# COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE

2 CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

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COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE

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March 25, 2019 Start: 10:17 a.m. Recess: 6:55 p.m.

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HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

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BEFORE:

STEPHEN T. LEVIN

Chairperson

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ANDY L. KING Co-Chair

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COUNCIL MEMBERS:

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ADRIENNE E. ADAMS DIANA AYALA

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MARK LEVINE

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RITCHIE J. TORRES MARK TREYGER

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	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE
1	COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	
4	Greg Waltman Owner of G1 Quantum
5	Lisa Gitelson
6	Associate Executive Director of the Council of Family and Child Caring Agencies, COFCCA
7	Mikola De Roo Vice President for Public Affairs at Food Bank
8	For New York City
9	Harold Alexis Member of Neighbors Together, Resident of DHS
10	Towaki Komatsu
11	Federal Lawsuit Against the City
12	JoAnn Yoo Executive Director of the Asian American
13	Federation
14	Ruth O'Sullivan Clinician at the Center for Court Innovation's
15	Brooklyn Mental Health Court
16	Chris Durosinmi
17	Assistant Director of Government and Community Affairs for the Wildlife Conservation Society
18	Louie Sawi
19	Policy Coordinator for the Coalition for Asian American Children and Families, CACF
20	Andrea Louie
21	Founding Board Member of New Yorkers for Culture And Arts
22	Mary Keane
23	Executive Director of You Gotta Believe
24	Ricardo Vasquez Speaker and Youth Advocate for You Gotta Believe

KimAlysha Seligmiller Youth in Foster Care

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2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	
4	Eva Santiago Parent Organizer at the Child Welfare Organizing
5	Project, CWOP
6	Ashley Sawyer Director of Policy and Government Relations at Girls for Gender Equity, GGE
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8	Chanel Staggers Resident at Marian Hall Group Home
9	Julia Duranti-Martinez
10	Community Land Trust Coordinator at New Economy Project
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2	[gavel]				

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Back everybody. So,
we're going to go with the next panel around... sort of
around food insecurity Victoria Wolf, Neighbors
Together; Vernon Jones, Neighbors Together; Harold
Alexis, Neighbors Together; Mikola De Roo, Food Bank
of New York; Joel Berg, Hunger Free America, is Joel
still here? And Michael Ottley from Holy Apostle Soup
Kitchen. Alright, I think we've lost... okay. Well
we'll, we'll call some more folks then...

[off mic dialogue]

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay. Okay, so Greg
Waltman, alright, Towaki Komatsu, Lisa Gitelson,
Clarke Wheeler, JoAnn Yoo, Rachel Aicher and Louie
Sawi, Okay, Mr. Sawi we'll put you on the next panel,
okay. Okay. Okay, whoever wants to begin.

GREG WALTMAN: Good afternoon, Greg
Waltman. I have a clean energy company called G1
Quantum, we're about seven years old, we specialize
in different types of proprietary innovation; solar,
tech. Just bringing to the attention of the Mayor's
Office today, a matter of importance, the issue right
out of the… right out of the gate, out of the
headlines is the issue of reciprocal real estate in

1	COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE 5
2	the Gowan Heights with respect to instability and the
3	unnecessary need for that as it may relate to a
4	potential solar west bank solution that could ease
5	those tensions. So, I was just… I was just bringing
6	that to the… to the Mayor's attention because it does
7	relate back to the OMB and ACS and fiscal 2020
8	budgetary concerns as you build your vision moving
9	forward that parsing through the value of mainstream
10	media of narratives becomes at… you know a, a premium
11	to make sure that our allies Israel and other middle
12	eastern allies are protected with the best solutions
13	available at the time in that these solutions can be
14	executed in a real time manner to create the type of
15	stability necessary. I know that's a paradigm shift
16	in thinking but these are real dollar and cent
17	solutions and if these walls, the U.S. Mexico border
18	wall, west bank wall are going to be in existence you
19	have 500 miles approximately of west bank wall that
20	could generate some 72 billion dollars of energy at
21	12 cents per kilowatt hour at ten feet of solar wall
22	on one side of the wall and when you're able to
23	create energy price stability you can create
24	reciprocity and when you do that in reapplication to

potentially legislated contracts out of New York as

COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE it pertains to the U.S. Mexico border wall you're able to reshape and redistribute different types of funds within the state of New York to different types of section eight NYCHA related housing so you can supplement the federal budget with different types of proprietary innovations and in different types of needs where these issues can be addressed and, and reach finality. Thank you. 

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you.

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LEVIN and King. I'm Lisa Gitelson, I'm the Associate Executive Director of COFCCA. We represent 52 child welfare agencies in New York City. I really appreciate the opportunity to speak on behalf of our members, the staff and the families that we serve. First with regard to fair futures, I want to thank everybody who participated today, it was really incredible, thank you Council Person Levin for being there. I want to just say three quick things about fair futures, its about fairness for the youth, it's about fairness fiscally for the city but even more it's about fairness for all the members of New York City because when any single member of our community doesn't reach their full potential all of us are not

1	COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE 7
2	reaching our full potential and to fully invest in
3	the people of our city is to fully invest in all of
4	us in the future for our city. In addition to
5	supporting fair futures, I just want to briefly touc
6	on some of the other areas my colleagues have talked
7	about today, all of whom have spoken extraordinarily
8	well so I just want to do a few more quick things.
9	Our members are working with youth who have
10	entrenched trauma behaviors, many of whom are a
11	danger to themselves and others, many of whom have
12	been recently incarcerated and need to be
13	appropriately reintroduced into the residential
14	settings and many with serious mental health
15	diagnosis. Our members have decades of experience in
16	working with these youth and we are really ready to
17	partner in meaningful ways with ACS to bring change
18	to these youths, to these families again to make sur
19	that New York City citizens are living up to their
20	full potential and we need full funding in order to
21	do this. We need structured funding to support new
22	ideas, to support the partnerships, we all are in
23	this together and want to do it effectively together
24	I also just want to touch very briefly on the
25	preventative in Raise the Age programs. While the

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numbers of foster youth have gone down so significantly in New York City that's in part because of the... our success with both the preventative and Raise the Age programs. We want to continue to see the funding that we're getting for those programs exist so that we can continue to successfully work with the youth in those programs. So, I want to thank you for allowing me to testify, I need to excuse myself because I do as you mentioned earlier have a child at child at home that's sick and texting me asking me to come home so I thank you for your time.

MIKOLA DE ROO: Good evening, I'm Mikola

De Roo, Vice President for Public Affairs at Food

Bank for New York City, the city's major hunger

relief organization throughout the five boroughs. I

want to thank the City Council, this Committee in

particular Chairs Levin and King, Council Member

Grodenchik and Speaker Johnson for your leadership

and for your investment in programs that work to

address hunger in New York City. During the course of

a year, food insecure New Yorkers face a meal gap in

their household food budgets of nearly 208 million

meals. These people, our neighbors rely on a diverse

network of services to put food on the table. As the

1	COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE 9
2	Council works with the Mayor on the city budget, we
3	urge you to continue to invest in vital programs that
4	alleviate hunger including; expanding baseline food
5	funding for EFAP, New York City's Emergency Food
6	Assistance Program as well as initiative funding for
7	food pantries. Growing the food access and benefits
8	initiative which connects low income New Yorkers to a
9	range of anti-poverty services and continuing the
10	campus pantry initiative which enables families to
11	access nutritious food from pantries located in
12	public schools. Last year thanks to the City
13	Council's leadership EFAP received a historic
14	increase to baseline food funding in the city budget,
15	the first such increase in years. At a time when our
16	anti-hunger safety net is under constant threat by
17	draconian federal policies, any cuts to EFAP would
18	result in exceptional harm to the most vulnerable
19	among us and to the more than 500 New York City
20	pantries and kitchens that rely on EFAP to serve
21	those New Yorkers. Dedicated funding is still needed
22	to fortify the anti-hunger safety network for low
23	income New Yorkers in urgent ways. Essentially, we
24	can't take food from pantry shelves to help promote

access to anti-poverty benefits, we cannot impede and

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erode our own progress. This moment calls on us to

come together as a city and commit to the principle

that all New Yorkers should have access to an

5 affordable nutritious diet. Thank you.

HAROLD ALEXIS: Good afternoon members... leaders. I am Harold Alexis from Neighbors Together. Good afternoon Committee on General Welfare, I thank you for this opportunity to testify today. I have been in five, going on six years, I am sick of the manipulation, threats, mismanagement I am subjected to by DHS and HRA staff. In my time in the shelter system I have had 22 case managers, I have been passed from one staff member to the next and have yet to receive the proper assistance I need to move into housing, the DHS system that uses threats and intimidation to make you feel utterly powerless and submissive. My case managers expect me to find housing under impossible conditions, I have a physical disability, I cannot manage stairs very well, I need a first floor apartment or a building with an elevator and with my city FEPS voucher of 1,246 dollars that is an impossible requirement to work with. When I go to my case managers with the status of my own housing search, they would speak

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2	down to me consistently. When I when have leads
3	they wouldn't help. I'm going to go off the script
4	for a second and just say that this has been a
5	traumatizing experience for me. I've been sick and
6	tired of going from shelter after shelter with
7	promises of housing and when it looks very great it
8	seems to I'm going a step backwards, the funding is
9	not there, I have storage in the Bronx. We've, we're
LO	touched it because where I lost my apartment I was
L1	in the Bronx; my belongings are in the Bronx. I have
L2	explained to the staff members at my shelter that if
L3	you make me take a room I lose my belongings, HRA
L 4	will no longer pay rent because they will consider
L5	that, that a room is, is housing and to me it's not
L6	housing, I'm not a bum on the streets, I don't
L7	collect garbage, I have memoirs, I'm a railroader,
L8	I'm a… I, I have a train collection, I have car
L9	collections, I've got dishes, everything and I'm
20	that I want to bring into an apartment, and I'm stuc
21	in shelter. I'm really sick of these threats that
22	they put upon me, I'm being signed with papers and I
23	don't know what I'm signing, I feel very intimidated

I'm very disgusted. I've been here since ten o'clock

this morning, its... this has been a very overwhelming

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[audio recording]

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day and when I go back to the shelters the same old foolishness, where are you? Can you come to the office? Can you sign this paper? I'm a nervous wreck since I've been in the shelter system, I've had it, I want furniture to go back to an apartment, I'm ready for an apartment, I'm ready to go home. And I just want to bring this Committee, this is my second experience and journey to City Hall, and I thank you for listening and taking time and patience with all your efforts, please I need your help. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you Mr. Alexis, thank you.

TOWAKI KOMATSU: Hi, my name is Towaki
Komatsu, my testimony today is for a federal Judge
Lorna Schofield for, for my lawsuit against the city.
This is an audio recording of a chat I had on August
29<sup>th</sup>, 2017 with a witness about the vicious assault I
experienced on July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2016 due to zero oversight
by HRA of its business partner Urban Pathways where I
reside that it's housing for military veterans. That
assault followed an attempted assault on May 12<sup>th</sup>,
2016 and was preventable and foreseeable. Oops...

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TOWAKI KOMATSU: Okay, that's one. The

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next audio recording I'm going to play for your

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benefit is a face to face conversation with... that I

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had with fraud, HRA Steven Banks on December 18th of

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last year in regard to a FOIL request that I

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submitted to him and my federal lawsuit.

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# [audio recording]

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TOWAKI KOMATSU: In three days I have to

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be in housing court, I need a defense, I submitted

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FOIL requests to HRA to try to ascertain what

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corrective action if, if any it took in response to

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my complaints against Urban Pathways so you're the

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Chairman of this... of this Committee, there's also a

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illegally preventing me from examining, examining

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those proposed contracts in its offices. Again,

public hearing about proposed contracts, HRA is

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you're the Chairman of this Committee that is

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supposed to have oversight of HRA, what can you do

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about that?

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Certainly the

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contract budget is within the purview of the, the

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budget as a whole and so, you know there's... we

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actually discuss that we... earlier in the hearing

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today around desire to have a clearer picture of

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2	union appropriations because its, it's not [cross-
3	talk]
4	TOWAKI KOMATSU: That's not the issue,
5	he's HRA is making proposed contracts available for
6	drafting for inspection at trade to every other
7	member of the public, when I make that request to go
8	there to see those contracts their position is, we're
9	not going to let you in the building to our offices
10	to see those with your own two eyes.
11	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: And certainly, if you
12	could send over the FOIL request to me as well, I'll,
13	I'll do what I can to ensure that it is it's a

u L, public document that would be made public.

TOWAKI KOMATSU: The court hearing is in three days; can you get that turned around within three days?

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: I don't know if I can do that but send me an email tomorrow and we'll, we'll see what we can do.

TOWAKI KOMATSU: I sent one yesterday, didn't get a response.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Well we'll, we'll see what we can do.

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JOANN YOO: Good afternoon Council Member
King, Council Member Levin, it's nice to testify in
front of my own Council Member. My name is JoAnn Yoo
and I'm the Executive Director of the Asian American
Federation and I'm here to submit testimony on behalf
of our 70 plus member and partner organizations. As
you all know, Asian Americans are the fastest growing
racial group in New York, having increased 61 percent
from 2000 to 2017 and we are about 16 percent of the
population. With this dramatic growth also comes
drastic need. One in four Asians live below the
poverty line and about 33 percent of those who Asian
Americans who are eligible to submit apply for food
stamps do not. I think one of the things that we've
seen the challenges that we've seen, we did a study
from that ranged from 2000 to 20 2000 to 2014 of
all the organizations, the contracts that the city
has given to Asian serving organizations and we only
receive about 1.4 percent of the city dollars and
that's a that's a, a tragedy and we've been fighting
City Hall to make sure that our members have more
access to, to resources. One of the biggest
challenges, challenges, we recently saw a huge panic
in our community it was around public charge and I

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2	will tell you that so many you know the story from
3	our member agencies was that the… those who are
4	eligible, perfectly within their right to apply, came
5	and asked to be disenrolled because they were so
6	panicked and I think you know one of the challenges
7	of New Yorkers being intimidated into believing that
8	they have to choose between citizenship and survival
9	is a travesty. The thing that we want to ask you as
LO	we are starting to see, you know rules from D.C.
L1	coming you know coming and hitting our hitting our
L2	cities is to ensure that there's adequate support for
L3	the nonprofit organizations that serve the front line
L 4	communities. We ask that the City Council fully fund
L5	HRA and ACS to implement language access and I know
L 6	that Council Member you had talked about the new
L7	minimum wage, we want to… so many of the member
L8	agencies and the Asian American Federation are
L 9	subcontractors which means that they don't even get
20	to get to the… that level of asking for minimum wage
21	so we ask for parody with that issue and for a
22	continued request for you to support the nonprofit
7	organizations that serve the most vulnerable in our

24 city. Thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you JoAnn.

Thank you to this entire panel, we look forward to continuing to work with you all in the... in the days and, and weeks and months to come. Thank you. The next panel Ruth O'Sullivan; Chris Durosinmi; Clarke Wheeler; Louie Sawi; Rachel Aicher; Andrea Louie.

RUTH O'SULLIVAN: Thank you. Good afternoon... good evening Chair Levin and Chair King, thank you for having us here today. My name is Ruth O'Sullivan, I'm a Clinician at the Center for Court Innovations Brooklyn Mental Health Court. I'm here to request the Council to support the Center for Court Innovation as it seeks to renew and strengthen the work that we do with over 75,000 New Yorkers annually, many of whom are children and young people in early diversion, alternatives to incarceration, and receiving mental health support. Populations that we serve include children who are victims of crime or involved in neglect cases where they are or are at risk of being placed in child protective custody. Our programs have been shown to be effective. Researchers have documented that our operating programs throughout the city have decreased violence, aided victims and reduced the use of jail. Our City Council

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2	funded work has provided individuals with meaningful
3	off ramps from a cycle of poverty recidivism to real
4	integration back into their communities. To continue
5	to accomplish this work, we seek continuation funding
6	for our core citywide speaker request, our youth
7	focused supervised release programming that divert
8	defendants from lengthy and costly pretrial detention
9	and our pre-court project reset programming. Project
10	Reset permits New Yorkers to resolve low level
11	misdemeanors without ever setting foot in a court and
12	the case disappears from the criminal justice system
13	as a decline to prosecute. This avoids many of the
14	collateral consequences associated with a prosecuted
15	case. Reset cases have been evaluated to be resolved
16	significantly more quickly than traditional criminal
17	court cases. Participants, many of whom are youth,
18	have a lower likelihood and frequency for new
19	arrests. Council provided midyear fiscal year 19
20	support to begin borough wide implementation of
21	project reset in Brooklyn. We seek Council's support
22	for an application to continue this implementation in
23	fiscal year 2020. We also request that Council
24	expand funding available under the mental health

initiatives for vulnerable populations and for court

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COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE involved youth. We have submitted several applications to permit us to increase mental health access in the outer boroughs where demand outstrips our current capacity. Through Council support we could provide enhanced mental health services and community supervision to diverted youth and their families. For example, our strong starts initiatives have resolved neglect cases in as few as six months compared to 17 months in the traditional system. That's the difference between a child returning home as an infant as opposed to a toddler. But currently, demand outstrips capacity for this program. We only have four strong starts case workers citywide and there are over 3,000 qualified neglect petitions filed annually. These children... in the Bronx we are seeking to expand the number of child crime victims' survivors we can serve. These children receive ongoing therapy following their victimization from violent crimes such as sexual and physical abuse. A summary of our applications has been submitted with our testimony. The City Council's support has been invaluable to our work in improving the welfare and expanding fairer justice for New Yorkers. We

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2 respectfully urge you to continue to support our work

and thank you again for the opportunity to speak.

CHRIS DUROSINMI: Good evening and thank you Chairman Levin and Chairman King. My name is Chris Durosinmi, I'm Assistant Director for Government and Community Affairs for the Wildlife Conservation Society. I'm here to testify today on behalf of the Cultural Institutions Group, a coalition of 33 culture organizations who share a public-private partnership with the City of New York that spans across the five boroughs. Collectively we demonstrate a portfolio of work that illustrates our service and connection to the diverse communities that are supported by the city agencies covered through these respective committees. The CIG operates on an understanding that we are owned by the people of New York and as a community partner we work diligently to provide greater access to our facilities by working hand in hand with city agencies. One such example is the Wildlife Conversation Society's community access program. Since 2006, the community access program provided free access to thousands of individuals, mainly children and families and seniors to our WCS parks.

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2	Through partnering with agencies such as DHS and ACS
3	along with organizations such as the Cauyga Center
4	and Catholic Charities, who house unaccompanied
5	minors, we provided over 3,000 families access to the
6	Bronx Zoo and New York Aquarium this past summer
7	along. In addition, Carnegie Hall provides song
8	writing workshops that reach court involved young
9	people in secure detention facilities, Horizons
10	Juvenile Center in the Bronx and Crossroads Juvenile
11	Center in Brownsville. Participants develop and
12	express their musical skills, work closely with peers
13	and build connections to other young people, adult
14	mentors and artists around their shared interests,
15	giving them an increased sense of agency and personal
16	motivation, while reinforcing positive decision
17	making. These examples and more highlighted in my
18	full testimony demonstrate that the cultural
19	community is the city's staunch partner in delivering
20	its services and achieving its vision. Each CIG
21	integrates the communities they live, serve as
22	examples of accessibility and remain the go to entity
23	that the city relies on to pilot programs such as
24	IDNYC and PlanNYC both of which have been major
25	successes. Therefore, as the Council determines its

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2	budget priorities for fiscal year 2020, we ask that
3	we are held at 20 million dollars and consideration
4	be given to additional funding for both the CIG and
5	our program group partners. We ask that the ten
6	million total that culture has previously received b
7	baselined, inclusive of the 2.25 million that was
8	baselined for CIGs in the budget the last year. Both
9	CIG and program groups are supportive of using the
10	same distribution model for that ten million that's
11	been used over the last three years. It is our hope
12	that this Committee and the City Council understand
13	what we offer to New Yorkers and that the CIG is
14	responsive to the needs of the people of the city of
15	New York. But in the end, we need the city's and
16	Council's full support. Thank you for this
17	opportunity to testify today and we appreciate the
18	Council's unwavering support.
19	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you.

LOUIE SAWI: Good evening. My name is

Louie Sawi and I am the Policy Coordinator for CACF,

the Coalition for Asian American Children and

Families. I thank you Chairperson Levin and

Chairperson King and members of the General Welfare

Committee for holding this important oversight

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2 hearing on the city's fiscal year 2020 preliminary 3 budget. Since 1985 CACF is the nation's only pan-Asian Children and families advocacy organization and 4 leads the fight for improved and equitable policies, 5 systems, funding and services to support those in 6 7 need. Earlier in the last panel you had someone from Asian American Federation that talked about the APA 8 background, well I'm going to add a little more to 9 that. In data collection efforts across the city 10 including city agencies such as ACS, our communities 11 12 are many times mistaken and our ethnic or language 13 backgrounds and needs are relegated to the category other. This lack of accurately collected data and 14 15 information on the community coupled with a lack of 16 accessible information and entry points for APA children and families who require resources and 17 18 services is often erroneously equated to a lack of need or risk within our communities. The barriers 19 20 that Asian Pacific American, also known as APA, families face in navigating the child welfare system 21 2.2 are significant. First, many APA and other immigrant 23 families who come into contact with the child welfare system struggle with limited English proficiency. In 24 its own language access and policy implementation 25

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2	plan, ACS recognized nine priority languages based
3	primarily on the high frequency of requests for child
4	welfare and child care services in these languages.
5	Five of these priority languages were Asian, Chinese
6	Arabic, Korean, Bengali and Urdu. Second, APA
7	families may engage in child rearing and disciplinar
8	practices that reflect the cultural norms of their
9	countries of origin but are but are considered
10	potentially harmful here. Third, APA families are
11	often misinformed about child welfare laws, the role
12	of ACS or the availability of resources for at risk
13	families. For undocumented families, this lack of
14	familiarity is exacerbated by the fact by the fear
15	that interacting with government agencies will resul
16	in punitive action or even deportation. As a result
17	of these barriers, APAs experience great difficulty
18	in communicating with ACS and other child, child
19	welfare staff, understanding and exercising their
20	rights and accessing critical support services that
21	strengthen families and improve child safety.
22	Unfortunately for many of the APA community,
23	including those most disenfranchised and struggling
24	such as many South Asian and Southeast Asian

communities, there are still no culturally competent

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COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE and language accessible preventative service options. APAs struggle not only with a lack of culturally competent options for services, but also struggle with a cultural stigma regarding receiving government services. The recent federal proposals and mandates such as changes in the public charge serve to alienate and punish immigrants, especially those who are undocumented that access needs services. This has only increased the amount of misunderstanding and fear among our communities regarding accessing city, city services, and driven those who require services to remain in isolation. As reported by many of our APA organizational members, language and cultural barriers that persist within the child welfare system in New York City it includes a mismatch in interpretation services with, with requested language dialect, lack of quality interpretation and interpreter bias, delays in interpretation and poorquality translations of written materials. CACF has been working with organizations including the ACS to improve child welfare services to immigrant and APA communities for over 15 years but most recently CACF has been meeting along with various member organization with a number of divisions within ACS to

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	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE
1	COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE
2	develop collaborative strategies to better serve
3	NYC's APA communities. Additionally, CACF was
4	actively involved in CW 20/21 process over the past
5	many months through which we participated in a series
6	of meetings convened by ACS and also helped to
7	convene an APA CBO focus group with ACS. Still there
8	remains much to be done and multiple families are
9	languishing without enough data and understanding of
10	our community needs and without appropriate
11	preventative services. So, our recommendations today
12	are to ensure salary parody for all childhood
13	educators, to restore 5.355 million dollars to
14	discretionary child care centers, expand preventative
15	services and child care programs for the APA
16	community by improving contracting processes with
17	Asian led serving organizations, improve language
18	access and cultural competence for APA families,
19	increase education and outreach to the APA community
20	on services and programs available through ACS, and

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ANDREA LOUIE: Thank you, I'm pleased to testify this evening along with my Asian American colleagues and those in culture. So, my name is

lastly to increase capacity and partnerships with APA

community based organizations. Thank you.

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### COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE

2 Andrea Louie and I'm a Founding Board Member of New Yorkers for Culture and Arts, a citywide cultural 3 advocacy organization. We are a coalition of groups 4 and individuals across the five boroughs working to 5 ensure that every New Yorker has the right and 6 7 opportunity to engage in culture, express their humanity and strengthen their community. Arts and 8 culture can powerfully advance the work to support 9 all New Yorkers and I'd like to share just one 10 example from my colleagues at the Children's Museum 11 12 of Manhattan. Crafting Family Connections is 13 spearheaded by First Lady Chirlane McCray and was lost... launched last April for mothers at Rikers who 14 15 demonstrate good behavior. Once a month these women 16 shed their tan jumpsuits and shackles, put on street clothes and spend a... spend a few precious hours with 17 18 their kids engaged in arts activities. In the safe space of the museum, these mothers and children can 19 20 play, explore their creativity and bond together away from prison walls. One mother, Amanda Martinez, 32 21 2.2 has visited the museum twice to spend time with her 23 daughter, Ananda, who is 12. Quote, "I would have never thought in a million years I would be able to 24 see my daughter without shackles" she said, "without 25

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a uniform and without these bars, its already changed my train of thought", end quote. Important programs like Crafting Family Connections cannot succeed without support from the city. Therefore, we join our colleagues in requesting that ten million be baselined for culture from last year inclusive of 2.25 million that was baselined for the cultural institution Groups as my colleague mentioned earlier in this panel. We also request an additional ten million be added to the cultural budget to be evenly divided between the CIGs and the program groups. All of us in the cultural sector are eager to work with you during this budget season to help make sure that the wellbeing of all New Yorkers is fully resourced and supported. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you and I want to thank this panel for all the great work that you and your organizations do, and we look forward to working with you in this budget and for many years in the future, thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: The next panel up
Ricardo Vasquez; Kim Alysha and I'm... Seligmiller and
if I messed it up Sister Queen Dawn Project; Chanel
Staggers, I'm sorry Sister Chanel Staggers, I

1	COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE
2	apologize. Manny Keane, Manny T. Keane; Ashley C.
3	Sawyer; Eva Santiago. I'll read them again Ricardo
4	Vasquez, you're Ricardo. who's Kim? Hi, Kim. Who's
5	Chanel? Her last name is it Stags, Stagis, Sagis,
6	Sister Staggers. Manny, is Manny here? Manny, there'
7	no Manny? Oh, Mary, I'm sorry, it looks like a N, my
8	bad, who's Mary?
9	MARY KEANE: It's not your bad it's my
LO	writing.
L1	COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Who's Mary?
L2	MARY KEANE: I am.
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Oh, hi Mary, I knew
L4	there was something about Mary. Okay, Ashley and
L5	Ashley is right there, how you doing? Good to see yo
L6	and Eva, alright. So, let the testimony begin.
L7	MARY KEANE: I'll start because everyone
L8	is hesitating. So, hi Chair King, thank you for
L9	having us. My name is Mary Keane, I'm the Executive
20	Director of You Gotta Believe, Chair Levin and City
21	Council. You Gotta Believe has been around for 24
22	years and the only thing that we do in all that time
23	is trying to find families for kids before they age

out of care so that they can have a relatively normal

life. I, myself have been a parent for over 19 years

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to youth from the foster care system far too many than I'd care to admit to. But I started out just as a foster parent until my kids taught me, they needed much more than that, they needed a permanent loving family forever. So, they're the reason I joined You Gotta Believe because through them I saw that all kids who have not been able to return to their birth families need a new family to begin the healing that is essential if they're to live safe and productive lives with healthy relationships and the skills and supports to raise healthy children who will never experience the lives their parents did and who will not become part of the generational pattern of foster care. In over 14 years with You Gotta Believe I've learned its possible for all kids even the most resistant to open up to a family even when they're terrified of getting hurt again. Its not our kids who do not believe in family, it is everyone around who do not think they can get a family, or they are too old. We've worked with youth from broken adoptions

giving family another chance. I've seen them blossom

about their wellbeing and are not just being paid to

do things for them. I've never met a kid or adult for

when they finally get someone who genuinely cares

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2 that matter who does not want to be loved even when they show it in the most lovable ways. Most people 3 acknowledge their families and what they've done for 4 them. Speaker Johnson at his state of the city 5 address recently thanked his mother when he started, 6 7 when he ended, and he went out into the audience to thank her again after she had introduced him. Chair 8 Levin you just acknowledged that you still ask your 9 parents for advice on the New York One interview. My 10 apologies for going over a little bit. You went on to 11 12 say though that youth aging out of foster care don't 13 have that resource and we have an obligation as a 14 city to provide them with that resource but the 15 resource you were referring to was parents. My 16 question as always, why should our kids not have the same? Federal law says to provide permanency which 17 18 means a legally permanent nurturing family for every child involved in the system. You Gotta Believe 19 20 believes this, we do it, we've proven it now for 24 years and because it's so challenging easier paths 21 2.2 are always taken to provide youth with substitutes 23 for family. We have requested funding, funding from

the City Council discretionary funds, we've begun to

work with Children's Village, and we ask your support

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of this so that our kids can heal with a family. Over a year ago families first federal legislation passed, I just love the name, families first, which sums it up, everything else is gravy but without a family everything else is not enough. Thank you again for your consideration and my team will use much less time than they were allocated so they'll make up for

RICARDO VASQUEZ: Yes. Hello everyone, my name is Ricardo Vasquez and I'm a Speaker and a Youth Advocate for You Better Believe. So, I'm here to speak on... meanwhile, meanwhile mentoring and coaching is extremely important for... in a youth's life, a family is the main core of the youth's... for the youth to be able to heal. Throughout my experiences in foster care I faced a lot of adversities until my social worker made a decision to become my mom, had it not been for her becoming my mom I wouldn't be sitting here today nor do I know what direction my life would, would have gone and due to the mentality and behaviors and the people that I was around at, at that point in time. She was the one who actually taught me to... how to develop a new thinking process, she taught me how to develop different ways of self-

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supportive of everything I wanted to accomplish in my life so no matter what it was she was backing me. She ... my mom was able to look past the behaviors that I had... past the behaviors that I was displaying on a regular basis and was able to see the real person that I was in... the real person that was in me, she was able to steer me in the right direction and help me to heal. If I didn't have a family I... you know I think my life would have turned out to be a lot more difficult than what it already was. I've been homeless, I've slept on the train and because of a family I was able to come out of a bad situation very quickly. There were some situations that I have gotten into and at the end of it all I was able to go home to a family. Had I not had a family thing would have just maybe continued or I would have just kept falling deeper and deeper down to the point where I may, maybe lose my mind and need some sort of mental health service because at times things can get very difficult.

22 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: You can keep going.

RICARDO VASQUEZ: Services are great but family who pushes youth that's where the core and the support is, the family... serve... families is what

1	COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE
2	really help the youth utilize these services. If a
3	if the youth has a family to back him any service
4	all the services that were speaking of spoken on
5	today, all the services that may get funding for the
6	youth, coaching, mentors just all of these services
7	are effective but when the youth has someone to
8	direct him to make sure that he knows about these
9	services and makes sure that he or she, excuse me,
10	utilizes these services then we would see more
11	success. The family encourages youth with love, and
12	we all need that to be able to move forward in life
13	no matter what. Thank you so much.
14	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you.

KIMALYSHA SELIGMILLER: My name is KimAlysha...

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: For the ... it's for the official record so...

KIMALYSHA SELIGMILLER: Okay, okay. My name is KimAlysha Seligmiller, I'm currently a youth in foster care. I am a 19-year-old college freshman pursuing my degree in biology. I am currently dorming at Queens College through the dorm project which is a way foster children can experience the full college life while staying in the city. I've been in care

1	COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE
2	since I was around two or three and both of my
3	parents' rights have been taken before I turned six.
4	So, ten plus years of legally not having any parents
5	can be very overwhelming especially being in care
6	when staff do things they shouldn't do and you have
7	no one to speak up for you, just yourself. I
8	appreciate the staff in YGB, You Gotta Believe,
9	they've kept me confident in the hopes of me finding
10	a family. Crazy how old I am and yet I still have to
11	go to family court for my case since I'm a free child
12	of the state which basically which basically means
13	New York State is my legal guardian. I stopped going
14	for a while when two years back when my 17 when I
15	was 17 the judge told me that at my age, I wouldn't
16	find a family. It hurt me, I wouldn't lie about that
17	and what made it worse was that my previous case
18	planner also agreed saying that maybe I should just
19	start doing supportive housing until my NYCHA comes
20	through. I don't see how people could just be okay
21	with not giving a child something that we all deserve
22	and that's a family.

23 CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you.

MARY KEANE: Chanel.

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2	EVA	SANTIAGO:	Yeah,	I	think	yeah,	hi.
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Hi Councilman Levin, we know each other pretty well and... how are you doing Councilman King and, and the Committee. Thank you so much for allowing me to, to talk about these issues that I hold very close because I have a child who's on the autism spectrum. I work at the child welfare organizing project as the Director of Programming and parent advocate. I've been a parent advocate for three years for families who have involvement with ACS. I go to court regularly, initial safety conference meetings, family team conference meetings, supervised visits, wellness checks, you name it I pretty much do it. I truly believe in preserving families. We educate our parents on systemic racism, we talk about disproportionality, we talk about the high percentage of removals of children in poor communities of color, we empower, empower parents so that they can advocate for themselves, we definitely intervene when necessary, when a parent is hitting a roadblock and they're unable to speak to their attorney or their case worker and knowing what's going on with their case. I am a parent affected, I had a case in 2011, I

have a child who's on the autism spectrum who has

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several diagnoses. The fear for a lot of parents who have children who are either on the spectrum or who have several diagnoses is that they'll enter another system and that is a real fear for myself, that my son will enter the juvenile justice system because of lack of supports. It was ironic to me that ACS had discussed today that they were having difficulty in placing children with, with behavioral diagnosis and that they had to stay in children centers for a lengthy amount of time because they did not have the qualifications or expertise in addressing the issues that these children have who have diagnosis. They also talked about OPWDD. My son and many children who are high functioning do not qualify for certain services because they're high functioning, so they fall through the cracks. Their behavioral issues come into play when we talk about their future successes even though a lot of these children are high functioning and they academically excel to the point where you... my son can comprehend 12th grade and he's 13 years old so... but they don't take into consideration that these children who are high functioning academically are emotionally delayed and so they need the proper supports that are needed for

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them to excel. I have two cases right now that I'm working on that I'm going to court for, for parents who have children with, with diagnosis who ACS has told to bring to the agency because of educational neglect because they are unable to get their children to go to school because of their behavioral issues and then we come to find out in court that the agency that they had advised these parents to take their children have lost their children and so now the judge has told this particular family that if your child gets in contact with you your child can stay with you for the time that we find appropriate placement. So, now the parent is adequate in taking care of that child because the agency cannot find adequate appropriate supports. So, I am here, and this is my plight for children and all children who are affected by the child welfare system because of poverty. It's all about lack of supports and I truly believe that if ACS or any other agency because it happens to be ACS when ACS is no longer here it will be another agency but it's about approaching these families with a restorative lens, they approached these families with a punitive lens and then they're not able to thoroughly assess the situation correctly

1 COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE
2 and they're not able to know what is going on in
3 these homes. So, thank you again for allowing me to
4 speak today.

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CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you.

ASHLEY SAWYER: Good evening Chairperson Levin and Chairperson King and Council Staff. My name is Ashley Sawyer, I am the director of Policy at Girls for Gender Equity and I'm also an attorney. I... be... in lieu of time... because of time I won't go into the background about Girls for Gender Equity but as you know we are committed to supporting the needs of cisgender, transgender, girls, and gender nonconforming youth of color in New York and now obviously nationally. Our conversation today is specifically related to issues related to the juvenile justice system. Recently the administration for family services reached out to Girls for Gender Equity along with steps to end family violence to pilot an alternative to placement program specifically designed to meet the needs of girls and gender nonconforming youth in New York City. As you know there was a task force across the city led by the Vera Institute for Justice to end the incarceration of girls in New York. As an outgrowth

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COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE of that process, we are committed to creating close ... excuse me, creating programing in communities where young people are still able to live with their families, live in their communities but receive the social work services, economic empowerment and what we specialize in at GGE is political organizing skills and helping young people learn what it means to be political organizers, to drive policy work. That program has the potential to transform the lives of young people, we understand that there's a growing body of research that says that when people who have been affected by criminalization and systems are able to use their voice to change those systems, they have remarkable outcomes and we want to make sure that the council is aware of what's happening and aware of the potential for this program and also the critical need for resources. As you may know before I came to Girls for Gender Equity I was an attorney representing young people who were in the system in New York, I spent once a week in the housing areas on Rikers working with young people 16 to 24 particularly girls and in the city, I will try to briefly conclude but in the city there were no reentry programs that specifically met the needs of girls and gender

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COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE nonconforming people, there were no juvenile justice services that specifically spoke to their needs, the data is really clear now that 90 percent, I'm going to repeat that, 90 percent of the girls who end up in the juvenile justice system have experienced some form of sexual violence. There's no other system where you'll find a higher concentration of sexual assault survivors than if you go to a girls juvenile prison and so we cannot expect young people to have great outcomes if they're going to programs that have no idea what they're experiencing or what their needs are so GGE along with steps and, and the Vera Institute are working together to develop a program that can meet the needs of young people particularly girls and queer and trans young people. As you'll see in my comments there are specific... there's data and specific details about what the needs are but we cannot use a one size fits all model when we talk about reentry and prevention services. And so this is an opportunity for the city to invest in the prevention work, making sure that there are no young people sent up state, making sure that young people have access to the services and the supports that they need and doing this work with fidelity and

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integrity is going to require resources and a financial commitment from this body so we hope that there will be an investment in the young people that deserve our care. These are young people who did not make a choice to end up in these systems but because they are in the care of our... of ACS and other systems we have an obligation to provide them with the supports and the services that they need. So, I look forward to continuing to engage in this conversation with both of you as well as Council staff and moving

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you.

forward hoping that there will be a commitment made

to the girls and the gender nonconforming young

people of New York City. Thank you.

CHANEL STAGGERS: Hi, my name is Chanel,

I wrote something... I put good afternoon, it's not

even afternoon anymore but... and I said I hope you all

enjoying your morning, it's obviously... like its over

evening but my name is Chanel Staggers. I'm currently

18 years old pursuing my ACSE and working with Good

Call. I'm residing at Marian Hall which is a group

home that I've been staying at for two years. Being

that I struck good with choosing whether or not if

school was more important than staying in school, I

	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE
1	COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE
2	said school if if working was more important than
3	staying in school, yeah. I've been in foster care
4	since I was 11/12. In the beginning I started off
5	living with my brother, but it didn't work out which
6	led me into like the eight other foster homes I've
7	been in. The last one I thought would be my big
8	break. I was 16 when I got adopted. I stayed with he
9	for like two years and… however I was happy, but
10	things change, and people change, it did not work
11	out. To this day I remain adopted but me and my
12	adopted mother have not we don't have no contact
13	whatsoever. I'll be 19 next month, I face challenges
14	that I never imagined. I've also overcame more than I
15	can tell you. I've been doing it by myself, but I can
16	never be more proud, still there's more work to be
17	done. I was once resistant to starting over and
18	having a new family until I met Yari from You Gotta
19	Believe. She enlightened me in explaining her story
20	and why she's helping young adults like myself that's
21	looking for family or family resources even if I
22	already aged out of foster care. It's a blessing to
23	know there's families willing to adopt young adults

young adults with traumatic experiences and I want to

be... because it starts with the policies that's what  ${\tt I}$ 

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1	COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE
2	feel like and that's, that's, that's where it could
3	start to bread down and things could start to get
4	fixed.
5	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Alright, well I look
6	forward to you being on this side of the table some
7	time very soon. And just… I just want to say really
8	quickly Y, YGB, GGE and CWOP are, are three of the
9	my favorite organizations that I get the opportunity
10	to work with, you all do amazing work and its, it's,
11	it's really an honor to be able to, to, to support
12	that work and this Council takes that very seriously
13	and, and, and you're out there doing it and, and we
14	want we want to be supportive.
15	MARY KEANE: Thank you.
16	RICARDO VASQUEZ: Thank you.
17	EVA SANTIAGO: Thank you very much, thank
18	you.
19	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay, looks like last
20	call. Jesse Laymon, New York City Employment and
21	Training Coalition, I think Jesse left.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Going once, going
23	twice

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay, I don't see Jesse, he was here before I saw him before. Julia

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1	COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE
2	Duranti-Martinez, New Economy Project, okay and then
3	people we've called before but might not be here.
4	Michael Leake… Michael Ottley; Joel Berg, I know Joe
5	is not here; Vernon Jones; Victoria Wolf; Rachel
6	Aicher and Clarke Wheeler, going once, going twice.
7	Okay
8	COUNCIL MEMBER KING: You got the stage.
9	JULIA DURANTI-MARTINEZ: Floor, yeah.
10	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Miss Duranti-Martinez
11	you are our last… [cross-talk]
12	JULIA DURANTI-MARTINEZ: Panelist
13	[cross-talk]
14	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN:member of the public
15	to testify.
16	JULIA DURANTI-MARTINEZ: Thank you, yes.
17	Good, good evening Committee Chair Levin and Council
18	Member King. My name is Julia Duranti-Martinez and
19	I'm the Community Land Trust Coordinator at New
20	Economy Project. Along with Picture the Homeless and
21	other advocates, the New Economy Project co-founded
22	and co-convenes the New York City Community Land
23	Initiative which is the coalition of more than two
24	dozen housing and social justice organizations
25	advocating for community land trusts to address the

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2	root causes of homelessness and displacement. As a
3	outgrowth of this work, New Economy Project and 14
4	partner organizations are proposing a new citywide
5	CLT initiative that would incubate and expand CLTs in
6	all five boroughs of New York City in fiscal year
7	2020. So, just a little bit of CLT a little bit on
8	CLT's, they are a proven mechanism to preserve vital
9	affordable housing stock, prevent the extraction of
10	public subsidies and combat displacement. The CLT is
11	a nonprofit that owns and stewards land in the
12	community's interest and leases use of the land for
13	affordable housing development and other community
14	needs. And CLTs issue renewable 99-year ground leases
15	that establish resale and rental restrictions which
16	helps protect public investment in CLTs from being
17	lost to the market over time. CLTs also engage
18	community members in meaningful decision making over
19	neighborhood development. The boards are typically
20	composed of equal parts residents, community members
21	and public stakeholders and they engage in ongoing
22	community organizing and partnership to carry out
23	their work and both the longstanding Cooper Square
24	Community Land Trust here in New York and the new

pilot East Harlem/El Barrio CLT as well as emerging

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CLTs citywide have grown out of sustained community
led planning and organizing processes. So, the CLT
model has sparked the citywide movement that has
achieved tremendous gains in recent years and that
includes the passage of the city's first Local Law,
defining and entering CLTs into the administrative
code, increased support from HPD, expended training
and legal assistance networks and investment of New
York State Attorney General Settlement funds into
local CLTs. And now there are more than a dozen
community-based organizations from the Northwest
Bronx to Brownsville that are working to develop
local leadership and deepen community partnerships,
organize tenants and homeowners and identify
properties suitable for the for their CLTs. So, the
proposed initiative would allow groups to build upon
this exciting progress at a really critical moment of
opportunity. The initiative will support essential
CLT community education and organizing, board and
member training, build capacity through legal,
financial, and technical assistance and promote
coordination among CLTs so they reach a sustainable
scale. So, we ask the committee to include the CLT

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initiative in its budget recommendations for 2020.

And thank you so much for the opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay, thank you very

much.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: And we love the work that the New Economy Project does. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Alright.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Okay, does anyone else wish to testify? Chair King do you have anything else you want to add?

it's been a delight. As Carol Burnett would say I'm so glad we had this time together but I learned a lot and I appreciate what all, all... everyone who services the City of New York and understand the challenges that we have, however, they are equal or unequal if we could recognize and we could uncover to recover and I think that's what today's conversation was all about so thank you, it was an honor being with you today.

CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Thank you, thank you and I want to thank all the staff; Julia Haramis,

Daniel Kroop, Aminta Kilowan, Tanya Cyrus, Regina

1	COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE
2	Poreda Ryan, Latonia McKinney, Council Member
3	Council Member King do you want to the staff of
4	Juvenile Justice… [cross-talk]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Dohini and Josh
6	Kingsley and of course Daniel again because it's a
7	double billing here today but everybody in this
8	budget process from the head of Latonia McKinney and
9	the whole team here that help us get this right, day
LO	one, day two.
L1	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: I forgot Dohini
L2	Sompura. Frank, Frank Sarno and our Crystal Pond,
L3	Crystal Pond and okay, Crystal, Crystal's not here,
L 4	okay and our amazing Sergeant at Arms
L5	COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Yes
L 6	CHAIRPERSON LEVIN: Who have kept this
L7	show running. Thank you very much gentlemen and thank
L 8	you all. With that I adjourn this hearing.
L 9	[gavel]
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date

April 20, 2019