that is something where, you know, given, you know, more staff, we would seek to expand that as far as more pop-up Veteran Resource Centers so that you can have someone within your district office come on a day and just provide services for the veterans in your local community.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So, if we did it for all 51 Council districts, have you ever, you know, come up with a plan if you did that, a Veterans Resource person in every Council office every other week let's say, could you come up with a budget on

be at every Council Member's office. It could be a

rotation. I'll definitely defer to the staff, but I

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: But I think that should be our goal in the agency, right, would you say?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: it would be great. It would be great.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I think in the near term asking the question is so critical, and so just to ask that question, "Have you ever served in the US Armed Forces?"

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: But it's bringing-COMMISSIONER HENDON: [interposing] And
just to reach out.

Services to their homes, to the district. That means it's much more convenient for the veterans, which I think we should be looking at. So, I'd like if somehow we can do a plan that if we could do that, whether it's obviously in the next budget, but we can actually reach that goal. I would like at least your agency to think about that. You said-- you testified that there's 482 vets that are homeless in the system. Can you tell us where they are? I mean, I

know some are at Borden, Borden Avenue Shelter, but do we know where they are, where they're located?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I don't have that down to the number on me, and that's based on the point-in-time count from last January. I know that we have 254 beds at Borden Avenue, veteran's residence in Queens. I know that we also have a good number of our veterans at Tillery [sp?], at Two Bridges, as far as one of the other shelters here, and at Barbara Kleiman, as far as the top places where our folks are located. Once again it's Borden Avenue is number one, and then you've got Tillery, Barbara Kleiman, and Two Bridges as far as Department of Homeless Services sites. They're not all there, but the largest conglomerations of them are.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So the 482, how does that compare to the previous years in New York City, the homeless population of veterans?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: We've got to get the exact number for you, but I know that it's already-- oh, wait, we got it. So it's-- the prior year was 625. The year before that was 688, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you. Now, it's

my-- you know, it's my feeling, and this is a budgetary item, too, but I don't think we should have a congregate shelter for homeless vets. There should be transitional and supportive housing. They should go right into it. They've earned that. So, again, something pie in the sky, if we could use and do away with the congregate shelter and we're already trying to do that with the private rooms at Borden, and DHS has, I guess, ordered that. It should come in June. I think you had mentioned in a previous-- but again, what would prohibit our veterans from just moving right into supportive housing?

are two pieces to this conversation. One is the creation of housing, but really another key piece is the openness to moving in the house. You-- many of our veterans have a certain stigma, those who are in the shelter system right now, against supportive housing who've had bad impressions, heard some stories. So there's a piece of this that also involves working with the veterans to get them comfortable with this as well. So it's just as important as erecting these types of opportunities. I

1	GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 278
2	just wanted to be clear about that, Mr. Chair. We're
3	in a place where now as we approach function zero
4	it's a more challenging pieces as far as this
5	particular community and a lot of it goes back to
6	convincing, you know, those individuals, "Hey look
7	this is, you know, this is doable. This is something

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: NO, I think we should work toward that. I think that should be our goal. As my Veterans Committee and as your agency.

that can-- that you can embrace." A lot of folks

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: And Council Member, you could have additional help with additional Council Members in each of your districts as an affordable housing projects becomes an idea and starts to grow in the district. There's always going to be a conversation of a certain percentage set aside for veterans to increase affordability and to get them into that housing, and that's always something we had always wished for to create that percentage allotment specifically for veterans, and I know it's very difficult to do, but that would be an immediate and a quick way to do that.

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have certain stigmas.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Let's talk about the Veterans Treatment Courts a little bit. Does your-and I know-- I just want to get this on the record, but I know the answer is, but does your agency work with all, you know-- do you work at all with the Veteran Treatment Courts?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: We have a line of communication with those who are involved in the Veteran Treatment Court process. We recognize that the program is run through the State, but we do have lines of communication with the various district attorney's offices.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Because I just -- I wanted to talk about the mentorships, which they're not -- they're unpaid now, right? They don't get a stipend from the City, so the mentorships are so important. Does the peer -- the Veteran Peer Coordinators, do they act as peers to the Veteran Treatment Courts?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: They do not. There's a certain entity for this, which Herb Sweat [sp?] who testified a few months ago at a hearing, which he is the Executive Director of and Founder. It's United Veterans Mentors Corporation. So you

active in Brooklyn and Manhattan BTC's, but that

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health services for veterans?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: For us with the

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mental health services, we've worked to use the state's funding, that Dwyer program, as a way to get that money out to the community so many of our veteran organization can normalize help-seeking behavior amongst our folks. Beyond that, what we current do on the mental health space is we have a Crisis Intercept Mapping initiative. community of practice amongst those mental health practitioners who believe in working to help veterans who are in crisis. You know, also we through our Vet Connect NYC platform, we are able to provide referrals when there are mental health emergencies that emerge from our veterans, so tying folks into the appropriate assistance. And then we've-- just one of those new hires was a licensed clinical social worker who is our Director of Care Coordination and Mental Health, and that's Doctor Lauren DeMelo [sp?]. So we've got someone on staff now. We didn't have just a few months ago. We're-- if there's a mental health first aid crisis we have someone who can triage that right away who has that expertise.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: So, you know, when I visited the Borden Shelter a few times, the number

	GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 283
2	one complaint was mental health services from the men
3	there on Borden at Borden, and the next was food.
4	And you know, what can we do to better serve the
5	mental health part of that. I know what we can do
6	about the food, I'm trying to deal with that, but the
7	mental health services. For instance, the NYU Mental
8	Health Program has a waiting list. They don't have
9	enough funding. So, I'm looking at initiatives
LO	probably from the Council, but what can the Mayor's
11	what would the in the like, in the perfect world
L2	again, what could we do to really support our
L3	veterans and make sure they're getting the mental
L 4	health, because most of probably the men at the
L5	shelter like I mentioned complained about that when I
L 6	asked them. But it doesn't seem like we're
L7	addressing it with any particular funding. The Mayor
18	has designated mental health additional funds, but I

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: Well, I'll start off and then hand off to the Commissioner. I think one of-- when you were there and we were there

just want to make sure it gets to our veterans. So

what programs other than the state you mentioned,

that the City is providing our veterans, mental

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together at Borden, one of the things that the veterans themselves said was coordination of care there at Borden. Like, they had to continually go to other agencies for help. so in our eyes a way to simplify things for vets, if they're in that time of need, is to bring those resources there so that they don't have to go to 17 different places to get an ID card, to get their mental health treatment, to get their—the checks with affordability for where they need to go for a hospital treatment to organize with the VA for their care. That was something that the Commissioner, myself and the Council Members who were there at the—at Borden would be very beneficial to increase that directly to where to the veterans are.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: [inaudible] Thank

you for that. I'm going to shift over to my-- this

is one of my priorities, the VFW's and the American

Legion Halls and trying to help them. How much

funding has DVS provided to support the VFW's and

American Legion Halls in the Fiscal Year 23, and how

much is projected in 24, Fiscal Year 24?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: WE have to get back to you on that as far as exact number, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN:

you provide any service on that from--

So, we know, like,

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what are some the expense and capital needs of VFW's and American Legion Halls have? I know I have different halls in my district and most of it seems to be capital, which we can address. And but we also need some expertise in how to run and how to, you know,— let's say many of them have, the have the space for catering, and then they need some advice, let's say, on how to successfully raise funds. Do

COMMISSIONER HENDON: [interposing] So, our Veteran Business Leadership Association is designed not only to work with veteran-owned businesses, small business, but also veteran-led nonprofits to include our 501 C19's. And so that is something that's available as a resource to our VSO's who need it. I feel like the-- to me, the deeper issue is getting more young people into the VSO's, and that's something that's key to us as far as working to--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: [interposing] Yeah, I think they eventually will. It's always-- but in every generation that I spoke to there was that gap, and eventually when they get older they come to that,

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 286 but I think yeah, you're right, in just trying to get some services and talk to them about, you know, mentoring even, even on that basis, mentoring.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE:

Holden, you had-- and all the Council Members that are here and that are open to it, we had worked with you in January when you opened the door for discretionary funding and capital funding requests for the budget. A lot of the VSOs and the VFWs aren't aware that of process. So, a lot of the Council Members were tremendous in helping to-- like the Commissioner said, start to become aware of that. So, each of the Council Members can be very beneficial and helpful and getting that information and getting those applications to the veterans directly so they can make the capital requests, so they can make a discretionary request, and a lot of them whether it's through age or just not being aware or not having the technical capabilities of doing it will shy away from that. We pushed really hard starting this January, DVS and with the Council Members, to make that awareness. It was on our website. We went to the Council Members offices, and as a result, some of the VFWs and a lot of the

erected have agreed to help with the disar

ramps, the funding for the heating for the roofs, the green compliance that now has to happen, they don't

5 have the funds for that.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: So we can be a tremendous help in assisting going forward on that.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: And that's nyc.gov/vetcouncilfunding. We've kept it up. Is has the old information, but--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: [interposing] Still up.

it's up for any of our veterans who are listening who want to look at that, nyc.gov/vetcouncilfunding. I'd be remiss if we didn't talk about defibrillators when we speak about our American Legions our V-- our Veterans of Foreign Wars Lodges. We had a gentleman at American Legion post in Harlem last year pass away where if a defibrillator was present, that wouldn't have occurred. And so that's just something that, you know, we're going to do what we can on that end to try to help and even working with Council to find

defibrillators present.

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ways to see to it that our veteran lodges, our VFW posts, our American Legions that they have

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: That's a great point and the Council used to fund that, two defibrillators for each district for a nonprofit, but as of last year or two we kind of ran out of money for that, but if we were to bring that back, this could be a veteran-based focus, because every one of those VFWs and nonprofits do not have. That could be a tremendous help.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right. I just want to talk-- I have a few more questions and I'll turn it over to my colleagues. Has DVS coordinated with DOH, DCWP or other agencies to assist veterans and disabled veteran vendors? Because that's been an issue for quite some time.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: Well, with the vendors, I mean, that's one of the things I've been working on since day one and a lot of that happens on unintended consequences for good legislation. Sometimes when we expanded the vendor licenses in the previous council, we forgot to take into account that veterans have a protected class.

So we agree with you, DVS plays a critical role in

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trying to be a negotiator there, but that's not a regulation--

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: [interposing] We just don't seem to be getting anywhere, though. That's the-- that's what I-- you know how we-- so when was the last time a DVS staff member assisted a veteran vendor?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: Oh, that's on a daily basis.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: It's ongoing?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: Yeah,

that's-- the emails will come in. We'll make a call.

We'll try to coordinate with the Police Department

who's the Community Affairs Office Officer with DSNY

to get the new-- who's going to be the facilitator.

They're usually at the same locations. So having a

good partnership like with the Times Square Alliance

with the certain nine vendors that are there is

critical, because then they can call up and we can

call up, and then you don't have to get the police

involved, and a lot of that is like you said joint

effort. It's difficult. It's certainly difficult

for DVS with 35 staff, but if we can highlight the

need and make sure that veterans are protected. If

conversations we have as far as who is in our

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community. and so, you know, we were able to obtain from DCWP a list of all of our veteran street vendors, and so we are looking to hold some sort of even to bring them together so that all of our brothers and sisters in that community also know who one another are, you know, know everybody. And to have even greater power and a greater voice on things as well, and so that's something that we are making it our goal to get off the ground next month.

an ongoing issue, and I think we have to address that. One more question, and then I'll turn it over to my colleagues. DVS did not receive any new funding for new needs as I see it. Are there any new programs or services other than what we mentioned today that if funded could help in your work as an agency? I know that's a-- there's a lot of things probably, but what would be-- Commissioner, what would be your project, your pet project that you feel that you could do much better if you had additional funding, other than what we've mentioned?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I was going to-- I was thinking about--

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: [interposing] I mean, I would say communications with our veterans, a different--

COMMISSIONER HENDON: [interposing] A lot of it-- yeah, a lot of it comes to the-- it's the-the thing in the back of my mind with this job right now is the marketing pieces.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Marketing, right.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: To get more veterans to use benefits. And something to say-this came up last year. It's going to come up again. The VA is performing another market assessment of all its properties here, around the country but including in New York City. Last time I did an assessment was FY2019. As a result of that assessment was initial recommendation to effectively shut down the Brooklyn VA and the Manhattan VA. And so that assessment will be performed again no later than the end of this federal Fiscal Year. The way to move the needle in that is to have more of our people use VA healthcare. And so for us, it's whatever we can do to help more of our brothers and sisters know about VA healthcare as an option so that we can still keep what we have. There are enough veterans to use the services, the

1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 294 2 systems here. A lot of folks just don't know about 3 it, don't know about its benefits. We've got over 15,000 veterans in this city using Medicaid, for 4 5 instance, who are not using VA healthcare but who are eligible just in New York City alone, and so I feel 6 7 like that's, like, a larger thing in the back of my mind that we are working -- some of the reason why we 8 care about sharing information with all of you, other 9 elected officials, and the VA, to do what we can to 10 11 increase the number of folks who use these benefits 12 so we don't lose them. And by the way, those 13 veterans who do use the VA healthcare system bring over \$1.8 billion dollars into this city each year. 14 15 So there's so many other pieces of it, but that's the 16 big one for me. And then things on the Council side 17 that we'd already discussed were-- when the time 18 comes, a nonprofit that does Veteran Treatment Court support. I think that's a key piece. And something 19 else that I think may also be able to be done on the 20 21 Council side if and when it comes is legal services for non-citizen veterans. I'd be remiss if I didn't 2.2 2.3 speak to that as far as another need where the Council, you know, support in that area which would 24

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be very invaluable.

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CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you for that,

Commissioner. We were joined by Council Member

Brewer, Sanchez, and I believe Council Member

5 Williams was here for a little bit. Thank you.

Alright, back to you Chair Brannan.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Now we have questions from Councilman Carr.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Thank you, Chairs, for putting together this important hearing. Commissioner, good to see you. A lot of the questions about the agency budget have kind of been answered already in the prior questioning. So, but I just want to thank Deputy Commissioner Vallone for mentioning the Beating Hearts initiative, 1.3 AD's a year per council district. It was a great program. I was sorry to see it not make last year's budget, but there's still very much a need, particularly with their VFW and American Legion Posts. One of the biggest benefits the City provides to our vets is not through the DVS budget, it's the Alternative Veterans Exemption. It keeps a number of veterans not only in their homes, but maybe even keeps them from selling and moving to other jurisdictions, and we very much want to keep our vets here, A, because this is their

2	home, but B, as you say, vets contribute so much to
3	the communities they call home. And we expanded that
4	exemption in 2015, and one of the big things that was
5	left undone last term was having the Cold War
6	Veterans Exemption enacted. The state authorized the
7	City to opt in a number of years ago. Actually, I
8	think Deputy Commissioner Vallone was a co-sponsor of
9	the bill last term. It is currently pending Intro
10	377 by Minority Leader Borelli. A number of us on
11	this dais are co-sponsors today. I think one of the
12	best things we could do for the veteran community is
13	to allow those who serve during the Cold War era but
14	not necessarily in combat to access the same tax
15	exemption that we give to combat vets. I know it's
16	I know you're not the Commissioner of Finance, but I
17	think that, you know, Commissioner Sutton, the
18	Inaugural Commissioner did a lot to advocate for the
19	expansion of the Alternative Veterans Exemption a few
20	years ago. I think you have a unique platform to
21	help us move this along and maybe get a commitment
22	from the Administration to support enactment of this
23	bill, and I'm just wondering if that's something you
24	think you could help us with and what your thoughts
25	on that are

COMMISSIONER HENDON:

Thank you so much

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for the question to Council Member Carr. I think for us, when we talk about the moving entire bell curve of our people to the right, the largest swath of that bell curve is many of our folks who are within this affordable housing community, including those who own property, and we recognize that it's slightly over 15,000 of our veterans who are-- who we estimate to be property owner who are Cold War era, or who have not served in combat. And so, you know, for us it's a question of what can be done to look at this as far as in this current climate how do we land the plane where we can be right by these more than 15,000 veterans who own property in the City, yet who are also -- who have not served in combat and therefore cannot take advantage of these different exemptions. So we're happy to talk, you know, with the folks internally on these things, but just now we're very--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: Yeah, we definitely support that initiative. That is a way--you know, you talk about how do you get to affordable housing. One of the last ways you can do that is with

we've been monitoring this issue closely on the DVS

side, Mr. Council Member Carr, yeah.

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the very small tax exemptions that are out there.

3 Why it's not uniform for every veteran, it doesn't

make any sense. You're a veteran, you should be 4

entitled to the exemption, period. The State has 5

given the City the ability to do that. I think we 6

7 should just do that.

> COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: I appreciate your Thank you so much, and I want to associate myself with the comments of Chair Holden earlier about a member-designated initiative for our Legion of VFW posts. Incredibly important and it's-- be a big step forward that we as a Council could take. I turn it back to the Chair. Thank you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: Thank you, Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Councilman Carr. Now we have questions from Councilman Kagan.

COUNCIL MEMBER KAGAN: Thank you Chairs for hosting this very important hearing. I would like also to thank Commissioner and everyone who's testifying today, and of course our great veterans. Thank you for joining us today, and thank you for your great service to our country. As an immigrant I

1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 299 2 appreciate it even more than people who sometimes 3 take liberties for granted. So, first of all, I would like to mention that I would like to invite 4 Commissioner to visit the 47th Council District 5 including, you mentioned, Surf Vets on Surf Avenue 6 7 and Marlboro Military Post on Avenue X [sic]. I would love to visit with you. But talking about 8 homelessness, of course it's not just the Department 9 of Veterans Services but also Department of 10 11 Homelessness Services. Even one homeless veteran is 12 an embarrassment and shame for our city. so I still 13 don't understand why we're doing it to cut-- even if it's \$0.7 million dollars from what I see, it's still 14 15 significant to me. I think it should be increased, 16 not cut. That's my personal opinion that this should 17 be-- budget should be increased. You mentioned that 18 it's just less than 25 percent of veterans using the 19 services. So this money could be used even for promotional campaigns. Of course, on my side and 20 every Council Member, of course, would be happy to 21 2.2 promote all services that you're providing, but it 2.3 should be even bigger than that, you know. costs money, any kind of media campaign. So you 24

clearly need more money for promotional services. So

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it shouldn't be just 25 percent of New York City veterans know about services. It should be much, much more. And that's [inaudible] so do you feel that you need increase of the budget, not decrease of your budget? That's obvious question. I believe you need more money, not less.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Thank you so much for the question, Council Member Kagan, yeah. I'll take you up on any opportunity to go and visit the 47th and go back to Surf Vets. Anyone standing here, you know, in my spot who's an agency head is going to tell you that they'll take more money, that they could use more resources and so we're no different. For us, in the situation that we're in it's been-- the blade of the guillotine sharpens the mind in that we've been trying to be very intentional with what we are doing with the money that we have, and even thinking out of the box with what to go after. And so for us, things like, you know, applying for funding from New York City service to be able to have two Americore folks on board with us in the coming Fiscal Year where things like applying for more VA grant opportunities available, including those that deal with homeless outreach, so another

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS way to increase the size of the team that does these services. And so-- and then the partnerships, even reaching out to, you know, all of you to make sure you have all the veterans we have as far as supporting outreach. So we're doing everything we can to try to, even with this backdrop, meet the mission of being right with our service members and their families.

COUNCIL MEMBER KAGAN: I would also say that maybe even press conferences, and not just like these major media outlets, but also there's all kinds of community and ethnic media that would be also very helpful to promote your own services.

> COMMISSIONER HENDON: Thank you so much.

COUNCIL MEMBER KAGAN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member

Schulman?

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Good afternoon. So I have a couple of questions. One, first, Deputy Commissioner Vallone, I want to welcome you back to the Chamber, but I also think that your proposal about the budget in terms of each of the Council Members I think is really important, because I think that depending on the district and getting from one

pot, it's-- the services are uneven. So, and, you

know, I would like to work more closely with you on

4 that issue, and our veterans don't, I think, get

5 enough services to be quite honest. So, and I think

6 that part of that is just communication issue and

7 | figuring out what's available and all that. So I

8 personally want to work with you more closely. So

9 that's one. I do want to ask-- I know the Chair

10 asked very briefly about your interaction with

11 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, but can you

12 | tell me how you collaborate with them? Because as

13 | the Health Chair, I want to try and be helpful to our

14 vets who deserve-- like, they have a lot of needs in

15 terms of health services.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: Well, I'll let the Commissioner tackle that part, but the first part— and thank you Council Member Schulman. It's good to be back. It's been a long six months of recovering from the surgery, and it's great to see my fellow Council Members that just amazing job you're all doing. The Council funding that passed last year was \$2.87. Almost half of that went to veteran's

community development, and of that, almost a million

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COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: [interposing] Yeah, not to the vets.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: and, you know, once a Council Member always a Council Member.

You always want to add, somebody will get back to you and say what did you do with that money.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Right.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: So, if that might be the area where you can shift to each of the Council Members so you can have direct supervision in what happens, or we can grow it like Council Member Holden said, even a larger number so that we can actually start getting into the communities with that. And yes, I'll turn over the second part of that to the Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Thank you so much for the question to Council Member Schulman. So it's a couple of different ways that we interact with the Department of Health, and I want to flag that in the last Administration we fell under a different Deputy Mayor. Now we do fall under Deputy Mayor Ann Williams-Isom, so we fall within the--

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Oh, you do, okay.

Services.

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COMMISSIONER HENDON: We're in-- we're-we are where we belong, right, in Health and Human

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: [interposing]

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Great.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: And so because of that, we got good relations with the folks there and with Health + Hospitals and with Departments -- just other groups, it's just good to be under one leadership chain. So three examples of ways that we are in collaboration with Department of Health. is that state program that I mentioned where the state is sending us \$400,000 per year that we're pushing out to the veteran community. actually sent from the Office of Mental Health at the state level to DOHMH, and then we work with them. So we obtain it and then going to execute. That's one way we work. Another way is the Get Covered NYC program has an off-shoot specific to veterans where it's Covered NYC Vet, and so that's something that Department of Health and Public Engagement Unit effectively own, but we've worked with them so that we have-- you can text Covered NYC Vet to 55676 and

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have someone reach out to you, ask you certain

3 questions to help you with either VA healthcare

enrollment tying you into us, or enrolling in the New 4

York State of Health if you are not eligible. And so 5

that's something else we do with Department of 6

7 Health. And then last but not least, you know, we

just started talks with DOH about how do you bill 8

Medicaid for services? If there are any services 9

we're providing where it makes sense to bill Medicaid 10

11 for them. Medically tailored meals is an example, or

even aftercare-- follow-up, wrap-around social 12

13 services support to those who are homeless and need

14 housing is another example.

> COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Right.

16 COMMISSIONER HENDON: We're working with

17 them to figure out how we can just take advantage of

18 that to find different ways to still obtain water in

19 the desert, so to speak.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay, no, thank 20

you. And we're-- I'm working with DOHMH on trying to 21

2.2 get a handle on a lot of chronic diseases, including

2.3 diabetes, which I just passed the first citywide

Diabetes Reduction Plan. So the Department of Health 24

and Mental Hygiene has a year to come up with a plan

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 306 with set goals, metrics, timelines, etcetera so that we can help people throughout the City get a handle on diabetes, which was a factor in COVID and is also something that is debilitating, and I'm sure for veterans as well. So, thank you.

> COMMISSIONER HENDON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member

Narcisse?

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Good afternoon. Thank you, Chair, and thank you, Commissioner James Hendon. I'm happy to see you again, and thank you for all your help. One of the things we spoke about earlier about the veterans, any new development? make it my business. Anything that come in front of me, I ask for the veterans, how many appointment I'm going to get for the veterans in our city. One of the thing I heard too earlier to divide \$25,000 I forget the name, sorry. We cannot -- I evenly. mean, actually I'm one of the person that [inaudible] for 51 City Council. We each have-- you know, we unique. We each have our own issues. So first of all, I would like to know how many veterans in each district, and accordingly -- and for medical needs and different things, and then we can find -- we can

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 307
2	strike a balance. Because at the end of the day we
3	are here to address the inequities in our city, but
4	evenly is not going to work for some of our district.
5	That's all I want to highlight on that one.
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: Well, the
7	good news is you're getting each of the Council
8	Members is getting a breakdown of within their
9	district how many veterans you have. So that's a
10	good first step. Identifying the veterans, like the
11	Commissioner always says
12	COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: [interposing]
13	That's right.
14	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: is the
15	first step, and then this way each Council Member can
15 16	first step, and then this way each Council Member can see
16	see
16 17	see COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: [interposing]
16 17 18	see COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: [interposing] And their needs.
16 17 18 19	see COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: [interposing] And their needs. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: and where
16 17 18 19 20	see COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: [interposing] And their needs. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: and where the VSO's are. Yes, yes.
16 17 18 19 20 21	see COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: [interposing] And their needs. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: and where the VSO's are. Yes, yes. COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: because some of

[interposing] We are.

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COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Yeah, the needs area, like myself, I know I'm going to have veterans that have a lot of issues that are home which I've been talking to some of them. When vets come—veterans come to your agency and needed medical attention, where do you send them? Do you send them to VA Hospital?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: It depends on the situation, Council Member Narcisse. So if someone—are we talking mental health first aid situation, or someone who has— I just want to make sure I understand the type of—

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: [interposing]
Medical.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: If they're eligible for VA healthcare, yes, but if it's something where they are not or they're not enrolled in the system, then that's the New York City Health + Hospitals.

So, as far as-- yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Okay. What do you think can be a road block right now for the veterans to get the services, the medical needs that they need?

COMMISSIONER HENDON: I think a big piece

available to them. That's the biggest issue. In that, you know, many of our veterans-- the VA doesn't

of it is folks now knowing what benefits are

market its services. So you have many of our people

who deserve and have earned certain benefits that

just don't know about them, and often times we have

to wait for that veteran to reach out years after

they should have gotten it, or it's a family member

who reaches out to us. And so that's the key issue

is that our folks don't know about them, Council

Member Narcisse.

do believe that veterans should get everything they need because they earn it and they deserve it. One of the thing that I open up to you and I want to partner is to see more in the district, within the district to see more of partnership and collaboration to bring services, and—because right now I have different agencies that coming in my district to offer a couple of hours within a week or a month. So veterans, we can reach out and send them emails so they can come to our offices, and then you know,

explore the services. I started my whole-- you know,

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I'm exploring. I'm doing the [inaudible] things, like to make sure that the veterans knows where to get services, whether it's immigration, whether it's housing, like they-- because sometimes they have immigration issue with their family or they sending for a wife or whatever the issue may be. I want to assure that they have the support. So, thank you, Chair. Appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we got to keep it tight to three minutes each because they have to use this room. So, we have Council Member Brewer followed by Richardson Jordan.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very I appreciate the property tax exemption, because my husbands a vet, so Vietnam. definitely appreciate that. My question is on the homeless. I am fortunate to have with Harlem United and Bailey House 135, 140 permanent units for veterans, and I was the one that pulled that off with Steve Banks. But my question is what kind of dollars are associated with trying to get the veterans who are homeless homes? How much do they bring that's in addition to what somebody else who's homeless brings? And what dollars are associated if any trying to work

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS with the services so that when people come to New York and could be homeless, we could find homes for them before they end up in the shelter. That's been talked about forever. And so I am focused on trying to make sure we do not have homeless vets in our shelter system. That's my question.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: So, thank you so

much for that, Council Member Brewer. It-- forgive me for not having the numbers in front of me right now, but it's just-- you know, our HUD Vash [sic] vouchers and what they pay out, that there's parity between what HUD Vash pays out and what CityPHEPS and other vouchers pay out. So that is there. So it's not something where one is less than the other. Also something for us, for a while we didn't have it. have it now as far as being able to provide a unit hold for HUD vash. There was a time where we go to a landlord, and option one is to take something from CityPHEPS you got one month rent counted for. Option two is to take Vash and not have that. You no longer live in that place now. So thanks to Commissioner Jenkins and now Commissioner Park from DSS, we do have parity there. And like I said, forgive for not knowing the numbers off-hand, but it's really--

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 312 there's parity between the HUD Vash program which we have strong control over, and the other voucher programs from the City. Forgive me for not having the larger numbers. When you speak to helping our veterans who may be in-bound, who may be housing insecure, the closest I can say is that anecdotally our housing team will get a contact where, you know, say someone for our team worked with someone. had a good experience with her. She gets a call from someone saying hey, I'm coming from Texas, I'll see you soon. So and so told me to reach out to you. So we don't have anything where it's-- and it's ad-hoc as far as how this occurs. And what's tough for us with the Section 8 vouchers, were-- HUD Vash is like Section 8 but for veterans, just to put it out there. You have this requirement to be unsheltered for at least 90 days to qualify for the voucher.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Like everybody else.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: And so that's-yeah, so that's the-- that bedevils us for that as far as folks who are coming to New York City as being right to shelter, and for our brothers and sisters how are detained and incarcerated. Those are the

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GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS ones that we very much-- it's a challenge for us to help you get housing if technically HUD doesn't describe you as being homeless yet, but we all know as soon as you get out you're going to need a place to stay.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Alright, so that's something for us to address. We have 90 days, we're trying to address it for everybody, because we don't believe in it, but particularly for veterans. is an outrageous amount of time to have to wait, when particularly, if you threw that away that they do not end up on the shelter, but-- have you tried to come up with a more systemic discussion with the services as people are leaving the services? Or that's not--I know we've been trying for 20 years, but I just didn't know if that's had any traction.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: It's in progress, because of last fall we started to receive the contact for info for folks who are leaving military, so as far as those who are separating from the military who put on their D214 they're coming to New York, and so we do-- we're cultivating what it means to work with that group, and so we're going to have one of our largest-- well, our first major in-person

final questions.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDSON JORDAN: Hi,

thank you for you info, the testimony here today. I wanted to ask, circling back to the budget of the \$80K that's for the consultants, the compensation for those outside professionals. And if I heard right it sounds like the new plan is to go with instead Americore. Can you tell us a bit more about that?

Because presumably Americore could have been used previously, and it does seem like there's going to be a big difference in services.

much for that question. For us, as far as the-- one example of something that went towards consultants, we've sent out the veteran community over a million meals as far as since July of 2020 through the present. It was a one million meal that was released out of working with the Campaign Against Hunger and Hello Fresh, and Black Better Social Justice as of last November. So we crossed the million meal mark. Every single Wednesday 8,000 meals are picked up by anywhere from 19 to 23 different veterans organizations. We had a consultant who helped us with that as far as, you know, herding the cats with that and making sure everything worked in its

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COMMISSIONER HENDON:

GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 316 appropriate place. That's an example of something where, you know, with New York Service -- you know, we had a sit-down with them to say hey, what can we do to work together, and said, look, it's a great program. And I'll take the blame for that, and I didn't know about the opportunity at time, Madam Council Member. So as soon as I found out, I said okay, let's apply for this so we can find a way to just be more efficient. So that was clearly on me not knowing about as far as folks to the left and right and partnerships. And we've worked to triage that, which is great for us right now.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDSON JORDAN:

Okay. Well, I appreciate that humility, though. What you just described to me doesn't sound like something that an Americore -- that someone in Americore would have that level of experience and/or like expertise to necessarily coordinate. But I wanted to ask-- and Council Member Holden already touched on it, but just yes or no, if we wanted to do Veteran Resource Centers in each of our 51 Council Districts biweekly, would your agency have the ability to do that?

No.

alright.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, Council

COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: And I get two

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Member Paladino for final question.

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minutes, that's it? Okay, here we go. First, \$5

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million dollar budget, that's it. Okay. I'm very 6

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curious. We dropped you down from \$80,000 to-- we

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reduced you by \$122,000 from the City. Then we

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reduced you again from the collective bargaining from

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\$80,000 Fiscal Year 23 to \$71,000. My question is,

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with 200,000 veterans that identify-- God knows

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there's a lot more than that out there. They're just

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that works, we clearly know that \$5 million dollars

not identifying. And me having a resource center

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is not enough. How many claims were filed this past

16 year, do we know?

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COMMISSIONER HENDON: It was-- wait, let

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me make sure I've got the right number for you. I

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believe it's 205, but we're looking up-- it's 205,

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Council Member.

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COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: So you had 205.

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Now out of my office alone, because you know how busy

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my office is, we file claims every other week.

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People come from all over the place. Five million

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dollars is not enough money for our veteran's

1 GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS 319 2 services. I'm sorry. It's unacceptable, and they 3 need more money. I don't understand why the budget was cut. So I think that question isn't really for 4 5 you guys. I think it's more for my colleagues here, because I don't understand it. We also talk about 6 7 reaching out. We need to reach out. Now, at the last hearing that we had, if you remember I had 8 mentioned about going -- having an advertising 9 campaign for these young people, because you put a 10 11 lousy \$19,800 because that's what the budget allowed 12 for you to do for a media campaign on iHeartRadio. I 13 think if we took a whole lot more money and put it out there so that our younger veterans or people who 14 15 served -- because that's another thing. Veterans, you 16 know, they get confused. The younger people don't 17 understand that you served, you gave your time, 18 whether it be in the state quard or whether it be in National Guard, Coast Guard, or whatever. They don't 19 look at themselves as veterans necessarily. But I 20 really think we need to increase your media coverage 21 2.2 and get this going so that the message can get out 2.3 there in the media that they look at, in the media that they watch, okay? They're what 50 years old, 45 24

years old, 30 years old some of these guys and women.

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Chairs.

They need to get what they're entitled to, but a lousy \$5 million dollars from the City of New York is a joke, an absolute joke.

[applause]

COUNCIL MEMBER PALADINO: So, I'd like to see more of these veterans services opened up throughout the district. They are a mainstay. certainly have become a mainstay in my district and a helpful tool as you brought up, Paul, because it stops them from having to go down here to the City or to Borough Hall. But altogether, increase our budget and let us do what we need to do for the people who deserve it most, and that's the veterans who served, or the people who served this country in any way, shape, or form. Thank you very much.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Commissioner and your team, thank you all so much, and this was very helpful today, and we look forward to partnering with you in the next budget. Thank you so much.

> DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALLONE: Thank you, Thank you Council.

COMMISSIONER HENDON: Thank you. you, Chairs.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WITH COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE AND COMMITTEE ON VETERANS	321
2	CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you.	
3	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, with that,	
4	today's Executive Budget hearing is adjourned.	
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date May 24, 2023