CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

April 26, 2018 Start: 10:08 a.m. Recess: 12:06 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway-Committee Rm, 14th Fl.

B E F O R E: DEBORAH L. ROSE

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

JUSTIN L BRANNAN
MARGARET S. CHIN
MATHIEU EUGENE
ANDY L. KING

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

Susan Haskell

Deputy Commissioner for Youth Services at the New York City Department of Youth and Community Development, DYCD

Randy Scott

Assistant Commissioner for Vulnerable and Special Needs Youth

Darryl Rattray

Associate Commissioner of Community Centers and Strategic Partnerships at the New York City Department of Youth and Community Development, DYCD

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East Coast Director of Simon Wiesenthal Center

Jason Cianciotto

Executive Director of the Tyler Clementi Foundation

Jeff Irvine

Founder and President of Bridg-it

[gavel]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Good, good morning and
thank you for coming. My name is Debi Rose and I'm
the Chair of the Committee on Youth Services and
today we will be hearing two pieces of legislation.
Proposed Intro Number 7376-A, which was introduced
by Council Member Torres and Intro Number 713, which
was introduced by Council Member Van Bramer and
myself. Proposed Intro Number 376-A would establish
an anti-bullying hotline and provide additional
resources for youth including a mobile device
application. And Intro Number 713 would create an
ombudsman's position within the New York City
Department of Youth and Community Development, DYCD
to serve runaway and homeless youth, RHY and I would
first like to thank Speaker Corey Johnson for his
strong commitment to these issues and advocacy. He
has he has shown great leadership on this issue
regarding youth especially within the RHY community
as demonstrated by his unwavering support for runaway
and homeless youth bills that have recently been
inactive. I look forward to working with him in the
future on these pressing issues. I would also like to
thank all of the voung meanle advocates and

providers who are here to testify on behalf of these
bills as well as acknowledge my colleagues who have
joined us; Council Member Margaret Chin, thank you.
As pertaining to Proposed Intro Number 376-A by
Council Member Torres bullying remains a large
problem throughout the United States and in our city
especially within the youth population. In the
Department of Education's annual NYC School Survey,
it was reported that more students in the New York
City public schools experienced or witnessed bullying
at their schools in 2017 as compared to 2016. In 2017
81 percent of nearly 435,000 students surveyed from
grades six to 12 responded that students harass,
bully and intimidate their peers, this represents an
alarming ten percent increase in just one year. These
figures suggest that bullying may be on the rise in
public schools throughout the city. The Department of
Education has taken a number of steps to address
bullying among nearly 1.1 million students but we all
know too well bullying just doesn't stop at the
public school's exit, it can follow students all the
way home to their communities, it can impact the
homeschooled and students in private schools, it can
even impact young people who have since graduated or

aged out of school and the consequences are even more
profound with LGBT youth, this is why Proposed Intro
Number 376-A is so important. This bill would
establish an anti-bullying hotline and other
resources including a mobile device application to
help young people respond to and seek help against
the devastating consequences of bullying. Moreover,
these resources would be available to all youth not
just those attending a public school. In addition, we
are hearing Intro Number 713 by Council Member Van
Bramer, this bill would create an ombudsman's
position within DYCD to serve the runaway and
homeless youth population. Runaway and homeless youth
experience high rates of physical, emotional and
sexual abuse that are compounded by poverty and
unstable housing and they require extra services and
assistance to become independent and successful
individuals. According to the Mayor's Management
Report in fiscal year 2017 DYCD funded programs for
runaway and homeless, homeless youth served over
25,000 youth and that number may increase as more
vulnerable RHY youth seek support and services
through DYCD programs. An ombudsman would be
responsible for establishing a system to receive

complaints, comments regarding any DYC funded program
or facility that serves runaway and homeless youth,
monitoring all runaway and homeless youth programs
and facilities to ensure compliance with DYCD
contractual obligations, investigating and taking
appropriate action regarding complaints received and
making recommendations to the Commissioner that could
improve programs and facilities. The ombudsman would
also prepare monthly reports outlining its
accomplishments and how it is responding to runaway
and homeless youth issues and, and, and complaints.
And finally, a yearly report would be submitted to
the Mayor and the Speaker of the City Council to
inform us regarding the ombudsman's efforts and help
us to further our support for DYCD and our shared
mandate to assist the runaway and homeless youth
population. We want to acknowledge the efforts that
New York State Office of Family and Children Services
have provided through its own ombudsman's program
and, and office. Indeed, many runaway and homeless
youth are referred to programs because of their
involvement in the court system, they benefit from
the state resource, resource however the goals of the
state ombudsman are to serve court placed youth, they

do not touch the many other youth in our system who
need an ombudsman person to help them navigate the
resources available to raise the issues, complaints
that impact their safety and security in our system.
Having a dedicated ombudsman in DYCD would not only
help youth help youth the state ombudsman does not
reach but also enhance transparency and
accountability within DYCD runaway and homeless youth
programs. I look forward to hearing the testimony
today regarding these exciting bills and I would like
to thank the council staff for their work today that
prepared today's hearing; Counsel Paul Sinegal,
Policy Analyst Kevin Kowalski and Finance Analyst
Jessica Ackerman. I would also like to thank my
staff; Edwina Martin and Lisa and Isa for their work
on this committee and now we'll swear in our first
[cross-talk]

COMMITTEE CLERK: Good morning, in accordance with the rules of the council I will administer the affirmation to the witnesses from the Mayoral Administration. Please raise your right hands, do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony

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2	before this committee and to respond honestly to
3	Council Member's questions?
4	[panel affirms]

COMMITTEE CLERK: Okay, you may lower your hands and please state your names for the record.

RANDY SCOTT: Good morning, my name is Randy Scott.

SUSAN HASKELL: I'm Susan Haskell, Deputy
Commissioner of DYCD.

DARRYL RATTRAY: And Darryl Rattray,
Associate Commissioner at DYCD.

SUSAN HASKELL: Good morning.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Begin your testimony.

SUSAN HASKELL: Thank you, good morning
Chair Rose and members of the Committee on Youth
Services. My name is Susan Haskell and I'm the Deputy
Commissioner for Youth Services at the New York City
Department of Youth and Community Development. I'm
joined by Randy Scott, Assistant Commissioner for
Vulnerable and Special Needs Youth and Darryl
Rattray, Associate Commissioner of Community Centers
and Strategic Partnerships. Thank you for the
opportunity to testify. On behalf of Commissioner

Chong, we want to extend thanks to the city council
for your ongoing support of DYCD and commitment to
the city's young people. As partners we have worked
closely to expand services to reach more youth and
communities across the city. Quality program is so
critical in supporting the development of New York
City's young people. We appreciate the spirit and
intent of Intro 30 376-A and Intro 713, we are
pleased to say that DYCD and the administration have
initiatives in place that help prevent bullying and
address emotional or behavioral issues that may stem
from bullying, peer pressure or other issues. DYCD
also has practices and procedures for young people to
make comments and or complaints regarding the
programs and services they receive and that more
generally serve to alert DYCD to any problematic
issues or needs. DYCD is committed to ensuring that
our funded programs are welcoming, positive, and
engaging environments for young people, we provide
assistance to our funded providers to create safe and
supportive settings through training, coaching,
dissemination of best practices. At this time, I'd
like to offer our comments to both bills, I'll start
with 376-A. which seeks to amend the New York City

Charter in relation to establishing an anti-bullying
hotline and additional resources for youth. We are
pleased to say that the requirements and goals for
Intro 376-A are being met by existing commitments and
resources. Bullying prevention has been a significant
priority for this administration, on just October
30 th , 2017 former Chancellor Farina announced a
package of anti-bullying programs and reforms to be
implemented within the Department of Education. The
package includes trainings and workshops for
students, teachers and school personnel on topics
such as mental health, social emotional learning,
anti-bias and anti-bullying and furthermore in 2019
DOE will launch a bullying complaint portal that will
be an easy to use tool for families to report online
incidents of student discrimination, harassment,
intimidation, and or bullying against their children.
The DOE website also contains extensive respect for
all resources for students, families and educators.
Most young people in New York City and in DYCD funded
programs attend DOE schools and would be supported by
these new and current resources. DYCD will work
closely with DOE to promote these initiatives through
email blast, social media that can reach DYCD's

hundreds of providers and tens of thousands of youth
participants. DYCD funds youth development program
that is designed to promote positive social norms,
create physical and psychological safety,
opportunities for leadership and belonging and
supportive relationships with caring adults and
peers. These programmatic elements prevent and combat
bullying and help youth develop positively.
Recognizing the impact that bullying can have on
young people many DYCD funded programs incorporate
anti-bullying efforts directly into their program
activities. For example, this year's theme of DYCD's
annual step it up dance competition is anti-bullying
and in addition to competing through dance the teams
also compete through creating engaging public
services announcement videos that address bullying
and highlight strategies to prevent it. To help
programs address emotional and behavioral issues,
DYCD offers capacity building workshops, mental
health first aid trainings, provider convenings on
positive youth development and support to offer
leadership development to young people. DYCD engages
in extensive outreach to ensure young people and
their families are aware of the opportunities that we

provide. Through DYCD's youth connect 1-800 number
callers can learn about the broad array of DYCD
funded programs and identify nearby programs
available in their neighborhood. New Yorkers can also
learn about the location of programs through Discover
DYCD, a web-based service locator tool. In addition
to helping New Yorkers find resources Youth Connect
resource specialists can receive complaints and
concerns from the public regarding DYCD services.
While Youth Connect does not provide training or
counseling directly, the resource specialists can
connect youth to an appropriate resource. For
example, the Thrive NYC's initiative, NYC Well chat,
text and call in hotline allows young New Yorkers to
obtain crisis counseling, support, information and
referral to additional resources and mental health
providers if they're experiencing stress, anxiety or
other mental health concerns that could be attributed
to being bullied. NYC Well counselors and peers are
trained to recognize bullying and be compassionate
and supportive listeners for the young persons in
this type of situation. For very serious situations
in which a youth is experiencing an acute behavioral
or mental health issue related to bullving NYC Well

can refer the individual to the Children's Rapid
Response Mobile Crisis Team. These teams provide
interventions including crisis de-escalation, psycho-
social assessments, prevention planning and
collaboration with educators to support families and
caregivers. I'd now like to offer comments on Intro
713, which seeks to create an ombudsman position
within DYCD for runaway and homeless programs.
Through DYCD funded programs vulnerable runaway and
homeless youth can access high quality programs that
offer shelter, meet their basic needs and connect
them to other resources such as health and mental
health services. We agree it's important for young
people to offer feedback on services to ensure that
they get the support that they need and alert us when
improvements are needed, and we would be happy to
continue to discuss this work with the council. Since
DYCD's RHY programs are governed by a New York State
runaway and homeless youth act its regulations
establish the role of runaway and homeless youth
services coordinator in each county. This state
defined role functions as the ombudsman for DYCD, New
York City's RHY services coordinator is Assistant
Commissioner Randy Scott. Section 1821.15 of the

regulations outlines the role of the RYH services
coordinator to include the following
responsibilities; development and implementation of
county plans with the county youth bureau to improve
services for runaway and homeless youth and their
families, identification assessment and monitoring of
all available county resources for runaway and
homeless youth and their families, ensuring a systems
in place for responding to inquiries concerning
available shelter space, transportation and services
24 hours per day, ensuring that program youth have
access to educational services including
transportation, considering requests of runaway and
homeless youth have appropriate written consent from
their parent, guardian or legal custodian, custodian
to remain in runaway and homeless youth shelters
beyond the 120 day maximum length of stay. DYCD also
has several practices and procedures in place to
receive and investigate comments and complaints which
also fulfills the roles of the proposed ombudsman
described in Intro 713. They include the following;
as part of our plan to encourage youth to share their
experiences at each DYCD funded RHY program site
providers are required to place a sign in multiple

languages that notifies and encourages participants
to call 3-1-1 with any concerns, issues or
complaints, those reports are directed to DYCD and
the RHY services coordinator. Additionally, if an
incident recurs at a DYCD funded program site DYCD
providers are required to submit an incident report
to DYCD and if the incident is serious to notify
OCFS. RHY regulations mandate reports to the New York
State Justice Center for the protection of people
with special needs also called the Justice Center, an
independent state entity for abuse, neglect or
significant incidents in RHY residential programs. As
part of overall monitoring DYCD's RHY program
managers make several site visits annually to monitor
program quality both announced and unannounced. Each
site visit results, results in a program quality
review report which includes any areas in need of
improvement. As a regular part of site monitoring the
program manager will speak with young people enrolled
in the program to learn about the quality of their
experience. Direct complaints or concerns from young
people have also come to our attention through
provider staff from other programs through youth
focus groups, youth advisory boards, emails and phone

calls to the Commissioner's Office or the Mayor's
communication portal. DYCD investigates all
complaints or concerns that are brought to our
attention including interviews with the youth at the
relevant site, whether or not those complaints were
submitted anonymously, it also includes interviews
with provider staff and investigation of site issues.
Appropriate solutions follow up or disciplinary
actions of program improvements are identified. As
we've testified today DYCD and the administration are
committed to ensuring that the city's young people
can access quality programing in safe welcoming and
positive program environments and can offer feedback
to improve services. We look forward to the continued
partnership with the City Council and to meet the
needs of the city's youth and create opportunities
for them to grow and thrive. Thank you again for the
chance to testify and we are ready to answer
questions.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you, thank you for your testimony this morning. And so, it was... it's really good to hear that DYCD is providing services to this population and so my concern is that there... we've seen an increase in, in, in bullying in, in the

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last year so... a ten percent increase. So, with these resources that you have in place what would you attribute this increase in bullying to?

answer for that but I do appreciate that in general there's been more attention paid to the needs of young people who are being bullied, I think through our work to... on mental and through DYCD's commitment to social emotional learning and the efforts of the Department of Education we have... there's been more overall attention paid to that issue and I hope that the rise in reporting is due to young people finding... being more able to report those incidences and feeling more supported that if they do support it that they'll be provided help.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Do you... do you think that the resources that we have in place are adequate?

SUSAN HASKELL: Well I think the... that
the goals of this bill are going to be met with
existing commitments and I know that the work
underway at Department of Education specifically to
really ramp up their efforts to be responsive to
bullying calls are still underway. So, just last week

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2	they	update	ed the	porta	l on	the	respect	for	all
3	websi	ite of	Depar	tment	of E	ducat	tion… [c	ross	-talk

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

SUSAN HASKELL: ...they have connected with 3-1-1 for resources in response to phone calls and in 2019 their plan is to ramp up the technology on that portal so that they are able to do better tracking, better responsiveness, better immediate connection to the appropriate people at the school.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And so... but that portal and those resources are primarily for in school youth, are they not?

SUSAN HASKELL: They are... they are primarily for in school youth, they... any student in public, charter or private could also look for resources through the UFT that provides anti-bullying services that can be available through 3-1-1 and if a young person for example is... goes to a charter school also a, a public school they would be referred to the office of charter schools for, for support... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, do you think that, that a DYCD hotline, an application would be effective in addressing bullying that occurs outside

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of school, outside of public schools such as in
private schools or in communities. We know that
bullying follows young people, it, it doesn't stop at
the door when the school day is over and especially
now with cyberbullying being as prevalent as it is.
So, do you think that, you know DYCD having an anti-
bullying hotline would that would be accessible to
all young people in New York City would be would be
helpful?

SUSAN HASKELL: We think that it would be duplicative of the resources that are being planned at DOE, we are concerned that it might possibly even be disruptive in terms of data collection and follow through to, to implement a separate bullying hotline and I think one exciting thing about DYCD's role in responding... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

SUSAN HASKELL: ...to bullying is that our

primary goal in the young people that we connect with

is positive youth development. So, we... it... all of our

programs are framed around the concept... the primary

goal, concept of creating positive relationships with

caring adults, connecting peers to positive

relationship with other young people to promote like

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2	prosocial behavior and to give a young person who
3	might be inclined to be a bully and to get, you know
4	whatever they're getting socially, emotionally from
5	that experience instead through learning new skills
6	and being successful. So, I think we address that
7	issue directly through our programming.
8	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Well there is no
9	dedicated anti-bullying hotline that's available for
10	New York City youth who find themselves in a
11	situation that they need a response to.
12	SUSAN HASKELL: I [cross-talk]
13	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: 3-1-1 is a general
14	line and you get referred to… [cross-talk]
15	SUSAN HASKELL:to the, the Department
16	to the Department of Education we feel that's going
17	to address virtually all young people who are in thi
18	situation and [cross-talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: But that's if they're
20	a, a school… they're a school student, that's not
21	someone just, just the youth who is out of school,
22	someone who's aged out of school so, you know where'

SUSAN HASKELL: I think that is being addressed directly through the new investments

the resource for that targeted population?

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[cross-talk]

2	in Thrive, NYC Well so all young people… this would
3	be sort of more older disconnected youth that you're
4	describing I think and all young people and adults
5	are being encouraged to call 1-888-NYCWELL, you can
6	chat… [cross-talk]
7	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Well it doesn't have

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Well it doesn't have to be older, you know young people... [cross-talk]

SUSAN HASKELL: Who are disconnected...

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...we're talking about the LGBT community and Q community that, you know suffers probably disproportionately... [cross-talk]

SUSAN HASKELL: Yeah... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...from bullying also... [cross-talk]

SUSAN HASKELL: I, I think that NYC Well is going to capture young people who may not reach out for support directly through 3-1-1 or Department of Education and with that resources they, they actually can get counseling immediately through, through the connection with NYC Well. Through the 3-1-1 or the DYCD... DOE bullying resources they'll be directed to appropriate school personnel and Thrive can offer immediate response.

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DARRYL RATTRAY: Just, just to, to add to... and I think one of the things that we have to do is definitely check in with DOE on their details, I'm not 100 percent sure that its only isolated for... the resource will only be for students... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

DARRYL RATTRAY: ...that perhaps it'll be other resources and referrals happening through that hotline. Now through our programming we'll make the effort to partner with DOE on this, get the word out, make sure our providers are informing the, the neighborhoods about this new resource but we'll definitely check in with DOE and... on the details and whether or not it's only for students, I, I don't believe that to be the case.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I just... you know a, a point that, you know I think is important is that a young person who is in crisis and reaches out to a hotline that would directly serve them right then interactively is different from calling 3-1-1 and getting, you know a list of other phone numbers to call and by the time you actually reach someone or you've gone through several steps, you know they might have decided it's... you know it's just more

effort than, than not, you know so I think there's
real value in having a dedicated hotline that would
respond, you know interactively to a young person who
feels that who has made the courageous step to reach
out for help because we know often times they're so
intimidated that they don't and so, you know I, I
think any gap in, in that moment where, you know they
say, you know I'm going to deal with this and to be
referred on is, is a lost opportunity for helping
that young person.

SUSAN HASKELL: I appreciate that, and we agree, we think... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

SUSAN HASKELL: ...NYC Well is a great

resource for that immediate support, somebody who can

connect you at the... in the most extreme example to a

mobile crisis team right then and there.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, what does DYCD do
to promote these resources so that a young person in
New York City would know where to go and, and how to
go and, and if they wanted an immediate, you know
interaction that they should go to Thrive or... [cross-talk]

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[cross-talk]

2 SUSAN HASKELL: Yeah, I'm going to...

3 [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: New York Well... [crosstalk]

SUSAN HASKELL: ...ask... I'm going to respond briefly about, about the Thrive efforts and then to ask Associate Commissioner Rattray to talk about what happens at the programmatic level. But DYCD has been actively involved in the First Lady's Town Halls, we've been going out to communities to talk to young people and adults about this resource, we've been connecting with providers to promote the ... you know including chants to repeat the number to ensure that people remember. Internally to DYCD we are all being trained about the mental health resources so that we can carry that forth to our providers and our providers can carry it forth to young people. I know I personally am getting, you know questions from... you know like as we all do from, from neighbors and friends and I'm excited that I can offer them a resource through Thrive. Do you want to... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Do you provide...

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2 SUSAN HASKELL: ...share... [cross-talk]

3 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...training to, to all

of the, the different providers and contractors that you... [cross-talk]

DARRYL RATTRAY: So, our direction starts with a document called Dignity and Respect for All on creating and maintaining a welcoming environment, all of our providers receive that document. It speaks to creating a safe space within your programs, we see that show up in different ways at every program site. For instance, at West Bryant in Staten Island they create bully free zones, so they are directly working with elementary students within the after-school program, middle and high as well... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

DARRYL RATTRAY: ...about what does
bullying mean, what does it mean to bully, what are
some of the direct bullying tactics that go on and
what are some of the indirect, so young people are
now learning that. For instance, for example, because
someone's a male they shouldn't be... you shouldn't
tell them that you're... you should be strong enough to
pick up that box and that there are different forms

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of bullying and they're learning this at the elementary age across our programs.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And I, I, I love that we're educating the young people, are we doing any training with, with the adults that are providing these services?

RANDY SCOTT: Yes, we are. Currently we...

part of the Thrive initiative was that we were going

to train not only our staff, but we were working on

training our provider agencies and we have started

that process to bring mental health first aid to our

providers in many different training sessions as well

as with Thrive NYC the funding that we received

allowed for us to... for the providers to have trained

staff on, on board in order to readily and

expeditiously assist youth with any mental health

issues that should arise and provide them with the

services. So, there is training as well as there is

on site staff that can assist at the moment.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Does DYCD hold contract Thrive NYC programs?

RANDY SCOTT: We... within our contracted programming there is Thrive dollars associated with the bottom line for runaway and homeless youth so in

[cross-talk]

2	our drop in centers and our residential programs they
3	receive funding to either bring staff on to provide
4	services in mental health situations or trainings, we
5	also allow for them to do psycho… psych evaluations,
6	work groups, creative art therapy so things that are
7	identified on site as immediate needs for youth who
8	identify with mental health issues so they are able
9	to be creative in using the funding for that purpose.
10	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay, I'm going to
11	follow up, but Council Member Chin has some questions
12	and today's a busy day, everybody's at hearings or
13	something… [cross-talk]
14	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHIN: Two hearings
15	[cross-talk]
16	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:as you can see
17	[cross-talk]
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHIN:going on at the
19	same time… [cross-talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Right, so… [cross-
21	talk]
22	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHIN:which I'm on
23	both committees [cross-talk]
24	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Council Member

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2 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHIN: Thank you Chair...
3 [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...Chin... [cross-talk] COMMITTEE MEMBER CHIN: ...thank you. I just want to follow up on what Chair Rose was talking about in terms of the, the anti-bullying hotline. I know that from your testimony DYCD is, is doing a lot with providers and if some of the youth if they're lucky enough to be in a DYCD program most likely they would, you know have access to resources but have you considered, you know that the term bullying is really getting out there and to have a dedicated way of getting information whether it's through a phone line and now, you know with all these mobile applications that might be another way for people to, to act... young people to access and some of these young people may not be in our public schools, they might have dropped out or they're in private school, parochial school or whatever but just the, the fact of getting some direct assistance right away. I mean when we were talking about, you know the Well program, the Thrive program in some way there's still a taboo that kids don't want to... they don't want to say well I got a mental health issue, no, people... adult... there's

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still a taboo out there on that but the fact that if
you can have a direct contact, I mean even with that
hotline you can directly connect it to whatever other
programs or other information, calling 3-1-1 is like
a non-starter, you know people are very frustrated a
lot of times when they really need concrete
information 3-1-1 is not the most effective so, I
mean what we are asking is that with the legislation
is like have you, you know considered this as a
resource that you can help the kids that call this
number and to be able to really help guide them,
direct them to the resource that, that you already
have.

SUSAN HASKELL: We do think that the resources that the city has in place through DOE will cover young people, you mentioned prior, private, we mentioned charter and then there's also getting it to disconnected youth who, you know do mostly tend to be older although there could be younger people in those situations as well. I want to be clear, DYCD does have a hotline, we have Youth Connect which we market for all kinds of young people's needs. The data... the data on Youth Connect bullying calls is very minimal so in the past couple years... [cross-talk]

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2	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHIN: Its very minimal
3	because they don't see that as a, a, a place where
4	they can get some help directly, some I mean that's
5	the whole thing about publicizing, not everybody ever
6	knows that you have a Youth Connect phone line, I
7	mean there was from the other hearings that we were
8	talking about, you know runaway and homeless youth
9	trying to find a bed and so I think that really to
10	kind of open up and see how we can use different
11	resources to, to reach the vulnerable kids, kids
12	[cross-talk]

SUSAN HASKELL: Yeah... [cross-talk]

COMMITTEE MEMBER CHIN: ...who need help...
[cross-talk]

Youth Connect data in, in briefly speaking with DOE and I don't have all their data here but in... just since January they had more than 450 calls coming into their hotline, so I do... I am concerned to your point about like marketing and people awareness that the more straightforward we keep our resources the better data we're going to have on what kinds of calls are coming in and being responsive and the, the more we can streamline our marketing. Our goal is to

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support what DOE is doing so that if a young person is connected with DYCD less connected with the schools we will be able to help direct them to the right way either through Thrive or DOE.

COMMITTEE MEMBER CHIN: I think we really need to look at the data and also hear from the advocates why, you know that is not sufficient and we still got to find ways of getting, you know information to kids who really needs the help then that's why, you know reason for these legislation and hopefully we can, you know come up with new ideas or whatever, ways of reaching the kids and the, the parents because it's still happening out there and bullying is... if you talk to any kids in school like for them to really get the resources or the kids in the neighborhood we don't want them to think that it's a right of passage that everybody got to get bullied when, when you're young, no, there is help out there, there are resources so we're just trying to find a way of making sure people know how to get the help they need.

DARRYL RATTRAY: And Council Member we are... we are absolutely in agreement that this has been a thread of importance over the years through

our programming. Through our special initiatives that
we do whether it's our dance competitions or some of
the, the really specific things that programs are
doing in neighborhoods this has always been a theme
that they take on. So, like for instance in our step
it up dance competition that was mentioned in
testimony, imagine dance teams that are thinking that
they're part of a dance competition but now they find
out in the opening that you have to take on a social
campaign, this year the campaign is anti-bullying and
what we're seeing is providers, dance teams, there's
one in East New York, team diversity where they're,
they're campaign is anti-immigrant bullying and now
this dance team is now empowered to speak to the
residents, speak to the other program participants,
rally them, go out there get the word out, this is
happening across the city in many of our programs in
many of the initiatives that we do. Another really
interesting one is rock nation in Far Rockaway, that
dance team took on the efforts to stop body shaming
as a form of anti-bullying approach. In the Bronx,
Live, Dance, Love that dance team is looking at
cultural bullying and focusing on culturally aware
beliefs and practices and again these are young

adults who stepped into this for performance and now
have been empowered to take on this larger role in
their community and then the on social media the
numbers are out there, they're getting the word out,
I mean that's just one example of the platform that
we have through providers to youth development and
community development. Like if we concentrate on one
hotline, the DOE hotline and get the word out and
we'll stick with DOE to ensure that it's not just a
student like you know if someone calls says are you a
student, yes, no if not call someone else, we'll make
sure that the proper resources are there, we'll speak
with them about the hearing as well as, as you should
do as well but we need to concentrate efforts on one
hotline that young people know about, one social
media platform that young people know about to help
combat this issue.

COMMITTEE MEMBER CHIN: It's great that
DYCD is doing all this programming and that's the
challenge that I want to put to DYCD, when every
single young people in our city can participate in
our DYCD program and they can get all that but right
now that's not the case, okay, because DYCD don't
have enough funding to fund an afterschool program

for all our kids in public school. In elementary
school we have universal middle school kids but no
summer, okay, which we don't agree with but we don't
even have universal after school program for every
single public school elementary school student, if we
have you could be reaching out to all the hearings
and all those kids, I mean they would be
participating in all these programs but we're not
there and we need to be there so everyone of them all
have the opportunity to get the resources that they
need and that's the challenge that I ask for DYCD,
you got to expand, you know don't be satisfied with
the budget you have now, you got to make sure every
kid has an afterschool program and tell that to the,
the Commissioner, alright, we're not there yet. Until
the day that we have that we still got work to do.

DARRYL RATTRAY: Sure.

COMMITTEE MEMBER CHIN: Thank you Chair, I got to go to housing.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Give them hell

Margaret, thanks. Thank you, Council Member. On that

note you're, you're saying that Youth Connect is, is

a, a platform that... or resource for young people to

access so are there any plans for you to maybe

appropriate or expand to so that it actually has a
function where it is an interactive bully… anti-
bullying hotline as opposed to just a referral
mechanism and so that a young person could call there
and could actually have sort of an intervention
instead of again going through a, a drop down list of
services that are provided and a number of other
people that they have to call to access it? Is, is
there any conversation around looking at
appropriating that site or expanding that site so
that it has this particular feature so that, you know
it's, it's actually addressing the need of someone
who finds themselves in a bullying situation?
SUSAN HASKELL: Currently Youth Connect
doesn't provide that kind of counseling [cross-talk]
CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I know it doesn't
[cross-talk]
SUSAN HASKELL:we are putting our
attention on the new and significant resources
through NYC Well and DOE so that if a young person
does come to the attention of Youth Connect they can

alert... they can connect them with those resources.

We, we think that that need is being met through

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2	those resources, that we have existing services to
3	meet that need.
4	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Are you aware of any
5	of the other social media platforms or mobile apps
6	that are out there that address anti-bullying, that
7	address bullying?
8	SUSAN HASKELL: Well I mentioned in the
9	testimony I think in the testimony that the UFT has
10	resources for… [cross-talk]
11	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Right, uh-huh [cross-
12	talk]
13	SUSAN HASKELL:school children in
14	public and private, outside of the city I'm aware of
15	the Trevor Project has a resource, there's a runaway
16	and a national runaway hotline [cross-talk]
17	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yeah [cross-talk]
18	SUSAN HASKELL:there's yeah, D
19	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene so I know
20	there are other, others that are… [cross-talk]
21	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Is there any move to
22	sort of coalesce with, you know some of these more
23	interactive direct you know [cross-talk]
24	SUSAN HASKELL: Yes, I think that

25 [cross-talk]

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2		CHAIRPERSON	ROSE:	programs	[cross-
3	talk]				

SUSAN HASKELL: ...I think that is a, a responsibility of Youth Connect and of course 3-1-1 as well to be aware of available resources and connect young people to the right ones, yes, I do think that's... that coordination is part of our goal.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, let's say that we're just going to really push hard on this, what would it... what do you think the anticipated cost would be to build an anti-bullying hotline and the, the related resources that you would need to do that?

SUSAN HASKELL: I, I don't know, I know that DOE has just committed millions some, something in the territory of eight million dollars to their efforts and that's a significant investment and it's a large reason why we want to keep focus on, on that... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, do you have access to DOE's... the, the data that they have that they get from these programs that you're, you're connected to?

SUSAN HASKELL: We could do better in communicating with them on these, we've been in touch with them recently. As I mentioned they shared that

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2	they had 450 calls since January, but we could look
3	into opportunities to coordinate better in terms of
4	what we can learn to provide better services through
5	DYCD, by hearing the kinds of complaints and issues
6	that are coming through to them. I think that's a
7	good idea and we will be in closer touch with them
8	following this hearing.
9	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Do you have oversight
10	of these the sites and, and the DOE programs
11	[cross-talk]
12	SUSAN HASKELL: Absolutely [cross-talk]
13	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: No [cross-talk]
14	SUSAN HASKELL:not, no.
15	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: No and so in response
16	to if you knew the numbers then you would try to
17	provide different services or adequate services or
18	[cross-talk]
19	SUSAN HASKELL: I can [cross-talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:additional services
21	[cross-talk]
22	SUSAN HASKELL:some, some examples
23	yeah, some examples I can think of is, you know if

DOE reported that there were many calls coming into

this certain neighborhood, many calls coming in

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regarding this specific school then I think DYCD
could have a role to say like hey what's going on in
that neighborhood, let's look at our community
contors [cross=talk]

5 centers... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

SUSAN HASKELL: ...and see if we can do

8 some outreach... [cross-talk]

DARRYL RATTRAY: It's very... [cross-talk]

SUSAN HASKELL: ...what kind of ... [cross-

11 talk]

DARRYL RATTRAY: ...very... [cross-talk]

SUSAN HASKELL: ...willing is it... is...

[cross-talk]

DARRYL RATTRAY: ...very similar to work that we do now with the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence. In the areas that we know have a high report of domestic violence we now work with them to do workshops with young people and young adults, relationship workshops, dating workshops to start to bring that down hopefully.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Do you get call again data regarding the, the 3-1-1 calls that are related to bullying?

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2	SUSAN HASKELL: We get data, as I said we
3	had very few like something in the range of five or
4	six bullying calls through 3-1-1 to Youth Connect

5 [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, there's really like nobody like monitoring how many calls sort of come in, in terms of, of bullying... [cross-talk]

monitored closely, absolutely, what I'm responding to is that there might be an opportunity especially through the expanded portal in 2019 that's going to have more information for DYCD to play a role to respond to those... that information. They... DOE is again... part of their significant resources has been increasing their team, it's going to be very closely monitored just like 3-1-1 is, I mean we get detailed information from 3-1-1 about calls in areas related to DYCD, yes.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: What mechanism is out there to capture the numbers in terms of bullying for young people who are not affiliated with DOE or a charter school who are just out there?

SUSAN HASKELL: There will data through NYC Well, there's our own data through 3-1-1 Youth

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2	Connect or, you know simple email communication and
3	then DOE will have robust data regarding their
4	efforts.
5	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, I'm going to ask
6	the question, do you think that the efforts that are
7	in place now are adequate?
8	SUSAN HASKELL: I think that even DOE is
9	planning to expand those efforts so I their plans
10	include increased resources from what we have
11	currently, so I think the city has already committed
12	to expanding the resources that are available and
13	those efforts are already underway by, by 2019 they,
14	they anticipate having fully implemented the portal
15	and the data information [cross-talk]
16	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And is anyone
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17 developing a mobile app to, to deal with the bullying?

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SUSAN HASKELL: I don't know about... I don't know if that's part of their plan, I'm not ... [cross-talk]

22 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: This is the ... [cross-23 talk]

SUSAN HASKELL: ...I'm not aware of what... 24 [cross-talk] 25

COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES 1 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...21st century and, and 2 3 I... [cross-talk] SUSAN HASKELL: Yeah... [cross-talk] 4 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...don't know any young 5 person that's not connected... [cross-talk] 6 7 SUSAN HASKELL: Well you... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...you know... [cross-8 9 talk] 10 SUSAN HASKELL: ...can... I mean you can get to... you can get to the portal through your phone for 11 12 sure... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk] 13 SUSAN HASKELL: ...it's on the web... [cross-14 15 talkl 16 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh. But... [cross-17 talk] 18 SUSAN HASKELL: I, I would... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...an, an app that... 19 20 [cross-talk] SUSAN HASKELL: ...have to reach out... 21 22 [cross-talk] 23 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...would address...

24 [cross-talk] SUSAN HASKELL: ...I'll have to get back to

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[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

you, we can reach out to DOE and get back to you. CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I just want to say, you know you should be commended for the work that you're doing in terms of, of prevention. A long time ago DYCD moved away from prevention to intervention and I'm really glad to see that you're handling, you know this crisis in terms of prevention and education however that's... that is a process and it takes time,

really need DYCD to see that we need something to deal with the immediacy of bullying as opposed to ...

not... as in addition to because I, I think the efforts

instilling a, a value system so that takes time so I

you're, you're changing a mindset, you're, you're

that are being made in terms of prevention and long

term and, and... are really exciting and they're

through the, the types of activities that young

people relate to and... but again to piggy back on

Council Member Chin's, you know statement, we're not

reaching nearly enough young people to have sort of a

DARRYL RATTRAY: Councilwoman I just ...

universal impact so... [cross-talk]

DARRYL RATTRAY:just want to add that
I mean across the city every day our, our providers,
our programs intervene in situations that are
bullying situations because of their makeup, because
of the youth development, community development
approach, you know they know the parents, they know
siblings, they know the people who are not part of
the program but are outside in the neighborhood and
they're able to interact with them, engage, mediate
that situation. We have examples where East Harlem
there was a young man being bullied, the program
intervened, it happened to be a gang that a crew
that the young man was dealing with who actually had
interactions with the program and they were able to
mediate that situation to a better outcome. So, I
mean there are things that are happening through
providers every day [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

DARRYL RATTRAY: ...just through the, the normal operating of the program, of the afterschool program of the community center in terms of prevention and engagement and mediation.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay, thank you. You look like you have something you want to say.

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2	[off-mic	dialogue

DARRYL RATTRAY: He, he's just going to ditto...

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: He's just going to ditto... [cross-talk]

DARRYL RATTRAY: He's smiling.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: That's how that works, okay. Okay, so I, I think you probably will have more to say about the next... the next bill which is 713 I believe. In terms of 713 and, and the request to have an ombudsman to, to handle the complaints and the issues of runaway and homeless youth, you cited that, you know you are regulated often by the Office of Family and Children Services, state, state mandates but is that not only just for the court mandated young people who are in these facilities?

RANDY SCOTT: No, as the runaway and homeless youth coordinator I'm responsible for the youth in New York City, in terms of providing them with the services that they need when they go to any of the certified runaway and homeless youth facilities as well as when they go to our drop-in centers and they work with our street outreach teams. So, I basically am available to them for any concerns

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2	or questions, suggestions that they may have at any
3	given time in order to provide them with the best
4	resources that they can, you know aim to get back to
5	independence if that's the path that they so choose.
6	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, how do they get
7	access to you?
8	RANDY SCOTT: There's many forums that
9	they can have access to me; the one is through focu
10	groups that we hold [cross-talk]
11	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Through what, I'm
12	sorry?
13	RANDY SCOTT: Focus groups
14	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Focus groups
15	RANDY SCOTT:that we hold at different
16	times, also through our… can you hear me?
17	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yes, uh-huh [cross-
18	talk]
19	RANDY SCOTT: Okay, also through our

monthly youth provider meetings that we have at our site, I also am available to go to the sites and speak to young people in that forum. We also have the ability to talk to them from... directly because they have access to my telephone number to call me if they choose to do so, my cell phone as well as my office

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2	phone so I've communicated as well as met with youth
3	in those forums.
4	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, do you have staff?
5	RANDY SCOTT: Yes, I do.
6	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay and so 24-hour
7	staffing?
8	RANDY SCOTT: I have staff that are 24
9	hours as well as myself is 24 hours.
1,0	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, if I'm a, a young
11	person who has a, a crisis at three a.m. I call you?
12	RANDY SCOTT: The likelihood is that you
13	would be calling me first, correct, yes.
14	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
15	RANDY SCOTT: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
16	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And [cross-talk]
17	RANDY SCOTT: And, and my number has been
18	provided in past hearings in terms of allowing youth
19	to have access to my direct line.
20	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And how many youths
21	are we talking about that's in the system?
22	RANDY SCOTT: That's in our system
23	[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Or it... that you serve?

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RANDY SCOTT: For fiscal year '1' in our
crisis shelters we served about anywhere from 2,500
to 3,000 youth which in our crisis services in our
tills that numbers a little bit lower to about, I
would say 250 to 300 and in drop in centers which is
a duplicated number it's around 10,000 to 11,000
youth but again that's a duplicated number.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

SUSAN HASKELL: I wanted to... can I add

something?

RANDY SCOTT: Sure...

SUSAN HASKELL: I think one thing that differentiates DYCD from other residential programs like you described where there's custody in foster care or detention is that DYCD doesn't provide direct service to young people so I think their first line of defense really is our funded providers so they'd be less likely to know about DYCD than they would be to know about the drop in center in Harlem or the Jamaica center that's now open 24 hours in Queens or to be connected with a Safe Horizon street outreach team that's going around, I don't... although Randy is available 24/7 and has received late night phone calls more... it's... it would be much more typical for a

2	young person to connect with the funded provider and
3	I think although we call the role in New York City
4	the RHY the, the runaway and homeless youth services
5	coordinator we don't use the word ombudsman, the role
6	that Randy plays in New York City is, is, is sort of
7	an ombudsman for young people who are getting those
8	services directly through providers so they would
9	they would they could either contact Randy about a
10	concern that they're having with one of the providers
11	or maybe, you know they're not happy with, with some
12	service they got then he'd kind of he performs an
13	ombudsman role in that way to the direct service.
14	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: We've been joined by
15	Council Member Eugene and again it's a busy day so
16	do you have a question before you'll have to go?
17	COMMITTEE MEMBER EUGENE: Not really,
18	thank you very much [cross-talk]

19 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay... [cross-talk]

COMMITTEE MEMBER EUGENE: I just want to, to thank the, the panelists for coming for this, this very important public hearing, we know that the, the young people they are close to our hearts and that they deserve so much and so thank you much and thank you Madame Chair, thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay... [cross-talk]

3 COMMITTEE MEMBER EUGENE: Thank you...

[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you. So, if I'm a young person in a facility and I have an issue with that facility I'm supposed to talk to them directly about my problem with them?

RANDY SCOTT: At each of the sites we, you know require our contracted programs to post our 3-1-1 sign, this is the opportunity for the youth also to communicate with us outside of contacting the facility if they should have a particular issue with the facility. One of the... another option that they have in terms of being certified is that each of the programs needs to have a grievance policy on site and that grievance policy is supposed to be read and signed off by the youth at the facility once they are being intake into the facility which gives them the opportunity to understand how they can communicate externally if they should have a concern so a lot of our concerns have been coming through 3-1-1 to our Youth Connect hotline as well as through our commissioner's hotline so that we can address them in an expeditious manner.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, many, many city agencies have ombudsman so that people can anonymously or can directly contact someone who is an advocate on their behalf, what is your reluctance to having an ombudsman for homeless and runaway youth?

SUSAN HASKELL: We are fully in support of the goals of this bill. We, we really feel that the... that this is met through the existing commitments and I think if you, you know in, in my experience, you know people are afraid to complain to DYCD or this or that, I think if you talk to providers or you talk to... that they will feel that Randy as the RHY services coordinator is fully responsive and accountable to every young person's complaint that has come through and I think the fact that they are more directly connected with their service provider let's Randy's role be like the ombudsman for the services that they're getting. So, again... because we don't provide the service directly unlike other city agencies, its, it's really... it's more often then not if they're raising a concern to us that it's a concern about something the provider has... you know they've experienced with the provider and I think... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

SUSAN HASKELL: ...that you'll find that both young people who've had concerns and providers feel, feel really comfortable with the expediency and fairness and clarity that Randy responds so I want to be clear, we agree with this, young people have to have a way to express their concerns, we agree 100 percent and I feel also 100 percent confident that those... that goal is being met through Randy's service.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And so, who do you report these, these complaints and incidents to once they... once it comes to your attention, is it... is there any reporting mechanism and to whom is it?

RANDY SCOTT: In terms of incidents that, that come to my attention first I review them then I review them with my team and then we investigate them to make sure that they're being addressed and resolved in an expeditious manner. If they should happen to be incidents that alarm, you know more action then I communicate that with my supervisor who is the Deputy Commissioner Susan Haskell so that it can then go up the chain of being addressed as well as being, you know informed with... throughout the

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agency so that's the process that we have but a lot
most of the incidents that have come in have been
addressed and resolved and usually within 24 hours of
receipt.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And is this data collected anywhere by anyone?

RANDY SCOTT: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay... [cross-talk]

RANDY SCOTT: It is collected.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, we could get the numbers of complaints and the type of complaints and when they typically sort of come in, we could... we could get that?

RANDY SCOTT: Yes, yes, yes.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: We could and that's for all of your contracted facilities?

SUSAN HASKELL: Everything to do with runaway and homeless youth Randy would be responsible for and we would be tracking the number of incident reports for example I know you do a monthly review of that, the 3-1-1 phone calls, the Youth Connect phone calls and we have record of those we... that we, we could compile and share.

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		CHAI	RPERSO:	N ROSE:	Is	s this	infor	mation
shared	with	the	state	Office	of	Family	and,	and
Childre	en Sei	rvice	es?					

RANDY SCOTT: The... I'm in communication with the state regularly through, through, through certification however we have a, a regular monthly meeting where we talk about all incidents that... or situations that need addressed.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And so, all incidents that are reported are handled internally by DYCD, by your office?

RANDY SCOTT: Yes, well incidents for runaway and homeless youth.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh. So, I'm going to ask this question of you also. What would the anticipated cost be if we established an ombudsman's office, you know inclusive of all the resources that you would need to have a functional office that could address the needs 24 hours a day?

RANDY SCOTT: I'm trying to... I'm wondering if you're trying to ask me if I need a raise.

SUSAN HASKELL: We, we don't, we... [cross-

25 talk]

	COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES 55
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2	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Or [cross-talk]
3	SUSAN HASKELL:haven't tossed that out
4	[cross-talk]
5	DARRYL RATTRAY: Yeah, we don't… [cross-
6	talk]
7	SUSAN HASKELL:we feel really [cross-
8	talk]
9	DARRYL RATTRAY: Yeah [cross-talk]
10	SUSAN HASKELL:we feel that that role
11	is being met that that role is being met right now
12	with our [cross-talk]
13	DARRYL RATTRAY:current [cross-talk]
14	SUSAN HASKELL: Yeah [cross-talk]
15	DARRYL RATTRAY:with [cross-talk]
16	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Or, or a change of
17	title?
18	SUSAN HASKELL: Randy has had Randy has
19	had four promotions in the last something like 16
20	months, I don't think we can bring him any higher,
21	he's a he's [cross-talk]
22	RANDY SCOTT: Actually [cross-talk]
23	SUSAN HASKELL:great at his [cross-
24	talkl

24 talk]

25 RANDY SCOTT: Yeah... [cross-talk]

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SUSAN HASKELL: ...job and he... and, and as a former provider he really cares about young people, well he... they're in good hands with Randy.

RANDY SCOTT: And actually, I actually came to government from Project Hospitality which is one of the providers in your, your district.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay. Is there any recourse for, for the young people who the Office of Children and Family Services are not able to serve, I, I guess this... these are the court, court mandated young people that OCFS they, they have a direct connection to their ombudsman?

RANDY SCOTT: As you know OCFS certifies our residential programs only, they currently have no jurisdiction over our drop-in centers and our drop in... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Right... [cross-talk]

RANDY SCOTT: ...centers work with a number of youth in a given year and through the services that we have in runaway and homeless youth the dropin youth are able to access the same services as any of our residential whether they're under OCFS or not, so we treat them all the same in regard to their

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concerns	and managing	any i	incidents	that	may arise	e sc
that they	y can receive	the s	same and	equal	services	•

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay, I forgot my question, you are so good, you did that on purpose.

Okay, if I can't... it was a good one too.

SUSAN HASKELL: We're not going... we, we're around, you know how to reach us.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Well I... you know I, I want to thank you for, for your testimony, it's been helpful, I know that the testimony will be reviewed by our council and, and I'm sure you'll be hearing back from us and I'd like it if someone could stay behind to hear what the advocates have to say on this particular... that's right, thank you, you're the designated, yeah, listener right. Okay, so I guess... did we... is there any... okay, so I, I want to thank you, thank you.

DARRYL RATTRAY: Thank you.

SUSAN HASKELL: Thank you.

RANDY SCOTT: Thank you.

SUSAN HASKELL: Will do.

2	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Oh, could you give us
3	the sign that you have, oh, and, and I and I need to
4	say this before you leave, you have to do a better
5	job of letting people know what resources there are
6	because, you know surveying young people in terms of
7	Youth Connect they don't know what that is, they,
8	they really don't know what that is and so it's not
9	a, a, a valuable resource if they don't know what it
10	is and how to, you know to access it, the same with
11	the, the young people in the runaway and homeless,
12	the tills and the drop in centers, you know a piece
13	of paper on a bulletin board in a stationary location
14	isn't really I, I think the best way of letting
15	someone know that there's a, a resource and a service
16	and that their rights are… you know they have a right
17	to make that call. When they enter in do into the,
18	the facility are they given like a, a bill of rights,
19	when I go to the hospital they tell me, you know what
20	my rights are, and I have all the phone numbers that,
21	you know I need?

RANDY SCOTT: At each site they are given a program manual which provides them with information on how to access services, proceed with any information that they... [cross-talk]

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2	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Complaints [cross-
3	talk]
4	RANDY SCOTT: Yes, complaints, grievance
5	policy, yes… [cross-talk]
6	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh, uh-huh
7	[cross-talk]
8	RANDY SCOTT:I mentioned early so they
9	are given that information once intake is completed
10	by the provider agencies
11	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh. So, please
12	take back to the Commissioner that we need to have
13	to, to look at distribution of how, you know people
14	are made aware of what the resources are especially
15	Youth Connect and with that said that doesn't mean
16	this is the last conversation we'll have about the
17	hotline. Thank you.
18	[off-mic dialogue]
19	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Oh, and, and our next
20	panel will be Jamie Powlovich, Powlovich from the
21	Coalition for Homeless Youth; Jellia Gillia Miller
22	GENA MILLER: Gena.
23	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Gena, oh, Gena, that's
24	an N, I'm sorry Gena from Advocates for Youth New

York and Beth Hofmeister from the Legal Aid Society

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and Coalition for the Homeless. When you take your place please we will be sworn in and...

COMMITTEE CLERK: No, they don't need to be...

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: You don't have to be, okay, good for you. That means we, we trust you more than administration. Could you identify yourselves before and then you may resume your testimony.

JAMIE POWLOVICH: Sure, good morning. My name is Jamie Powlovich and I am the Executive Director of the Coalition for Homeless Youth also known as CHY. CHY has advocated for the needs of runaway and homeless youth across New York State for nearly 40 years. The coalition is comprised of 60 providers of services to homeless youth across New York State, 29 of our members are here in New York City. Our members include providers that are directly contracted to provide services to run away and homeless youth as well as agencies that intersect with the larger runaway and homeless youth population within the larger scope of their work. I would like to thank you Chair Rose for holding today's hearing as well as the absent members of the Youth Services Committee for bringing these two bills forth and I

also would like to thank Speaker Johnson as you did
for his ongoing commitment to the needs of young
people experiencing homelessness. I will limit my
testimony to just in regard to Intro 713. In my
testimony that I put forth there is some background
information but I'm just going to kind of jump to the
bill info. You're welcome. So, at this time the
Coalition for Homeless Youth supports the design and
implementation of a method for homeless young people
to report grievances and obtain information that can
support them in navigating systems and alleviating
crisis. Although we applaud the council for their
willingness to create an ombudsman position with the
intent of supporting homeless young people, we feel
that given the needs of today's youth and the many
ways in which they access information that an
ombudsman would not be the best way to achieve the
desired outcome of the bill under consideration
today. Young people that are experiencing
homelessness are often dealing with a plethora of
issues and are regularly in crisis. When a young
person reaches out for help or guidance they are
looking for support and service and results
immediately. Although this is not always feasible it

is the outcome that they desire. An ombudsman's job
is more to collect information, rely resources to
address the issue presented and report the
interaction. Their ability to immediately assist to
alleviate crisis or deescalate a situation is often
limited. Instead of creating an ombudsman position
within DYCD we would recommend that DYCD expand their
current Youth Connect hotline to operate 24 hours a
day so that it can serve as a tool that can address
many of the intended outcomes of Intro 713 and can
also support youth in real time with their needs.
Currently there is no hotline available to homeless
youth 24/7 despite there being a need for one. The
Coalition for Homeless Youth has seen a significant
increase in the amount of calls, emails, and Facebook
messages that we receive from young people, parents
and service providers looking for support. Based on
our, really my, relationships with the runaway and
homeless youth community and with DYCD we can support
the best way possible but based on our limited
capacity it is not something that is within our
regular scope of work. Currently the Youth Connect
hotline provides resources and referrals for youth
related services in New York City but only during

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business hours. By extending its hours and changing its structure to operate more like a crisis hotline it would give youth and the general community a resource to report complaints, obtain general information and get real time support with issues related to homelessness such, such as finding a bed or a safe place to go. In addition, if Youth Connect could expand to have the ability to facilitate communication with youth via social media and text messaging that would be ideal, obviously young people communicate a little bit different than they did many years ago. Lastly, we appreciate the intent of the bill to provide additional oversight of the services being provided by the DYCD runaway and homeless youth contracted providers however we see this proposed oversight as a duplication of the oversight that is already happening. Since the first draft of this bill was introduced over a decade ago DYCD has introduced their... I'm sorry, DYCD has increased their program monitoring to monthly and does field... and does field programs to... specific complaints directly from youth which they kind of testified to how that looks. In conclusion the Coalition is grateful to the city council for its ongoing commitment to run away and

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homeless youth. We look forward to our continued work together to improve the city's runaway and homeless youth services. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you, yes.

GENA MILLER: Good morning. My name is Gena Miller, I'm a Staff Attorney, an Equal Justice Works Fellow in the School Justice Project at Advocates for Children of New York. At AFC I support families of students who are involved in bullying incidents in school through direct representation, community, education, and policy advocacy. I have a special focus on LGBTQ students and students with disabilities. We appreciate city council's attention to this significant issue and I'm offering testimony primarily on 376-A because that's, that's really the focus of my organization. We're concerned that this introduction proposing a hotline and mobile application would duplicate the efforts of the New York City Department of Education and unintentionally make it harder for families to report complaints related to bullying. DYCD representatives already went over the pathways that already exist to make... to make complaints about bullying for families or

students who do not make complaints at school or feel
they are not being heard within their school and some
of those efforts, the DOE has announced that it will
expand those options in 2019. We're also concerned
because the bill does not include necessary training
for personnel who would respond to complaints on the
proposed hotline and mobile application. In our
experience people who are involved in bullying
incidents may be in or near crisis and staff must be
properly trained to support these people. We also
think that the city should invest in building
positive inclusive school climates by meaningfully
implementing anti-bullying trainings. State law and
the Chancellor's regulation already require that each
school have at least one staff member who is an anti-
bullying resource for students and staff. In the DOE
this person is called the respect for all or an RFA
liaison. The RFA liaison is required to get training
to identify how to report and stop bullying and then
turn key the training to all staff and all students
by October 31 st of each year. Some RFA liaisons
report to our organization that they don't feel
confident enough in their own training to train their
colleagues and how to prevent, identify, report and

most importantly to stop bullying. In AFC's
experience a number of schools don't turn key this
training and even when they do the training isn't
enough for staff to prevent and address bullying. For
example, it's been our experience that some school
staff don't report bullying because they struggle to
differentiate bullying from other behavior and many
school administrators aren't adequately trained to
investigate and address bullying. We recommend that
the DOE review delivery of RFA liaison training, that
they provide more support to RFA liaisons including
compensation or relief from other obligations and
that the DOE better monitor the completion and the
efficacy of respect for all liaison or respect for
all trainings themselves. The city should also invest
in evidence based whole school approaches to
improving school climate like collaborative problem
solving. We call on City Council to work with the
Mayor to negotiate a final budget that invests at
least a million dollars per year in whole school
collaborative problem-solving trainings. Research
shows that these trainings promote positive school
climate and inclusive learning environments where
bullying is prevented and addressed. It also develops

the skills of students and staff to develop healthy
relationships, constructively resolve conflict and
deescalate behavior. The Mayor's leadership team on
school climate and discipline already recommended
that the DOE implement these trainings in their 2015
and 2016 reports. And while we appreciate the DOE's
plans to expand to expand whole district
collaborative problem-solving trainings to three
additional districts, the city and the DOE hasn't yet
invested in a long term strategic plan with funding
to build capacity to roll out these trainings to all
schools in the Department of Education and the city
can start by can start doing that by investing a
million dollars for whole school trainings and
collaborative problem solving in the fiscal year 2019
budget. Thank you for the opportunity to testify, I'm
happy to answer any questions you have.

BETH HOFMEISTER: Good morning, my name is Beth Hofmeister and I am a Staff Attorney in the Homeless Rights Project at the Legal Aid Society, I'm testifying on behalf of Legal Aid and also Coalition for the Homeless, our client, they were unable to be present today. As everyone else we wanted to thank the Youth Services Committee and Council Member Rose,

the Chair for making runaway and homeless youth in
particular such an important part of the early months
of this kind of new, you know crew of council members
who are working on these issues. We and we really
appreciate obviously Council Member or excuse me,
Speaker Johnson and his staff for all the work
they've done in addition to Council Members Chin and
Van Bramer who've been present in a lot of the
hearings and have heard in particular the youth speak
directly about their experiences. So, like everyone
else I will skip to the bill that I'm here to speak
about today which is Intro 713. Certainly, as an
attorney I appreciate the importance of having an
independent person that youth and other people who
are feeling disenfranchised by a system can go to and
complain about issues and, and seek a remedy that
they might not be able to seek in other ways. We
really believe in that value, we believe in the
spirit of what, as, as Jamie said the spirit of
what's really behind 713, we don't believe that an
ombudsman is probably the way to go about doing it
specifically. As class counsel for ongoing litigation
with the city in regard to runaway and homeless youth
we do have a different kind of access to DYCD to

solve problems and we do that regularly as actually
as they laid out here, but we understand that not
every youth is going to come to us. As Jamie
testified here some of the youth are going to her and
that they're really needs to be a better way to
address these issues. I myself call Randy Scott, I
have given Randy Scott's number to people before, he
is available to youth and people who are having
issues as they come up that is true. I'm a big
believer in general and I think our position is that
you can't have one person in particular be the, the
place that every complaint goes and that it would be
a good idea to somehow institutionalize or adjust how
those complaints are being are being made. Coalition
for the Homeless who I'm also testifying on behalf of
today is the shelter monitor for the Department of
Homeless Services Shelter System, we would suggest
that that is a, a way to have independent oversight
over a, a system in general is to have an outside
monitor. We just saw Governor Cuomo do that with
NYCHA this past week and that that is another way to
think about implementing basically the exact same
oversight goals that an ombudsman or an ombudsperson
as we would suggest they be called would do however

we're not sure that that might also be the best fit
for this particular system so one of the things that
Jamie testified to was expanding the role of Youth
Connect so that it would be a 24 hour hotline that
they're I think very importantly would be an
opportunity for youth who are looking for a bed to be
able to call this number and that person who would be
answering the phone would be able to identify where
they could go in that moment because so often the
youth are in these moments of crisis when they're
calling, either they're very upset about an issue
that's just happened, they need a place to sleep and
as someone who's dealing with those issues myself
during the day and sometimes into the evening to help
them out it would be really helpful if there was one
place that youth could go for complaints, for getting
a bed, for figuring out where the nearest drop in is
all the time and that would be a way to do it but it
but it would have to be expanded and changed in order
to address that and I think also we know we don't
know how much all these different things would cost
but that might be the most cost effective way to
address some of the needs that are still outstanding
in the system and a system that we believe, we know

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is hopefully going to with a new budget have
additional beds for different age ranges and groups
of people which is very exciting who want to seek
youth shelter and services and we want to make sure
that as many beds and as many services as possible
are being opened up in that way as opposed to maybe
spending money on some other things that, that, that
may be those costs could be better used elsewhere.
So, we're happy to answer any questions that you have
and thank you again for letting us testify today.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you all, thank you for testifying and being that you're on the front line and you're out there I want you to know your testimony is valued. So, it seems to be the consensus that we don't need a, a dedicated hotline for bullying, is that... is that what is being said and that we could expand upon the existing Youth Connect services, right? So, in its current iteration it is not effectively addressing the issues that our young people are, are experiencing?

JAMIE POWLOVICH: You're talking about...
[cross-talk]

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2 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, none of... [cross-3 talk]

[intercom]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, if any of you thought you were going to run away from this hearing you are now captives. I'm sorry, you were going to respond.

JAMIE POWLOVICH: So, yeah I think to expand Youth Connect in its current form to be... act more as a comprehensive 24 hour crisis driven hotline and I think that also to emphasize the, the crisis piece as well because I think also in its current form Youth Connect is a resource sharing platform which I think you mentioned isn't always useful, right, when I'm a young person and I'm looking for something the answers I don't want are a list of numbers, a list of addresses, I don't even know how I'm going to get there and someone may not even pick up when I do call those numbers, we need it to act as a function that when young people are calling accessing a bed or with a grievance about a program that the person on the receiving end can really help support whatever the young person is calling about and I think... you know I didn't testify about the

bullying hotline but I think a lot of the things that
are in that bill, right, could also be supported with
the expansion of Youth Connect as well and that's
just another, another thing that the hotline could
assist with, I mean I think when I think of hotlines,
you know something similar although that I know
that's a very complex system like the domestic
violence hotline, right, when someone is in crisis,
when they are in violence as young people often are
as well, right, they are calling to get an immediate
support to the situation that they're in and that
hot, hotline does that, right, like after an
assessment on the phone they are immediately
connected to the resource that can meet their need
although not always perfectly, right, and then there
is usually a resolution at the end even if that
resolution at times is that there is no beds
available at least that, that person knows that
getting off the phone call and I think what Beth was
saying I myself have contacted Randy Scott many a
times as well as a provider and in this current role
and he is amazing at picking up and helping support
those calls that he's received but I, I also think
about the many young people that aren't already

attached to the DYCD system that don't know Randy
Scott, they don't know his cell phone, they don't
even know where the drop in centers are and having
one centralized number that they can call, text
hopefully, Facebook message, right, to kind of get
the answers that they need. I think that also when we
talk about homeless young people we also are talking
about young people that often times struggle with
substance use or with mental health issues, these are
young people that will call and they don't have a lot
of patience a lot of times to deal with 3-1-1, to
deal with numerous transfers, not knowing what option
to press and so having kind of a centralized place to
field the calls where they can get real time advice
and support I think would literally be a lifesaver
for some young people.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And, and how do most of you get your referrals or, or your clients, consumers?

JAMIE POWLOVICH: Well I don't work directly with young people... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay... [cross-talk]

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JAMIE POWLOVICH: ...but I think that when you just kind of google homeless youth in... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

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JAMIE POWLOVICH: ...New York City my

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website comes up a lot and so like I testified too we

have been getting an increase of emails directly to

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the coalition, our Facebook messages off our Facebook

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so it isn't always New York City focused and they're,

page from young people themselves, we are statewide

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they're in crisis, right, like they need help and I ...

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you know I am not perfect either but I've been in

14 15 this field for over a decade and so I think that I do bring with me the relationships with other runaway

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and homeless youth providers so a lot of times I am

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able to kind of like immediately connect them ...

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interactions you have based on referrals like

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referrals from the Youth Connect... the Youth Connect

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line, how do people find you, how, how do people

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find... [cross-talk]

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BETH HOFMEISTER: I mean I think legal

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, are most of the

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aid in general we're so big that in, in... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

2	BETH HOFMEISTER:that in general I, I
3	think there's a lot of I court you know court
4	appointed lawyers are an easy way that people get
5	hooked up with us but specifically in the homeless
6	rights project, you know we've been doing the work
7	with the Coalition for the Homeless in particular
8	since the 1970's since the right to shelter was
9	established and have been class counsel on those
10	cases for so long but we have a, a hotline that
11	appears, I mean we, we deal primarily with a lot of
12	adult shelter eligibility issues and we've only
13	probably in the past six years been more involved in
14	the youth shelter issues but most of our clients
15	we're dealing with have legal, legal issues that are
16	arise out their eligibility into going into shelter,
17	into family shelter in… [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

BETH HOFMEISTER: ...particular as, as you

know is a very difficult process to go through and

also clients who are dealing with safety issues and

need transfers or have disabilities and can't be...

that can't met in their current placement and things

like that and then we also partner with Coalition for

the Homeless that has a daily intake at 129 Fulton

Street in Manhattan where they'll take anyone who's
in shelter who has any kind of issue and will help
kind of connect them with what they need whether
that's an ID, whether that's food, whether that's a
psychiatric evaluation what have you. So, we work in
collaboration with them to make sure we're doing our
best to serve the legal and service needs of, of New
York New Yorkers experiencing homelessness, but we
do have a hotline that also is on these forums that,
that we get calls and help give people information
and advice. As you you know there's thousands
[cross-talk]
CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Do you [cross-talk]

BETH HOFMEISTER: ...of people in shelters

16 so we… [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Do you ever get the complaints that like an ombudsman would, would have fielded... [cross-talk]

BETH HOFMEISTER: Sure. Yeah, I mean be...
when, when we were doing outreach before we brought
our litigation we, we, we sued the city to try to get
a right to shelter for runaway and homeless youth...
[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

BETH HOFMEISTER: ...and that litigation is still ongoing, but we met with hundreds of youth on the street, we were connected with some of them through other advocates or providers... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

BETH HOFMEISTER: ...and learned a lot

about ways that the system could be improved. Truth be told through legislation obviously the recent five bills that were passed through other changes that DYCD has been making the system is very different than it was even five years when we really started the litigation which is a great thing... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

 ${\tt BETH\ HOFMEISTER:\ } \dots {\tt and\ to\ other}$

commitments that the administration has made to serve this population, you know as, as I... as I've joked even with Mayor De Blasio as an advocate I always want there to be more than there is because that's part of my job to be... keep pushing but in a strange way I think we did get a lot of and have continued to get a lot of complaints because people know we sued and so they'll call us about systemic issues so I do think that there's a value to have an independent

person ideally fielding, you know... [cross-talk]

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2	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: That [cross-talk]
3	BETH HOFMEISTER:fielding that
4	information… [cross-talk]
5	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yeah, that's the
6	[cross-talk]
7	BETH HOFMEISTER:because I think
8	[cross-talk]
9	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:direction I was
10	going. So, do you think that there's enough volume
11	that there could be a person who would handle, you
12	know those issues and complaints and [cross-talk]
13	BETH HOFMEISTER: I mean the… [cross-
14	talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:concerns?
16	BETH HOFMEISTER:the, the youth shelter
17	system is structured very differently than the adult
18	and family and DV and HPD and ultimately [cross-
19	talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
21	BETH HOFMEISTER:all the other shelter
22	systems and part of that is the beauty of what makes
23	it work better for the youth that are involved and
24	part of that's hard because DYCD as an agency isn't
25	a you know isn't equipped in the same way HRA is or

D or DHS is to kind of deal with large scale, you
know kind of shelter projects so I, I'm a little torn
because I think I you know the Youth Connect option
is a great option if that could be expanded and that
would likely be a DYCD employee or employees who
would be fielding those calls and dealing with those
issues and it wouldn't kind of have the same
oversight function that an ombudsperson or a monitor
would have but I'm also always reluctant to kind of
create an extra barrier or, or kind of level of
bureaucracy that may not actually be effective so I
think I don't know that I have the answer right now,
I think I, I hope that when you say this will be part
of an ongoing discussion that it really will be to
figure out what's the best way with this particular
system to make sure youth are being heard both in the
way that Jamie has described you know in those
crisis moments but also systemically that issues that
can be addressed at a higher level can, can happen
and because, because I do thing there are number of
options that [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I, I think it's a part of the safety net, you know, I as an individual in, in a particular organization or, or agency or

something have a level of security to knowing that
there's somebody that I can call outside of, you know
the agency itself that will, you know have my best
interest at heart, you know they're not constrained
to the, the facility and the guidelines and the
personalities and, and things of that nature and so I
think that they're doing a yeoman's job, very
impressed with, you know Randy's abilities to, to
respond to, you know all of the, the issues that are
going on but, but he is still a part of that layer
and so… and, and you, you know as a lawyer that, you
know often times you need that person who is totally
unbiased and, and removed from, you know sort of the
agency so, I, I do plan to continue to have, you know
this conversation about that and, and I, I appreciate
the fact that I think we all agree that the Youth
Connect hotline could be greatly expanded and, and
sort of multipurposed and, and address some of the
needs which are there needs to be a dedicated
hotline I think for young people who are experiencing
bullying. Can I get you guys to agree to that?
BETH HOFMEISTER: Well I'm, I'm not
authorized to talk about the bullying hotline on

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behalf of Legal Aid or Coalition for Homeless, but I know you're here... [cross-talk]

GENA MILLER: Yeah... [cross-talk]

BETH HOFMEISTER: ...to talk about the ...

[cross-talk]

GENA MILLER: I mean something that I can say is that where we're seeing a really big issue is that young people are experiencing bullying, they're involved in bullying at the school level and often times there are adults who, who see it or are hearing about it and they don't realize that a young person is trying to tell them hey I'm having a problem right now and I need you to help me and you know sometimes the... I mean so a part of my project is, you know a lot of the young people I represent are students with disabilities and a part of their disability is that they struggle to communicate what they're going through and they really rely on those adults to be their champions and so most New York City youth are in New York City DOE schools and there, there's... they're... New York City schools, I talk with professionals all the time who tell me, I know that there's bullying in my classroom and I don't know how to stop it or I know that there's bullying in my

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school and I don't know what to do or oh my goodness
I didn't realize that this was going on and I think
that, you know a part of that, a big part of that is
that there aren't enough resources for the kind of
training that you need to have difficult
conversations with young people.

much. I, I just need to just say again that not all of our young people are in DOE schools and so the service and, and the outreach needs to be, and the accessibility needs to be all youth in New York City. Thank you all for, for coming and testifying today and our last panel will be Jeff Irvine from Bridg-it; Michael Cohen, Simon Wiesenthal Center and Jason Cianciotto, Tyler Clementi Foundation and I'm sorry if I messed up your name. And while they're... you might not be able to leave...

[intercom]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay, don't everyone run out... [cross-talk]

[intercom]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you, don't you feel really safe in this building today? So, for the record while they're getting to the table to testify

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we have testimony from BRAVE Anti-bullying for the record and we have a statement from Simon Wiesenthal although you're also testifying for the record. Okay, thank you, you can identify yourself and begin.

MICHAEL COHEN: Thank you, good morning... afternoon...

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yeah...

MICHAEL COHEN: I want to start by thanking Chairwoman Rose for ... and all the members of the Committee on Youth Services for holding these hearings and taking a necessary and critical proactive stance on combat... on combatting the bullying epidemic, epidemic which is affecting far too many of our children and families. My name is Michael Cohen and I'm here... this... well this afternoon now representing the Simon Wiesenthal Center as it's East Coast Director. The Simon Wiesenthal Center is a leading global human rights organization confronting anti-Semitism, racism, hate with a membership... with a membership constituency of over 400,000 households in the United States and over 150,000 households in the New York Metropolitan area. While the Simon Wiesenthal Center has been training both youth and educational professionals on bullying prevention for

decades I am here today primarily to focus on an area
of bullying that is having a devastating impact on
many, many of our children, online bullying. Until
just a few years ago bullying from peers from, from
peers usually ended, ended at the conclusion of the
school day not anymore, social media platforms such
as Facebook, twitter, Instagram are leveraged by
cyberbullies 24/7 often targeting kids using password
protected platforms and beyond the reach of adult
knowledge. Upon once upon a time changing schools
was an option to escape extreme bullying but not so
much anymore, social media can, can reach around the
world, around the corner. A relatively new but
important source of hate and bullying now comes with
domain of online gaming. For 24 years the Simon
Wiesenthal Center has produced its annual digital
terrorism and hate report providing stakeholders, law
enforcement, media, educators and policy makers such
as yourselves a snap shot of, of, of how from the
bully next door to an extremist hater from around the
world how they leverage online platforms to promote
their hateful agendas. Today the post millennial
generation Z has now grown up with a smartphone in
their hands and an unprecedented ability to organize,

create and distribute such hateful content. We look
forward to supporting your efforts and with your
committee and social and, and social media giants
with our schools and in order to protect our
children, their parents and schools with, with this
distributing with this disturbing phenomenon and
empower our youth with the necessary skills and tools
to properly identify and combat online bullying. For
two years now, the Simon Wiesenthal Center has been
conducting workshops in junior high schools and high
schools around the country educating our youth to
enhance their recognition skills of offensive
material and to teach them how to avoid being a
target, targeted bystander or victim of bullying. The
Simon Wiesenthal Center has also produced the combat
hate app which provides the youth with a direct path
to report online bullying and hate showing them that
they can do something constructive in the fight
against hate in all it's forms. Attached to your
submitted written to the submitted to our submitted
written testimony are printed out screenshots of just
a few of the worst examples of digital bullying that
our researchers and program managers are coming
across on a daily basis. I urge you to look at them

and see some of the hate that our children are
exposed to when they sign onto such gaming and soci
media platforms. I want to once again thank the
committee for taking the necessary time to properly
address the issue of bullying and for taking an
aggressive and leading role in searching for
meaningful solutions. The Simon Wiesenthal Center
will continue to offer its hand and partnership wit
these efforts and stands ready, willing and able to
assist the council and this great city in doing
everything possible to protect our next generation
from the ugly, ugliness of this bullying epidemic.
Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I'm... had called your name, I, I guess you didn't hear it.

JASON CIANCIOTTO: No, I didn't hear...
[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yeah, okay, next.

JASON CIANCIOTTO: Good afternoon. I'm

Jason with the funny last name, Cianciotto, don't

worry it's, it's a... it's hard to pronounce and I'm

the Executive Director of the Tyler Clementi

Foundation and I want to thank you for the invitation

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2	to testify and for focusing on the issue of bullying.
3	I'm primarily going to be speaking about Intro 376-A
4	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Can you talk in the
5	into the mic [cross-talk]

JASON CIANCIOTTO: Sure… [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you.

JASON CIANCIOTTO: There we go... [cross-

talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay.

JASON CIANCIOTTO: I think it's important to remember who Tyler Clementi was given its relationship to this bill. In 2010 Tyler was an 18-year-old freshman at Rutgers University who died by suicide after he was cyberbullied by his college roommate. Tyler's death brought unprecedented attention to what was then a relatively new form of cyberbullying, one perpetrated on social media. Shortly after his death Tyler's parents Joe and Jane established the foundation with a vision to create a world that is rooted in kindness and mutual respect and guided by the golden rule to treat others as we want to be treated ourselves and that vision is manifesting our mission to end online and offline bullying in schools, work places and faith

communities. I'm here to express our enthusiastic
support for Intro 376-A, I know that there's been a
lot of conversation already about it that I've
learned particularly regarding the, the phone line
but what I would like to really speak to you is the
availability of an app for very much the reasons
that, that you shared Chair Rose that not all
students attend schools and I also think that just as
we've seen an increase in cyberbullying on social
media we've also seen a decrease in youths use of
websites and more use of apps on their phones or
social media to access resources and this is an
opportunity for the city to really jump forward into,
into that space and meet youth where they're going to
get the information that we need. These this tool is
critical because our poll in 2016 of 1,000 teens and
their parents in the New York City Metro area which
we partner with AT and T to create found that nearly
half of teens in the metro area have been
cyberbullied and that 80 percent knew of someone who
had been cyberbullied, so I think the, the, the
incidents has only gone up since then. This resource
that Intro 376-A will create will support additional
key findings of our poll which is that more than half

of New York area teens spend at least three hours a
day socializing online, that a third prefer to social
online socialize online rather than in person which
as a new father is pretty frightening to me actually
and that 86 percent are most often at home when they
socialize online again speaking to your point
Chairperson Rose. I would love to work with the city
and the council to help leverage the resources of the
foundation to not only support youth via this app who
are bullied but even more important to us to prevent
bullying from happening in the first place, to
address those print those wounds before they happen
and that's really one of the differences between the
many wonderful organizations that fight bullying that
we partner with and the Tyler Clementi Foundation
that the Clementi family created us to focus
primarily on bullying prevention. To that end since
the end of, of 2017, I'm still relatively new at the
foundation, I've trained nearly 340 New York City
teachers, school counselors, and administrators to
implement Day One, which is the foundation's free,
easy and research-based pull in prevention program.
Day One is available in English, Arabic, Chinese and
Spanish via tool kits customized for grades K through

three, four to six as well as middle and high
schools. We also have kits that we've partnered with
for boys and girl's clubs of America, we're going to
be releasing in June a kit for Big Brothers, Big
Sisters of America so we not only meet kids where
they are in school but also in the programs that they
participate in outside of school such as my son who's
in a YMCA after school program. Day One consists of
students consists someone in authority, a person who
would be responsible for addressing and monitoring
bullying reading a declaration which simply states
that the space is, is free from harassment, violence
and bullying and list a, a large number of enumerated
characteristics which we think it's really important
for communities disproportionately effected by
bullying like women, people of color, immigrants,
LGBTQ people to hear themselves represented in that
declaration and a call and response which is part of
the research underlying the program then students
read aloud and sign the Day One version of our
upstander pledge where they commit to treating each
other with respect and kindness on and offline, where
they commit to intervening if they see someone being
bullied or to ask for help from someone in authority

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you... [cross-

24 talk]

JASON CIANCIOTTO: Thank you, thank you...

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JEFF IRVINE: Madame Chairman, thank you
for allowing me to speak today. My... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you... [cross-

talk]

JEFF IRVINE: ...is Jeff Irvine, I'm a New York City taxpayer and I'm also the founder of Bridgit and Bridg-it is a social safety system designed for any community to address bullying, harassment and abuse. This system is research based, it's data driven, we've built it over the last five years with some of the leading researchers in the country and some of the best data scientists. You talked about needing data, you talk about opt in systems and websites are opt in systems, hotlines are opt in systems. I travel around the country, I just spoke in Austin, Texas before their legislature, in Sacramento before their legislatures and opt in systems they work but only in a very fractional way. If on average every student in this city is bullied ten percent of the city is bullied everyday which the national numbers indicate and there's 1.1 million students then there's 100,000 kids a day who are bullied in some way or shape or form but it doesn't get

communicated and communication is the key, well
walking into a principal's office, you walk out what
do your friends ask you, who are you snitching on or
what are you in trouble for. The social cost of
approaching someone on a face to face basis today is
huge and our social scientists and my psychologists
and all the research bears this out so we have to
create clear, safe channels of communication and
communication changes culture, we need to change the
culture of the school, we need to redesign the
cultures of the school so they're safe, to do that
culture is set at the margin by the student, students
set the culture, not teachers or leaders, leaders
lead where they want the culture to go but it's the
student buy in that sets the social emotional health
of that community, drives healthy relationships,
drives safety. If we get safety right everything else
follows and that should be our number one job as a
taxpayer, as a father, as a counselor these are the
things that matter and we have the technology today
to do it on our platform and we, we design it for we
just designed a community in New York City just for
kids who are in the who are home not homeless, who
are in the who are without parents, right and girls

between the ages of nine and 12… between $9^{\rm th}$ and $12^{\rm th}$
grade, the riskiest population in the world because
when they age out what happens, drug abuse, right,
prostitution, suicide, highest rates in the country
around the world and there's 400,000 kids who don't
have parents in this country. So, we believe that
hotlines are necessary, but they already exist at a
national level with trained people 24/7, 34/7 and
they gather data in the right way, we need to gather
the right data. If everyone's running their own
hotline and they're all pulling different data, if
you're not pulling data that's aligned with research
and with compliance and the and the laws then and
you can't compile that data and use that data to see
trends then you can't be prescriptive, you can't get
ahead of the problem, you can't be preventative,
right and that's what we've designed. It's all about
prescriptive analytics and you tell a superintendent
that and their eyes roll back in their head, right,
what you need to say is I can see that little Johnny
or little Jose are going down this path and I can see
it early and you need to do this exercise, have this
conversation, this teachable moment at this time to
get them back on track or to identify wants driving

it and it doesn't matter if it's the bully, the
victim or the bystander they all need support,
bullying is not is not something that's genetic,
it's learned, it's a lack of support at home, it's a
lack of support in school, you know everything we're
doing is about reconnecting the kids as fast as
possible, empowering them so they can set their own
culture. To do that you have to first identify and
measure, right, over time and secondarily you have to
have the resources there $24/7$ and it has to be able
scale, you talk about ombudsman, ombudsman's an
impossible task today in a in a city of a million
and one students, you know and, and the teachers and
the parents all that, you need digital help, you need
a digital ombudsman or a service bureau that allows
that data to flow in real time and allows those
resources to flow immediately almost like Netflix for
social emotional learning and safety and we've
created it, we've tagged it based on the problems and
we're we, we've been in New York City schools for
four years, we've had incredible results, we're
rolling out in California, Texas so and it's not
just the schools, we can take this to the
communities, we can take it to the agencies, we can

bring all their content, their variable content to
life. We give them the power of Facebook but you have
to be aware of data, data privacy, you know, you got
COPA, HIPAA, FIPA, Patriot Act all these things that
as you gather this data via the phone lines or
otherwise you have to have privacy officers, you have
to have checks and balances, you have to have control
over that information because it's health related
and, and that's just the way the national laws were
wrote. So, I'm here to say we're here to help, we're
here to work with everyone, our systems can be
privatized, they can be put together but that it does
now exist and that we would hope that you would take
us up on talking and we'll work with the Wiesenthal
Foundation and others around the country to do to do
what's right because it's about that standardization
of data and that standardization of, of, of response.
The efficacy of the training, of the interaction, of,
of the conversation, does it work in this community
versus that community, if I'm in if I'm in Manhattan
or versus Brownsville versus the South Bronx they're
different communities with different needs and, and
different ways to communicate so it's a very

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complicated problem, a, a hotline is, you know great
but there's so much more we could be doing today.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you. Thank you so much and, and to your point, yes we... a hotline isn't, you know the optimal... it... but it, it's, it's another pathway to addressing the issue and we didn't talk a lot about the cyberbullying, you know end of, of the bullying issue and so I, I do hope to be able to continue to have this conversation because as you seen DYCD isn't really excited about doing, you know any type of expansion so we're going to have, you know continuing discussions just to see, you know what, what we can do and, and my hope is that we can bring all the elements in that we really didn't touch on in any great depth today and in, in terms of the ombudsman it was for the runaway and homeless youth population and they're usually domicile in, you know transitional or temporary or a drop in kind of residential program. So, I, I want to thank you, we have your testimony and I really do... I really would like to get back to this and, and have a more full bodied discussion. So, with that I, I thank you for ... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL COHEN: Thank you... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE:Coming here coday and			
I just for the record I, I want it noted that Council			
Member Van Bramer's Legislative Director, David			
Ginsberg is here listening on his behalf so the			
information I'm sure will get back to Council Member			
Van Bramer and with that this meeting is now			
adjourned. Thank you all for coming and you can			
safely take the elevators now.			

[gavel]

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 27, 2018