CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

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February 12, 2010 Start: 10:15 am Recess: 12:32 pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

LEWIS A. FIDLER Chairperson

### COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Council Member Fernando Cabrera Council Member Sara M. Gonzalez Council Member Peter A. Koo Council Member Melissa Mark-

Viverito

Council Member Darlene Mealy Council Member Annabel Palma

Council Member Ydanis A. Rodriguez Council Member Jumaane D. Williams

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Opening Statement
Chairperson
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Mike Benjamin Policy Analyst Committee on Youth Services

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And

Harlem RBI

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New Settlement Apartments

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East Side House

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Lewis Fidler acknowledgement:
Dove Os Doctor
Summer Beacon Provider

Mike Benjamin our Policy Analyst and Rocco D'Angelo who is somewhere around here our Finance Analyst.

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I know it is kind of an unusual
topic for a cold, snowy, wintry day to be talking
about the summer job program but quite frankly it
is a hot issue around here. We were all
apoplectic to see the proposal from the Governor
that zeroed out funding for the summer jobs
program from the State. Last year we stood with
the Governor, with the Mayor with Commissioner
Mullgrav, Speaker Quinn and a number of our
colleagues in government to announce proudly that
we were going to have the largest summer job
program in the history of the City of New York.
We had 52,255 job slots.

This year as we sit here this morning the summer job program is going to set a new record, a record low, 17,000 job slots. That is incredible to me. It is a crisis level number. It is something that I don't believe this Council can stand for. And we're joined by Council Member Koo. Frankly I don't know what Governor Paterson is thinking.

I can't even imagine what Governor

Paterson is even thinking having stood next to him

as he proudly proclaimed the largest summer job

program in the history of the City with us and explained all the virtues of the program and I have a feeling that I need not preach to everyone here about the virtues of the summer job program. How he could then turn around in any fiscal circumstance and balance the budget on the back and the necks of kids in communities is beyond me.

I know and, you know, try not to bring politics into this chamber but when George Pataki was the Governor of the State of New York and threatened to delay summer job money, I stood on the steps of this building and said that he had his boot on the neck of children. What am I supposed to say about Governor Paterson who proposes not only to delay the money but to eliminate it? I just, I am clearly, as you can see, beside myself on that subject.

The summer job program has morphed over the eight years that we have been in government from a program that was poorly run by the Department of Employment, so poorly run that the Bloomberg Administration saw fit to eliminate the Department of Employment. Since then it's been transferred over to DYCD where guite frankly

it has become much more than it ever was. It is not just a job. It's an education. It's an experience.

We all understand that the summer job program has value beyond that to which just of giving young people a better choice than hanging out on the street and finding a way to get into trouble. You know, they get financial literacy training. The kids in the programs frequently are working in our not-for-profits and our community-based organizations throughout the City providing services to other people and other young people and other activities that benefit our communities.

But--and I think this is the most salient point and this is the one I think just astonishes me that the Governor has missed is that it is the very dictionary definition of an economic stimulus program. Almost every penny and we've had testimony here from DYCD in the past about this but almost every penny that is spent on this program is spent and respect in our communities almost immediately for household expenses, school supplies, groceries, clothing, as soon as it's received.

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This is not money that goes and
sits in an investment account someplace. It is
spent in our neighborhoods almost immediately.
That's why stimulus money was used for it and that
money is also gone. Frankly last year we had
\$67.6 million for the summer job program. This
year the total's about \$25 million. Almost all
the City tax levy money is there.

The Mayor has only cut \$800,000.

And I say only \$800,000, it's not a cut that I

want to see stand at all but in the overall scheme

of things just so you know on whose doorstep this

lies, \$19.3 million is missing from the State of

New York. \$19.3 million, think of how many kids

are employed with that. And about \$20 million is

missing from block grant and stimulus money.

And of course we still have some hopes that there'll be some stimulus money. So in addition to having an oversight hearing this morning to hear from DYCD about last year's summer job program and their view of the prospects for the year coming up, we will also be voting on two resolutions.

Resolution number 2 calls upon the

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New York State legislature to fully fund the Summer youth Employment Program. And Resolution 3 calls upon the United States Congress to include \$500 million for the 2010 Jobs bill for a Summer Youth Employment Program, and to pass the bill as soon as possible.

again have a robust summer job program here. I don't think any one of us would believe that as high a priority as this is, given the economic realities in the City of New York, that we would be able to fill both the holes left by the Federal government and the State government with the City tax levy money. We have to be realistic about that. So yes, one of the things that I hope to hear from the Administration today and from the advocates is how we are going to work together to make sure that somebody in Albany is reconnected with their senses.

So having said that I would like Commissioner Lynn to--and introduce your colleagues and I turn the floor over to you.

MS. SUZANNE M. LYNN: Good morning
Chair Fidler and members of the Youth Services

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Committee. I'm Suzanne Lynn; I'm Deputy
Commissioner for Community Development at DYCD.
And on behalf of Jeannie Mullgrav I want to thank
you for the opportunity to discuss the impact that
the proposed State Executive Budget would have on
the Summer Youth Employment Program.

challenges that all levels of government are facing and the need to exercise fiscal diligence during these tough times. For the past eight years the City has met economic challenges in a responsible way. And as a result we are in a stronger position to address our current budget difficulties while still providing essential services to New York City children and families.

As Mayor Bloomberg and Speaker

Quinn have said the State Executive Budget

disproportionately impacts the City. It inflicts

\$1.3 billion in cuts to New York City and imposes

cost shifts and new unfunded mandates in the human

services area. It completely eliminates State

revenue sharing for the City and funding to SYEP

totaling \$35 million statewide and \$19.5 million

citywide. Restoration of these State funds is the

City's number one priority.

Before I detail the impact that this drastic cut will have on the coming summer's program, for the benefit of new Council Members, I'd like to take a few moments to provide some highlights of the summer 2009 program. We also have copies of a presentation DYCD provided to the Council in the fall that has additional details.

Through a combination of City,

State and Federal funds totaling \$67.5 million, we had the largest summer program in over 10 years with 52,255 youth enrolled last summer. This included \$19.5 million State TANF funding which enabled DYCD to enroll 16,911 young people. And the infusion of \$28.2 million in Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act or ARRA stimulus fund that supported 20,413 additional participants. This demonstrates what we already know, that the City cannot do it alone and that a program supported by all three levels of government works best.

A record number of 139,597 young people applied for SYEP last year during a 5 week application period. This was double the number of

applications that had been received in 2004 and significantly higher than the 103,189 applications received in 2008. 41% of the SYEP participants were from Brooklyn, 25% from the Bronx, 18% from Queens, 12% from Manhattan and 4% from Staten Island, 56% were female, 44% male.

With stimulus funding the age limit was increased from 21 to 24 years old. 29% were 14 to 15 years old, 38% were 16 to 17, 22% were 18 to 19 and 11% were 20 to 24. The average age of a participant was 17. 45% of participants were African American and 26% were Latino. 1,000 vulnerable youth were enrolled through 5 contracts awarded under the new RFP to provide SYEP to youth in foster care and those who are runaway, homeless or court involved.

3,812 participants who selfidentified as having a disability were enrolled.
This represents an increase of nearly fourfold
since the program began providing specialized
services to youth with disabilities in 2004.
8,688 different work sites participated in the
2009 program representing a nearly threefold
increase since 2004.

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2	30% of worksites were from the
3	private sector. Since 2004 this number has grown
4	from 10% as more employers such as CVS,
5	Walgreen's, Barnes and Noble, MS Communications,
6	Ikea and many small businesses learned about the
7	untapped potential and skills of our youth. And
8	I'd like to acknowledge that we have two
9	representatives who will speak about the value of

finds in this program.

34% of the worksites were in Brooklyn, 26% were in Manhattan, 21% were in Queens, 12% were in the Bronx, and 4% were in Staten Island with 3% located outside the City in summer camps. Youth were paid \$7.25 per hour for the entire program even though the Federal minimum wage did not increase until halfway through the program.

the program to the private sector in the audience

today. Rae Linefski and Rich McKeon. And they

will talk about what value the private sector

In total, SYEP participants earned \$48.5 million for their hard work. We know that SYEP had a simulative effect on local communities as young people spent their money at local stores

purchasing food, clothing, school supplies and helping their families to pay bills.

Moving onto summer of 2010, the

State cut of \$19.5 million means that

approximately 17,000 fewer young people will work.

Combined with DYCD's success in expending its WIA,

ARRA allocation and reductions in City tax levy

funding, SYEP will look far different this summer.

New York City will be able to serve approximately

18,000 young people. This will be supported

primarily through \$13.1 million in City tax levy

which will support 9,149 youth and \$12.4 million

in Federal funding which will support 9,028 youth.

This is unfortunate given the progress we have made to invest in our future. If this State budget cut is adopted it will have a detrimental impact on the lives of young people and their families. We know teens who work are more likely to remain in and graduate from high school. For many youth a summer job is their first exposure to the real work of work. Research by Northeastern University economist Andrew Sum shows that early work experience during the teenage years is associated with positive labor

market outcomes including easier transition into the labor market, more job opportunities, and higher earning potential.

Regrettably when facing tough economic times, job prospects for our young people decline. The national teen unemployment rate in October reached 27.6%, the highest in 61 years.

And the teen work participation rate fell to 36.2%. For Black male teens the unemployment rate is an alarming 50.4%.

This will also have a detrimental impact on nonprofit organizations such as summer camps and day childcare centers that depend on SYEP participants to provide services. And it will also impact adversely on local businesses since fewer young people will have money to spend in their communities.

In conclusion DYCD appreciates the Council's strong support and advocacy of summer jobs funding. It was a proud day for all of us when Chair Fidler stood with the Mayor, the Governor and many other elected officials last spring announcing the much needed infusion of Federal ARRA funding to support SYEP 2009.

2	Earlier this week Commissioner
3	Mullgrav traveled to Albany to urge the State
4	legislature to demonstrate its commitment to our
5	young people by restoring funding for summer jobs
6	and other programs. The Commissioner is headed
7	there again today.
8	We are hopeful that these efforts
9	will be successful and that additional resources
10	will be allocated by the Federal government to
11	ensure that SYEP in 2010 and beyond remains
12	robust.
13	Thank you once again for this
14	opportunity to discuss SYEP. I am joined by John
15	Cirolia, Assistant Commissioner for Agency
16	Contract Finance and Alan Chang, Director of SYEP.
17	And we would be pleased to answer any questions.
18	CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Thank you.
19	And as soon as the Clerk's Office joins us, we're
20	going to be voting on the Reso's and I'll
21	interrupt the questioning if we start.
22	And I do want to acknowledge that
23	we have in the audience the International Visitor
24	Leadership Program. I understand they were due to

go down to Washington but they kind of got snowed

out of that so you're in a much better place 2 3 folks. And welcome.

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This is, as has been explained to you, this is the Youth Services Committee of the City Council. While this is not a budget hearing it kind of is. But we oversee the Department of Youth and Community Development and advocate on behalf of the needs of young people throughout the City of New York. And so we are here trying to make sure that there's not a very long, bad summer in New York. So thank you for joining us.

Before I go to my colleagues for questions I just have one or two that I--actually I really have one technical question and I'm going to go to Council Member Mark-Viverito, I know has some questions.

In the absence of further stimulus funding will the age for next summer's program remain 24 or will it return to 21?

MS. LYNN: We will actually have some stimulus funding available for this coming summer's program. We have not only WIA stimulus funding but we have community services block grant funding which we can spend through the end of this

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coming September. So we will have a little over \$7 million in CSBG stimulus to apply to the summer program. And that will enable us to serve up to 24-year olds again.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: And I quess one other question before I go to Councilwoman Mark-Viverito so you mentioned in your testimony that Commissioner Mullgrav went to Albany and is in Albany again today to advocate on behalf of the summer job program which I think is a terrific thing. Do you have any feedback from her as to what the response was? I know that the State legislators that I've spoken to and we had hoped to have both the Assembly and Senate corresponding chairs here today, unfortunately one is in the hospital and the other was in Albany. And the feedback I've gotten is that they are equally aghast at the Governor's proposal. But do you have any feedback for us?

MS. LYNN: I know that Commissioner Mullgrav in many of her conversations with individual lawmakers said that a lot of support was expressed for the summer jobs program. I know there are a lot of individual State legislature

1	COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES 2
2	members who are very supportive of this program.
3	CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Well that's at
4	least a little bit of good news. Councilwoman?
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
6	Thank you. Mr. Chair first of all I just want to
7	say that, you know, it's a pleasure to serve for
8	another term in this Committee under your
9	leadership. And I want to welcome all of the new
10	colleagues that are joining the Youth Committee.
11	You've obviously been an incredibly strong
12	advocate on behalf of Youth Services in the City
13	of New York and it's been a pleasure to work with
14	you on this Committee.
15	You know, we all know and I think
16	it's very underit's well understood among many
17	in this room and obviously us on the panel and
18	having been in these hearings many times we all
19	know and it's been proven that when we talk about
20	youth programs and youth services, after school
21	programs, any type of programs to engage our young
22	people, it's the best way to really help minimize
23	violence amongst our young people.
24	And we had a very spirited debate

And we had a very spirited debate on the floor yesterday with regards to legislation

that we were voting on regarding gang violence and the prosecution of those crimes. And I know that we fell on opposite sides on that vote, I voted against it. But we all understand very much so that having programs like these are vitally, vitally important for our communities and vitally important for our young people.

And so it really, when I read that the Governor was proposing eliminating completely the State contribution to SYEP I just really could not understand that considering again the proof that has been out there, the studies that have been done that really support the argument about the need for these programs. It's just really beyond words.

Having said that I guess two quick questions. I can't imagine I already know the answer to this but I would imagine that in the history of SYEP this is probably the worst budget you've seen. When it comes to the State contribution or State allocations.

MS. LYNN: Well let's see.

Certainly last summer was the largest summer program that we had had since I think 1999, the

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summer of 1999. The various contributions of the State, the Federal and the City have fluctuated over the last 10 years.

But it is true that the State has consistently since 2001 at least, FY 2001, contributed to the Summer Youth Employment Program in varying degrees. So yes, if this cut is allowed to stand it appears that this would be the first time that the State did not have--fund at least part of the program since at least the year 2000.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: And then with regards to the Federal stimulus. And I know that there's been some discussions in the Congress right now and I think they just voted on it yesterday in terms of some sort of job opportunities bill. Don't know the details as of yet but I would hope that there is some discussion or maybe additional allocation of funds for programs such as this, you know, to engage our young people.

But what was the total amount that you had indicated that you're expecting to have from the stimulus money this year? And is that

2	The one that we've heard the most								
3	about would allocate about \$500 million nationwide								
4	for summer jobs programs. We of course would								
5	welcome that kind of help. It's been up and down								
6	as you probably know. I know that there was an								
7	article in today's Times saying that Senators have								
8	struck some sort of tentative bipartisan								
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:								
10	[Interposing] Right.								
11	MS. LYNN:on a jobs bill								
12	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:								
13	[Interposing] But that's not								
14	MS. LYNN:so we are obviously								
15	very hopeful, you know, we really would welcome								
16	some additional stimulus funding from Washington.								
17	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: Well								
18	thank you for being here today. I mean you know								
19	every well DYCD and the Commissioner about our								
20	commitment as a Council to summer programs and								
21	also to just youth services in general. And again								
22	the Chair has been an incredible advocate.								
23	So this is definitely a priority								
24	for us in this Council, in this budget. And we								
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will be strong advocates standing side by side

with you to ensure that our communities and our young people are not shortchanged. So thank you very much for your advocacy as well.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Thank you

Council Member and know that we've been joined by

the Clerk. And we are going to take a vote on

Resolutions 2 and 3 at this moment. Frankly your

comments kind of preempted the ones that I was

going to make which was that yesterday we passed a

bill and we did have a difference of opinion on as

to whether or not it was necessary or not but the

point was, and I really think more important than

the bill which was an attempt to change the

penalties and structure for punishing those who

engage in gang initiation, is that it is our

obligation as government and as adults to market

and promote good choices for young people.

And I think far more important than the actions we took yesterday will be what we do in this budget and what the State and Federal government do in this budget to do just that and to provide a positive model and role for young people to play during the summer when they get a summer job. It was unfortunate that as many as

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90,000 young people applied and were left								
unemployed last summer in our best year. And to								
have that number drop off by as much as 2/3's this								
summer would be criminal.								

Resolution 2, again, calls upon the New York State legislature to fully fund the Summer Youth Employment Programs. Resolution number 3, and, you know, I think it's really important that we pass this on and send this on to Senators Schumer and Gillibrand today, calls upon congress to include \$500 million in the 2010 jobs bill for summer youth employment programs and to pass the bill as soon as possible. And since they're working on that I think voting today is extremely timely. I'm going to couple the vote on that and recommend obviously a yes vote on both and ask the Clerk to call the roll.

19 COMMITTEE CLERK: Fidler. 20 CHAIRPERSON FIDLER:

21 COMMITTEE CLERK: Gonzalez.

COUNCIL MEMBER GONZALEZ: Aye.

Aye.

23 COMMITTEE CLERK: Palma.

24 COUNCIL MEMBER PALMA: Aye.

25 COMMITTEE CLERK: Mark-Viverito.

1	COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES 28									
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: Aye.									
3	COMMITTEE CLERK: Mealy.									
4	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [No audible									
5	response]									
6	COMMITTEE CLERK: Rodriguez.									
7	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Aye.									
8	COMMITTEE CLERK: Cabrera.									
9	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Aye.									
10	COMMITTEE CLERK: Williams.									
11	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: [No									
12	audible response]									
13	COMMITTEE CLERK: Koo.									
14	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Aye.									
15	COMMITTEE CLERK: Resolutions 2 and									
16	3 are hereby adopted by a vote of 7 in the									
17	affirmative, 0 in the negative and 9 abstentions.									
18	All Council Members please remember to sign the									
19	Committee Report.									
20	CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: And we'll hold									
21	the roll open on those until Council Members									
22	Williams and Mealy get here. I know they're both									
23	on the way, Council Member Williams told me he was									
24	at a doctor's appointment. So.									
25	Okay. We have Council Member Palma									

time I am serving in this Committee and I look

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forward to working more closely with DYCD and the							
Chair of this Committee whom I've partnered with							
in the past and I admire his work and his							
commitment that he has given to the youth of New							
York City							

As a single mom I raised a child and I know that summer youth program was a very important component in my household because during those summer weeks that he worked it alleviated my budget to concentrate on other things because it, you know, I didn't have to worry about giving him spending money and making sure that he was okay, you know, earning his own dollars.

Deputy Commissioner in your testimony when you reported the worksites in terms of Boroughs, I know that the Bronx has 12% worksites and the Bronx are like 12%, I just want to know why then--I thought that number would be more. I thought there would be more participants in the Bronx.

[Pause]

MS. LYNN: Sorry about that. 25% of SYEP participants are from the Bronx.

COUNCIL MEMBER PALMA: Not the

2 jobs in other Boroughs.

COUNCIL MEMBER PALMA: Also I think the—my concern would be with the cuts that we're facing from the State would those worksites in the Bronx be reduced because obviously we're going to have—we may have less dollars so I'm anticipating we'll have less employers participating in the Bronx.

MS. LYNN: Well what we can say is that if we do have a reduced budget this summer we will have to accordingly proportionately reduce the contracts of all of our providers. That's the only way we'll, you know, everybody will continue to have a contract but we'll just have a smaller contract. That means that they will have fewer youth to serve and fewer worksites to develop.

Each summer they develop a new set of worksites.

I mean many of them may overlap and be the same from year to year but not necessarily. So clearly if you have fewer youth to serve you're going to have fewer worksites to develop.

COUNCIL MEMBER PALMA: And I think
Council Member Mark-Viverito wanted me to ask if
you can--she forgot to ask, so, I'm going to take

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my time to ask it [chuckling] if you can supply the Committee with the total number of breakdowns by zip code in terms of applications who, you know, the participants who are applying which zip codes they're coming from.

MS. LYNN: We should be able to do that for you.

COUNCIL MEMBER PALMA: I thank you. Thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Thank you and before we got to Council Members Cabrera, Rodriquez and Williams in that order, the last time we had a hearing I had asked whether or not it was possible for you to track where money was being spent based upon your use of the, I forget what you call it, were they debit cards that you were--that you paid kids with? Whether or not that was possible? Was that possible and if so do you have that information?

MS. LYNN: Hold on a second. What we cannot do because of bank privacy laws, we can't look at the individual accounts and see where, exactly where the money was spent for each youth but what we have been able to do is break

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down	the	propo	rtion	of t	the k	inds	s of	withdi	rawa	ıls
from	the	debit	cards	or	sort	of	the	types	of	
trans	sacti	ions th	nat oc	curr	red w	ith	the	debit	car	ds.
And A	Alan	Chang	can g	ive	you	that	ini	format	ion	if
VO11 ' C	1 1 i l	re to 1	enow t	hat						

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Please.

MR. ALAN CHANG: Yeah,

unfortunately it's not by zip code or area but it's an aggregate amount. We could tell you that about \$26.8 million or \$26.7 million was taken out via bank ATMs. We had another \$13.3 million that was taken out through purchases at stores using the debit card. And we also had about \$1.5 million that were transferred over to personal bank accounts of the young people or their parents. And pretty much in total, we had as of the end of December, tracked that, \$42.1 million had been taken out of the cards already out of the total payroll that we mentioned of \$48.5 million.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: I think the interesting number is that of the three categories that you broke out originally \$40 million of the \$42 million reflect immediate spending. And that's the point that someone needs to express to

the Governor and to Congress as they pass a jobs bill. That this is—that is exactly what a stimulus program is supposed to do. All right.

We're paying these kids. They're going out, spending this money. I dare say if they live in Brooklyn and worked in Brooklyn they spent their money in Brooklyn, probably in the neighborhood they live in. I'm sure if we could track it that way that's what the numbers would show.

I'm sorry that we're not able to analyze it further, find out exactly what types of goods and services were being purchased because I think that would just absolutely seal the case. But this umber is pretty telling. \$40 million of the \$42 million taken out immediately for use. So that's an important point. Council Member Cabrera.

want to thank Mr. Chair for being a champion for youth. It's something that is very dear to my heart. And also the summer youth program. In my other life I'm a Pastor and many of my young people have participated in the summer youth

program.

I want to piggyback on what was said earlier and what was asked earlier regarding the Bronx and the worksites. I find that a bit strange. And the fact that we have so many large institutions such as The Botanical Garden, the Bronx Zoo, so many colleges. The Bronx is like a Mecca of hospital institutions. So is it—and also the private sector. Is it the lack; is there a lack of interest or what's at the root of really this 50% drop-off of matching students to suitable sites?

MS. LYNN: I'm glad you made that, you asked that question because I want to clarify it. I can clarify something that I said earlier. What we measured, what we give you the proportion for were for worksites not jobs. So a worksite that employs 1 person is counted as a worksite and a worksite that employs 100 kids is also counted as 1 worksite.

So the point that you're making which is that there are many large employers in the Bronx actually may furnish part of the explanation as to why the proportion of worksites

in the Bronx looks smaller. It doesn't mean that the number of youth proportionately served in the Bronx worksites is that much lower than the proportion of SYEP participants.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: So let me ask you is the data available to show how many students are participating outside of the Bronx. How many are forced to go out of the Borough due to the lack of suitable sites in the Bronx?

[Pause]

MR. CHANG: We're just discussing if we can get you that information. Unfortunately we have to get back to you on if we can get you that information but I can also--I just wanted to add that none of the students or participants are really ever forced to leave a Borough. If you speak to any of the community based providers that work with us on SYEP, they do a very rigorous job of trying to match a young person to not only their interests but also to their schedule, to where they live, where they're coming from. And they try to place them accordingly.

So, you know, being that a lot of even our high school students are traveling

throughout the City just to go to school, a lot of them may be comfortable to work outside of their Borough and they choose to do that. So we can't really say that they're being forced to, you know, leave their Borough or whatever. Obviously there are young people who want to work closer to home and they, by all means, you know, choose something in their Borough.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: I should ask--maybe I should have used the word asked to go to another Borough.

Second question and really quick here; are there students who are allowed to participate in the program because of special circumstances to bypass the lottery system?

MR. CHANG: Yes. We mentioned in the testimony that we had 5 contracts to serve vulnerable youth. And those youth were in foster care, who are court involved, and who are runaway homeless. Those contracts don't require a lottery. They actually do direct service with those young people. They usually get the referrals from City agencies such as DJJ which is now ACS. And, you know, the Department of

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Corrections and ACS, you know, to get the
referrals for those young people to come in to the
program. So they don't have to go through a
lottery selection.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Thank you.

Council Member Cabrera. Council Member Rodriguez,

followed by Council Member Williams.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: When we look at the number it is clear that 79% of the young people who participate in a summer youth program, Black, Latino, Asian or Indigenous, and first, when we look at the summer youth program for most of those 79%, summer youth program is known as an opportunity for them to explore or for them to get used to work.

For most of them it's another source to bring income to their house, to their family. Most of them belong to families whose income is less than \$30,000 a year. Most of them in summer youth program represent the opportunity for them to get the money that they need for their senior trips, for their graduation expense.

And when we look at the number we are saying that less than 50%, based on the number that we have here, say that 139,597 young people applied. And for that number only 52,000 was into the program. We're saying that less, it was like 43%, worst than that, most likely less than 50% of young people was able to join the program.

And we're talking about that the expense it was, 70-how much was it? That we spent? 67. We're talking about \$75 more million dollars all young people who applied for the summer youth program will be placed in the summer youth program. And I think it is a shame.

And I think it is a shame and it's a double standard that I see that we have as a City, as a nation. I don't want to see anyone sending money to Haiti or Dominican Republic when we go through any particular emergency situation that we've been going through right now and not supporting our young people.

I mean we talk about with \$75 million, we could have everyone, all young people there participating in the program. And we've been sending the message in the Inauguration, in

the State of the City that we care about young people. And we say right now that we don't have the money. And here we have a group of private sector where we've been placing young people. And my question is how does those private sector contribute to the summer youth program? That's one of the questions that I have.

MS. LYNN: I will, in answer to your last question, we are very proud of the fact that we have really increased the proportion of private sector employers from 10% of the worksites to 30% of the worksites. These are relationships that we value very much. We think that part of our job is to really make the case to the world at large and to the private sector in particular that investing in these young people is smart from a business perspective in terms of preparing our future workforce.

We actually know that anecdotally that many of the youth who are employed by the private sector, let's say at CVS Pharmacy or Walgreen's, places like that, are offered parttime jobs when the summer is over, paid part-time jobs. So we see that as a real--as a victory in

the sense that we're really getting the message across that this is a talent pool that the employers should be looking at seriously.

And they are finding that there are many good workers that they want to offer part-time jobs to after the summer is over. So we will continue to try to increase the number of private sector partners that we have.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: And my second question is I hope that the Administration and we as the City Council in the future we explore the possibility of how can we contribute to the summer youth program. I don't think that we should be going every year depending on the State to guarantee a job for our young people. If the State and we know the State have a crisis, it's a crisis that was not created from Governor Paterson, it's an economic crisis that we've been going, having for years.

If the State doesn't have the money right now, what plan does the Administration have to be sure that our young people will get a job in the summer youth program?

MS. LYNN: Well as you know the

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City is facing a tough economic climate as well.

The amount of City tax levy money in there is not what we might like in an ideal situation but it's what we--we have to make tough choices. DYCD runs a wide range of youth services all of which have had to face the effect of the tough fiscal climate we're in. It's appropriate for SYEP to share some of that burden.

Having said that we are very committed to SYEP and we try very hard to make sure that the monies that we do spend are spent wisely and that a minimum of it is spent in administration and most of it goes out, the vast majority of it goes to the youth, to pay the youth.

There was something else... I've lost my track of thought sorry--

## COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA:

[Interposing] And then my last comment is that still with the City going through economic crisis, the budget in New York City is going to be \$63 billion. And I believe that we should not put our young people at risk that they would not have a program even if the State doesn't have the money.

i believe that we have to keep the
pressure on and I believe that we did the right
thing today by voting on those resolutions calling
on the State, calling on the Federal to get
funding. But I believe that we have to be
responsible in stating that from those \$63 billion
that we have in the budget for this coming year,
we need to get the money so our young people will
get a job. Because as I say, for a small
percentage, getting a summer job is the
opportunity to explore, to be creative for the 79%
of the Black, Latino, Asian and Indigenous it's an
opportunity to bring an extra \$2,000 to the income
of the family.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: I guess I'll comment before we go to Council Members Williams and Koo and say this to you Council Member Rodriguez. Unfortunately for us the State is supposed to pass their budget before we do. And heaven forbid we're in the situation where the State defaults on its obligation to our children in the way that the Governor has proposed.

In the event that it does, we'll have to cross that bridge. And I would just

repeat the comments I made on the floor of the

Council yesterday while we were discussing the

gang bill which is it would be far more important

what we all do in budget negotiating and finance

and in negotiating a budget with the Mayor of the

City of New York for our young people to make sure

that there are no cuts to SYEP; that there are no

cuts to Beacon programs; that there are no cuts to

OST after school programs; that there are no cuts

to runaway and homeless youth programs.

That will speak better than anything else that we can do here. So I hope that the State and Federal governments do not abdicate their responsibility to our children. But if they do, God forbid, if they do, then we will be faced with the obligation of standing up for our children.

And so I say to each and every one of you because you all will be part of that process to remember the words that we all agreed with and spoke yesterday and are reiterating here today when we go back into budget negotiating, into finance, and we have to make those tough choices.

And we are the people who have to step up for the children. So I agree with the sentiment. I don't know how it's going to play out but just, you know, you're going to find that even in a good budget year sometimes we have to make tough choices between ten wonderful things that we want to do when we can only do three of them. So it's our job as members of this Committee to advocate for this one. And you can be sure that I will. Council Member Williams and then followed by Council Member Koo.

and sorry for my tardiness. First I just want to say I'm also looking forward to working with the Chair who has done wonderful things with the Youth Committee and also appointed me to the Community Board about eight, nine years ago. So it's an honor to be here and begin working with the Chair.

Also, you know, yesterday as was mentioned and I know it was mentioned before, I think there was a pretty bad bill that was voted out. And I voted no. That had to do with gangs and gang initiation that I don't think is going to prevent even one instance of gang initiation or

gang activity. What would prevent that is initiatives like summer youth and SYEP.

When I started working and sorry, this is more of a statement, this is not going to end in much of a question, when I first started working in nonprofits probably 10, 11 years ago, that was my first introduction into the SYEP program. And I saw the young people that we were able to hire and what we were able to do with their lives. And every nonprofit since that I've worked with except for one has been involved in SYEP, 10, 20, sometimes 30 kids, depending on where I was. We were able to hire.

There is a cost to not doing this.

Sometimes it's always not talked about. There is a cost to communities having 50, 100 kids on the street in the summertime. There is a cost to this City that's going to be huge when you have idle hands looking for something to do. And I think we have to--we should take into effect what that cost is going to be if kids are idle, if kids are getting into trouble, if they can't bring that extra income into their homes.

People are going to do something to

get income. People are going to do something to get away from boredom. And this is going to cost the City much more in money and much more in non-monetary things.

And I can't understand why when we cut; these are the things that we cut. I understand it's \$75 million but in the budget of \$63 billion, higher for the City, higher for the Federal government, I know we're going to have to fight for it but it's an accounting error as it's sometime explained.

something like that, it wouldn't be so bad. If we lost \$500 or \$1,000 nobody would move in this room. With \$75 million is almost like the \$1.00 depending on the budget that you have. It's an accounting error, I think we can really fight hard to make sure that we get this because the cost of not getting it is completely ignored and I've seen what it does when people are idle, when they need money and they can't get it.

And I hope we really, really take that into account because the gang bill that we passed yesterday, I think it's going to have a

backwards effect and really affect our community and the more people out there idle is a problem.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Thank you

Council Member and I know that I have preached

that same analysis when we talk about children

being left to sleep on our streets without a

shelter bed as being fiscally irresponsible in

addition to being socially irresponsible. I think

the same argument applies here. And I think you

made it well. Council Member Koo.

name is Peter Koo; I'm the Councilman from Queens, just to introduce myself. We thank you for being a strong advocate for youth services. We were all once youth before. So taking care of the youth is really important for our society because if you don't take care of them now, we will pay later.

I always strongly believe youth services are very important among all the services that the government can provide. So we cannot cut their services. Being immigrant myself, I came to America like many years ago, huh, well. I worked a lot of minimum wage jobs, Dunkin' Donuts,

Kentucky Fried Chicken, to support myself through
college. So I understand jobs are very important
for youths. For the ones who have worked as a
youth they treasure money, they have a lot of real
life experience and when they grow up they will be
much more useful, helpful to our community and our
society.
So I strongly advocate we have to
take care of the youths while they are young. Not

So I strongly advocate we have to take care of the youths while they are young. Not when they are in trouble. Having said all of that, so I want to ask the Commissioner a question. Yeah.

You have statistics among African

Americans and Latino, so what is the percentage of

Asian Americans participating in this program?

Because the other 2 add up to be like 70-something

percent.

[Pause]

MS. LYNN: Yeah. We have statistics from last summer that show that 7% of SYEP participants--

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: [Interposing]

24 7%?

MS. LYNN: --were Asians. 7.

in getting summer youth to work for them.

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1	COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES 52
2	Our requirements are basic. We
3	just want to make sure that there's proper
4	supervision and that the young people are going to
5	be engaged during those seven weeks in productive
6	work. And they just define what kind of work, you
7	know, let the young people do obviously has to
8	abide by State labor laws and also what kind of
9	work schedule they're going to give them. And
10	that's it.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: And who's
12	paying their wages?
13	MR. CHANG: The City does.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Does the
15	employer pay nothing?
16	MR. CHANG: Nope.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Huh. That's a
18	good program. I have to encourage
19	[Laughter]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: I have five
21	businesses myself, I never know about this
22	program. Huh. [Chuckling]
23	CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: I think you
24	just found another jobsite.
25	[Laughter]

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just want to make a little statement before. I came from the youth employment program. And I started as a very young person and the person that inspired me to go to college was the Director of the Youth Employment Program in Sunset Park, way back when it was with the Department of Employment, I believe, DOE. And it is so inspiring to have someone that believes in you.

Sometimes you think you know it all and I always remember thinking oh I don't have to go to college I'm smart. And I started working with the Youth Employment Program that summer and the Director there said you need to go to college. Let me get you the application, whatever, and I did. So it is important.

And I just want to know about follow-up because I went on to stay with the youth employment year-round for ten years. I became Assistant Director of the Youth Employment Program in our District. So I know that you guys are doing an incredible job and I want to thank you. And I know that it's a difficult time and as the other Council Members here said, you have the support of the Council because we believe in our

children.

And also as Chair of the Juvenile

Justice Committee I know that those children

especially where the area of vulnerable, we need

to ensure that those young people can get some

kind of satisfying experience so that they will be

productive.

But I wanted to ask you about the follow-up here. It says, for example, what kind of follow-up do you have and do you connect with the children that have worked somehow, through some kind of database? Is it in the database?

Can we look at it and know the outcomes and know how many young people that were part of, for example, the Youth Employment Programs have gone on either to college or have gotten degrees and so on and so forth. I think that's really significant.

MS. LYNN: In an ideal world we would follow up on every SYEP participant so that we could get you that kind of longitudinal data but we do not have the capability of doing that right now. Those are—that would require funding of a separate research project. There's been a

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lot of talk in the field actually about doing an extended long-term study of participants in summer jobs programs. But somebody would have to come up with the funding to support that.

COUNCIL MEMBER GONZALEZ: I'm just wondering, maybe the jobsite itself can somehow-because I know Lutheran Medical Center, for example, in my District, they, early on, I mean I'm talking about 70s and 80s when I was already working as a staff person, we would refer a lot of young people there. And a lot of them are working there as administrators there today. So I think that it is important.

And maybe we could look at it somehow. I understand everything is money and time but I think that's also a proven fact that you know the outcomes of something and that's something that you could also market every more so, not just knowing that these young people need these jobs and that economics is a factor.

Because we, as having this program, we have also fed the economic wheel.

You know, that's exactly what was said earlier. And I think that everything

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kind of follow up--

trickles back. So I think that maybe at the sites
would be something that maybe could be looked at
in the future. I'd love to be able to explore
that somehow if I could be instrumental in my
District.

MS. LYNN: Well we do have anecdotal information. We have a lot of stories from employers--

## COUNCIL MEMBER GONZALEZ:

MS. LYNN: I'm not sure

[Interposing] Like mine? [chuckling]

[Laughter]

specifically but we do have a number of employers who are, who as I said, do offer part-times jobs to the youth after the summer. And so we have those kinds of stories. To do--and I think there is some independent value in collecting anecdotes about individual success stories. But in terms of a systematic, comprehensive effort at follow-up that would be something that would have to be

## COUNCIL MEMBER GONZALEZ:

separately funded. It's very expensive to do that

[Interposing] No I do understand but 'cause even

in Juvenile Justice and I'll try not to take too long Chair, even in Juvenile Justice we realized that we needed a lot more data. And sometimes you reach out either to universities or whatever that help you to work. Like John Jay College helped the Department of Juvenile Justice as well.

But I just want to say that it is significant because when the Chair said, and you gave the data in respect to the money that was being spent that came out of the debit cards, it's so significant that out of \$40--whatever, out of \$42 million or whatever, \$40 million went back.

And so our economy is being boosted. I think it is very significant. So. It's something to think about, okay? Thank you. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Perhaps, you know, we can't do that with the entire program but maybe we can take a small cross section slice and maybe and just use them as a study group and track them. Maybe 1,000, you know, broken out across the Boroughs, you know, I, you know, I know it's ambitious but I think, you know, there's a validity to that that just, you know, what we all know in this room and what we know anecdotally and

what we believe with our heart and soul is always better proven than assumed.

And it makes the case that much better and I think we all know that what you're discussing is absolutely a fact but maybe a small, you know, a small study, a small sample, maybe through an institution like John Jay or some—one of the other CUNY institutions might actually make some sense.

and let you go, I just want to do two things.

First just I want to poll the Committee, just by a show of hands, how many members of this Committee had a summer youth employment job through government at some point in their life? I'm just curious. One, two, three, four. All right. If Melissa had been raised here we'd have a majority. And so, all right, I was just curious about that.

The other thing is this. And this is both to you Commissioner and to the members of the Committee. We have a long fight on our hands in Albany. The fight in Washington may be over before this resolution on the Federal jobs matter can get to the floor of the Council.

So what I am urging the

Administration to do and then I want each member of this Committee to do, I mean, is to call, today, both the United States Senators to make sure that they know that we're on this and that we want them to be on this. And each of us has a member of Congress that we ought to call just that they all of a sudden feel the kick in the side from all the young people who would be getting a job if they passed, if they put \$500 million in the Federal jobs bill that they are negotiating right now. Probably while we are sitting in this room.

So I know that, you know, this is not your direct responsibility, so I'm asking you, Commissioner to carry this message back to the Administration, that today is the day. That they shouldn't sleep through it. And I promise you that I know I will and I'm sure that many of our colleagues on this Committee will do the same, reach out to our Senators and Congress people today to make sure that this resolution doesn't need to be voted on the floor on March 3<sup>rd</sup>. So please, thank you again, thank you Commissioner

Mullgrav.

I do want to repeat what I said
before which is that the job that DYCD does with
the limited resources that they have particularly
the area of summer jobs is terrific. And for
those who were not here eight years ago to see the
mess that was made of this program by your
predecessors at the Department of Employment, to
see that programif you looked at that program
and look at what you do today, you wouldn't think
that the same human beings on this planet were
involved in them. And, you know, you do a lot of
really good stuff and we hope to be able to give
you the resources to continue to do it.

MS. LYNN: Thank you so much. I would like to clarify something I said earlier that--

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: [Interposing]

Don't make me take all that back.

[Laughter]

MS. LYNN: No, no. But I have been told that I promised something that I cannot deliver so I want to clarify that. We do not have data on applicants or participants by zip code

[Interposing] Okay.

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you.

2	MS. LYNN:applicants by certain
3	categories. That is not one of the categories
4	that we have the ability to do that.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER PALMA: Okay thank

MS. LYNN: On.

Mealy is saying what about Excel. All right.

Well, you know, on that, unfortunate note, all right, thank you very much again for your testimony. We have a number of panels that we're going to call up to testify. Our first panel is Rae Linefsky from the New York City Youth Council and Richard McKeon from the New York City Youth Board. We are going to ask the following since we have a number of people and I have a feeling we're going to be thrown out of the room at some point 'cause all of the Wednesday hearings got put over to Friday.

If you have written testimony, submit it, please don't read it, and hit the highlights. I promise you, I know all of my colleagues, we can all read. Please try and be respectful of the fact that we have a lot of

people who want to testify. So try and keep your remarks to the most salient points and try not to overly repeat. So thank you.

[Pause]

MS. RAE LINEFSKY: Good morning everyone. My name is Rae Linefsky. I'm Vice Chair of the Workforce Investment Board Youth Council. And I'm here with my colleague Rich McKeon and we're going to try to in regards to keeping it short try to do it in a short way. We are also going to hand you something which is not our testimony but rather we released today a press release.

And the press release comes from both the Youth Board and the Youth Council in support of summer youth employment. So we each may say something in addition to what the press release will have. This press release has been sent out to a variety of media outlets. We have encouraged both the Youth Council and the Youth Board members to connect with their legislators as quickly as possible to encourage them to be in support of summer youth employment.

I just want to start and join all

of you to congratulate the Chair. Chair Fidler has taken a leadership role which is really quite breathtaking in terms of the needs of youth. And I want to congratulate also all of you for voting in terms of the two resolutions.

Rich and I represent about 35 individuals who are volunteers. They are volunteers who come from the business community and come from the Greater New York City community. And in light of some of the things said, what I would like to do is I'd like to read a quote from one of the individuals who has been particularly impressed by summer youth employment.

And I'm reading a quote from Mark

J. Leff [phonetic] who's Vice President of Human

Resources from Maimonides Medical Center. And he

says in quote "last summer Maimonides Medical

Center employed 141 summer youth employment

participants, contributing 22,667 hours of service

to our patients, their families and our staff.

Their tireless efforts, enthusiasm, willingness to

learn and eagerness to help made a real difference

in the lives of our patients. If this program is

not continued it will not only hurt the future

participants who have been able to get real life work experience, career counseling and exposure to the health care industry, it will hurt the patients we serve".

I also want to bring a hello and a sense of support from two other members of the business community who feel strongly about the importance of summer youth employment. And those two people are Richard Mast who is General Manager of Macy's and Ed Goldberg, Vice President of—pardon me, Ed Goldberg Vice President of External Affairs for Macy's and Richard Mast who's General Manager of Bloomingdale's.

You've all indicated the kinds of things that both Rich and I will support. We do know that youth learn to work by working. And one of the things I'm so pleased, I'm sorry the Council Member Gonzalez is not here, because I'm so pleased that she indicated her own involvement in terms of summer youth employment. And as I look around in terms of ages, if summer youth employment was taken for granted but it didn't happen yesterday. Summer youth employment in some fashion has been part of New York City and the

United States for probably around 40 years. And it was over a period of time that people forgot about how important summer youth employment is.

And I would ask all of you, although you've in somewhat said this already, is to ask your relatives, ask the people in your neighborhoods, ask the folks who work here, and the same should be asked of the legislators, how many of you got your first job in summer youth employment. How many of your parents? How many of your neighbors? And how many of your relatives? It's something that we do take for granted for a period of time.

We know, as you've all indicated, that summer youth employment is important for many reasons. And we know that there are real studies. It is not just anecdotally that people recognize that when young people work they're not only off the street and I don't want to underestimate that but what they learn is they build their confidence and they build their skills and they learn how to work. They do better in school and they then become as a better chance to become part of the adult labor workforce.

You've been told before and in the past and I think the number is up at this particular point, we had estimated, we in the field in a sense estimated several years ago that we believe that there were over between somewhere between 170,000 and 200,000 out of school and out of work youth in New York City. And that's separate from the issue of summer youth employment.

If we look at some of the issues is to say that in 1999 as an example the Federal government gave New York City \$43.9 million for summer youth employment. In 2000 it was \$3 million. We went from \$49 million to \$3 million and I don't know the numbers off the top of my head but if we go back decades the numbers were much larger than that. And it is then not a surprise that New York City has the distinction, we have wonderful things we can talk about our City, but New York City has the distinction of having the lowest youth labor participation rate in the country. In the country.

And that's all youth. That's not youth who were just poor, all youth. Youth in New

York City have not been known to be able to have opportunities in the labor market and it is worse now.

I'm so glad that the issue of economic stimulus came up. I want to thank you for that. People forget this. People think about summer youth employment for good reasons: off the street; it's being on the right side of the angels; they're going to learn how to work; and all the rest of that. But I'd like to talk about and really emphasize some of the things that some of you have said.

Thousands of youth in all of our neighborhoods will not only be earning money this summer but that money goes back into, as you've said, into the communities, primarily to our small businesses. There will be hundreds, in hundreds of organizations, who will not be hired as counselors. It's a domino effect. There are counselors who are working with the youth who will not be hired.

And many of those counselors are only a step or two or three steps above where our participants are. And where do we think their

money is going and the chance is it's not going into a 401(k). Those are going back into the community. And they're going back into our businesses.

You've got another issue too. The issue is that those summer youth employment who are working in our not-for-profits, those summer youth folks who are not there this summer, we have to ask ourselves what's going to happen to our daycare centers and what's going to happen to our summer camps. And then what happens to those children whose parents would normally send them there if those not-for-profits don't have enough staff because they don't have enough money to be able to hire people without summer youth employment.

I also want to congratulate DYCD, been around for a long time in this, I've watched them streamline all of their processes including the debit cards and including the online applications. And just as a final statement is that summer youth employment as you all know is a win/win. For every \$1.00 that we put out in summer youth employment, from tax dollars, tax

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dollars, whether it's City tax, whether it's State tax, whether it's Federal tax, comes back more than 2 and 3-fold for what that dollar winds up doing. So congratulations again for your support. Please do let us know in terms of the Workforce Investment Youth Council what else we can do to be able to support our youth.

MR. RICHARD McKEON: Go ahead.

First I want to thank you all for your time today and my name is Rich McKeon. I chair the Youth Board of the Department of Youth and Community Development. We're a group of 27, 28 members of the community, business leaders, academics, nonprofit organization leaders and youth representatives who advise DYCD on their programs. And I think this is a pretty unique situation for all of us here because we are not ones that normally get too involved in advocacy.

But the Governor's budget is so dramatic, it is so concerning to us, that we as a Youth Board and Youth Council felt it was really important to speak out at this point. As Rae mentioned, we have developed a press release which I'll hand out to you after our testimony. And we

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really think it's important to note the changes that are happening on the State level for this program that could dramatically affect our youth here in New York City.

During a 5-week period last year, the summer youth employment program received 139,597 applications from New York City youth but only have 52,225 spots as you've all noted. That's about 38% of the total number of applicants. To put that in City Council terms, divided alphabetically, 38% would allow space for Council Member Maria del Carmen Arroyo through Council Member Daniel Halloran and unfortunately Council Members Sara M. Gonzalez through Thomas White, Jr. would have no spot in the summer youth employment program. Each of those disappointed Council Members would represent 2,730 youth who applied but did not receive a job last summer, 2,730.

However last year was by all accounts a banner year for Summer Youth Employment Program. The program had substantial funding from the City, the State and Federal sources. And that's what makes government--Governor Paterson's

proposed cut in this program such a big concern.

As you all noted cutting the budget for New York

City from \$19.5 million to 0 represents about

17,000 jobs for our youth here in the City and we

think that's something that we all need to do a

better job of addressing.

As Rae has mentioned, many of the youth come from low income families. This money is often used to help their families pay rent, buy food, buy clothing, all sorts of needs that they have. And Rae has, I think, aptly mentioned the multiplier effect of this program.

I think one of the best parts from my perspective of this program is that you don't have to wonder whether it's effective or not.

More money equals more jobs. It's as simple as that. You don't have to wonder whether this program will result in more employment, it automatically does, and that's the beauty of it.

Finally I would just like to say I was in Albany this week on behalf of the Youth Board and the Youth Council with Commissioner Mullgrav, a fellow board member, and youth representatives. We are keeping the pressure on

State legislators. With the release of this press release that I mentioned earlier, through media throughout the State, and we hope that that will be picked up widely.

The commitment on behalf of the Youth Board and Youth Council is very strong. We appreciate your steadfast commitment as the City Council to support these programs for youth. And we really appreciate your leadership Chair Fidler.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Thank you both. I just, before I call on Council Member Mark-Viverito, I appreciate the press release and I appreciate the work. I mean I guess the sad news is that we sent out a media advisory for this hearing and I don't see a TV camera here. I don't see reporters here. And it is kind of sad because I think this topic will impact on the lives of more New Yorkers than, you know, Brittany Spears going out without her underwear on which, you know, will get two pages of full coverage in the tabloids.

And it really is unfortunate. So that just makes it all the more incumbent upon all of us and all the advocates in the room to raise

the volume here. I think the audience in the State legislature is going to be receptive but, you know, I, as bad as the situation is here economically, the situation they find themselves in Albany is triple-worse. So we need to be the squeakiest wheel and we need to be louder. So thank you. Council Member?

## COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Thank you Mr. Chair and when you talk about the local press, I think the local press is too intent on chasing ghosts and not really focusing on issues that are of importance to our communities. I mean that's unfortunate.

But, you know, I want to really thank you for at lease delineating like the snowball effect in terms of a young person who is not engaged. And, you know, I was talking a little bit earlier about the discussion we were having yesterday but when we think about the costs of a young person having to be involved with the criminal justice system or of a family that does not have a roof over their head and, you know, in terms of the costs—additional costs if we don't make that commitment to provide shelter, in an

adequate way, what the costs are to society is much greater.

So there is a cost effectiveness to providing these types of programs, providing the summer jobs, providing the after school programs. Again, programs that engage. And I think that that's kind of the way. I mean to me it just makes logical sense, you know, but I really don't understand why our public policy is not catching up with that. Not only at the City level, at the State level, at the Federal level, about the real value of doing things responsibly and logically when you talk about, again, the long term cost effectiveness of these types of programs.

So that's an issue that I think, you know, with our continued beating it over the head and maybe having to lay it out that way 'cause money ends up being the way everything rotates, gravitates these days, so really putting it from that perspective of the cost effectiveness of having these jobs versus what the outcome would be or the costs to us as a City if we did not I think is one critical aspect. But with regards to you as advocates and the advocacy community and

understanding, we've all said this, we understand the reality that it is a tough budget and these are tough choices.

But considering that this is really dire,
particularly with SYEP that we haven't seen this
level of cut, you know, in a really long time if
not ever, so how have the advocates been--other
than individually you go to Albany and advocating,
I would assume that there has to be a larger
conversation within the advocacy community about
how you're really going to tackle this.

How are you going to confront it?

How are you going to mobilize? You know, what is your mode of attack so to speak? So if you could just maybe talk a little bit about what is the larger conversation happening within the advocacy community.

MR. McKEON: Yeah I can say we've been in close contact with a lot of the nonprofit organizations that have been advocating on behalf of summer jobs for years: The Campaign for Tomorrow's Workforce; The Campaign for Summer Jobs have been very active. About a week and a half

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ago there were several hundred youth who went up on behalf of these organizations advocating for summer jobs. Again there was another big youth statewide initiative earlier this week where we had youth from all over the State coming and talking to legislators about the importance of the program.

So I think we are all on the same page with this. I think we did hear positive things from legislators despite the tough economic environment. But we're hopeful.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: And just so you know our next panel includes The Campaign for Summer Jobs so. Yeah.

MS. LINEFSKY: I also just wanted to say that both the role that Rich and I have in terms of the Youth Council and the Youth Board, if you asked our members do you consider yourself to be an advocate, and an advocate in the classic sense. I'm not sure that everyone would say yes. They'd say we're passionate about youth.

We're passionate about these issues. But this particular thing raised the passion of all the individuals whom we are

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representing. And I think probably for the first
time in the way that they have operated unless
they themselves come from an advocacy organization
in itself. I don't think that the gentleman from,
for example, Maimonides would necessarily consider
himself to be an advocate in the traditional terms
but rather was just shocked at the thought that
this would not happen again. This is about our
youth.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Well he needs to be. I think that's the point is he needs to be. This is a fight on a different level.

Council Member Rodriguez?

Thank you Mr. Chair. I wonder if you have information on what percentage of our young people who are placed in Macy's or the private sector stay working in those private sector after they finish doing their summer youth program?

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ:

MS. LINEFSKY: I don't have that information but I know that it is something following on what Commissioner Lynn was talking about, that they're--anecdotally we know information. We know information from some of the

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private employers, particularly if they
participated in a separate program called Ladders
for Leaders. We know that information. But we
don't know it in whole but it's something that
we'll ask back to DYCD to see how much they can
find out.

my advice as a member of the Youth Board that you are and you should be looking on to explore the possibility that getting more commitment from the private sector to contribute to a--I don't know if the number is 5%, can they be committed to retain let's say double the number of young people after they finish the summer youth program.

Because I am thinking on we are just providing the labor forces. So those institutions they are not paying. And they're doing the job as a regular employee that they have. An employee that they have in those companies. And I am for getting the private sector involved or contributing but I think that we should get the number, the percentage, the breakdown, what is the percentage of the young people that stay in Macy's and Barnes and Noble

and those institutions so that we can also approach them.

And I believe also that we should definitely have like a 5-year plan on the summer youth program. As we have a 5-year plan for capital funding for the DOE, 2010, 2015, we should know--I mean I was not born in this country but since I've been here, I've been having the experience of getting to work with young people, advocating every year, every year, every year.

So we do not secure a job for the young people. And I think that we should have a plan. Where we can say let's work with the private sector. Let's work with the City, the Federal and the State so that we can secure the jobs, that we can say any young person who is interested in getting a job, have that position secured for us.

MR. McKEON: Yeah I just wanted to comment on that. I think that's really important. Several years, about seven years ago, we reached out to the business community to start a new program called Ladders for Leaders. It was called something different at the time. But the point of

that program was to have the private sector pay completely for those jobs in the private sector.

And that's a program that is up and running for the last several years.

One of the things that we found when we met with a group of corporations here in the City was that there wasn't a lot of buy-in at that time, partly because of the history of the Summer Youth Employment Program, to securing jobs for youth. They didn't think the kid at that time, frankly, could offer a lot of value to their companies and though of it as more of a burden.

I think we've come a long way due to the Commissioner's and DYCD's hard work on this issue where the companies are now understanding that it is a value to them. And it's definitely a value to our youth. And I know that I think the employers when they first accept the Summer Youth Employment Program youth they initially think they're doing a favor to the program. And they learn pretty quickly that that's the reverse. So I appreciate your comments and definitely will let the Commissioner know of them.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Council Member

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Mealy.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY. GOOD
morning. I just would like to say I'm a product
of a summer youth job. And after that I went back
to school and then did co-op. Work one week and
went to school one week. So it was a great
opportunity for me to know about how to make my
own money

But what I was thinking of, we have a lot of programs like Explorers, Auxiliary and the Police Department have anyone ever though about at least like we do with the Fire Department. They give them five points on their test exam that they could be ahead of the game, have anyone thought about getting those young people 'cause I know I have a lot of them in my District. I have five police precincts.

And we have some nice young men, who want to get off the street, and women, young ladies, want to get off the streets and they go to the Auxiliary. They get their uniform. They go to churches; they do everything in the community that is needed. And to keep themselves occupied. Have anyone thought about making a separate

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2	program for them to get into summer jobs 'cause
3	they're doing this all volunteer. Have anyone
4	ever though of that Chair?
5	MS. LINEFSKY: I can't answer fo

MS. LINEFSKY: I can't answer for DYCD but definitely we will bring that information back and have someone get back in touch with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Yes. And
Chair I would love to see if we could do something
about that 'cause that's an easy way to keep young
people off the streets, to get summer job, and
then they can move forward with their life. The
same way we obliging the Fire Department with five
or--now we're doing a little bit more to give them
an opportunity, minorities, let's see if our youth
can get a step up, especially if they're doing the
right thing. And that's how we can really keep
some of our youth from incarceration also. And
thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Thank you

Council Member and thank you both for your

testimony and for your advocacy and your increased
advocacy.

MR. McKEON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Anticipated.

We have three more panels. I'm going to--the next panel is Gigi Lee from The Campaign for Summer

Jobs and Cathy Fitzgibbons from the Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies.

They're going to be followed, the next panel thereafter, by Nancy Downing from

Covenant House and Sara Boom and Marlene Estrachi from Queens Community House, then the Center for Family Life panel after that. So and I certainly want to begin by thanking Gigi and The Campaign for Summer Jobs is always a great help to this

Committee, particularly on this hearing topic.

And I know we're going to be doing a lot of work together in the next couple of months.

[Pause]

MS. GIGI LEE: Hello? Okay. Good morning. My name is Gigi Lee and I'm the Co-Director of Neighborhood Family Services Coalition and also Co-Chair of The Campaign for Summer Jobs. First off I want to welcome the new members of the Youth Services Committee. As Chair Fidler said, we'll be working very closely over the next several months to work on restoring money for SYEP.

2	Just a little bit of background,
3	following a change in Federal legislation in
4	December of 1999 when dedicated Federal funding
5	for summer jobs was eliminated, that's when
6	Neighborhood Family Services Coalition and United
7	Neighborhood Houses together founded The Campaign
8	for Summer Jobs. And since then we've been
9	working to really secure as much money as possible
10	on the State and City level and now also on the
11	Federal level to make sure that youth have as many
12	summer jobs as possible.
13	My fellow Co-Chair Anthony Ng
14	couldn't be here today but he sends his greetings.
15	He became a first-time dad last week so he's
16	taking some time off to be at home.
17	So you have my testimony so I'm
18	just going to
19	CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: [Interposing]
20	Well tell him that it's almost a good enough
21	excuse.
22	MS. LEE: Okay, [chuckling]. So
23	you guys have my testimony so I'm just going to
24	reach some of the highlights because there are

some youth and some SYEP contractors here who

slots.

would really like the opportunity to speak to you.You know, you guys.

So, you know, the numbers that DYCD gave and the numbers that the Mayor, you know, has in the blue book differ a little bit depending on which funding sources you sort of lump together.

But the, you know, the bottom line is that if you're looking at SYEP this summer only having about around 15,000 slots compared to 52,000, you're looking at a reduction of about 37,000

And if you do the math that's about a 70% reduction in a program which is, I mean it's--you're essentially decimating, you know, SYEP and the ten years that we've really worked on getting it up to this point. So I think when you look at 70% that really drives home the severity of the situation.

So we look at, you know, the struggle to restore this funding we also want to look at, in this economy, that the unemployment rate of 16 to 19-year olds in the past year fell by 8% which right now nationwide it's up to about 29.2%. so it's the largest decline of any age

group. And because of that, you know, The

Campaign for Summer Jobs is in full support of

both of the resolutions that you guys just passed

calling for the New York State legislature and

also the United States Congress to really do

something to fill the gap.

what advocates are currently doing right now, last Monday, The Campaign for Summer Jobs had its 11<sup>th</sup> Annual Youth Action Day lobbying trip to Albany. In the morning we had a rally that was attended by Speaker Silver, Senate Majority Leader Espada and also Assembly Member Susan John who is the Chair of the Assembly Committee on Labor, to really let us know that they're doing all that they can to try to get some of that \$35 million back into the State budget.

We also had a press conference this past Wednesday in Albany to rally the troops especially around in the Upstate area, to bring more media attention to this issue. In the afternoon of our lobby day we had 300 youth from New York City attend about 152 legislative meetings in small groups.

So we met with a large majority,

152 out of 209 State legislators right now to

really let them know that the youth are also

really involved in this fight. And some of the

groups that came with us that are constituents of

some of your communities include Harlem RBI which

is in Council Member Viverito's office and then,

you know, I notice there are also a lot of Bronx

Council Members on this Committee so we brought

two Bronx groups up with us, New Settlement

Apartments and also East Side House Mott Haven

Prep High School.

So, you know, we urge that the City do all that it can to support 52,000 jobs again through SYEP and like in the years past, The Campaign for Summer Jobs is, you know, we stand ready to work with the Mayor, DYCD and City Council to really secure as much funds as we can for SYEP.

We've also reached out on the

Federal level to the Congressional delegation New

York State, to try to advocate for a dedicated

Federal funding source in the process of

reauthorization of WIA as well as to support the

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\$500 million in the summer jobs bill. So I had a paragraph here about how SYEP, what, you know, the positive effects of SYEP but the youth and the contractors are really going to speak to that.

And then just to mention really quickly on the contractor side that, you know, applications are due out in early April. So a lot of contractors now are already working on securing those worksites where the youth will actually be working over the summer. And, you know, if you think about the 50-some odd contractors that are out there and really not knowing, you know, the level that they're going to be funded, how many job slots are going to be available, it's a really stressful, you know, time for them. And I know a lot of them are still starting that process now and really just trying to remain optimistic about how many youth they'll be able to serve despite really not knowing at all.

So I thank you for the opportunity to testify and I will look forward to working with all of you in the upcoming months.

MS. CATHY FITZGIBBONS: Good morning. My name is Cathy Fitzgibbons and I'm the

Senior Policy Analyst for Youth Services from the Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies. I'd like to thank the Youth Services Committee and Council Member Fidler for holding this hearing and for providing us with the opportunity to testify on the importance of funding restorations for SYEP.

FPWA is a membership organization with almost 300 community based social services agencies and church based human service programs in its network. We have in our membership 70 agencies that provide services to youth throughout the City.

In my testimony I cite several studies demonstrating the value of SYEP and the importance of getting, you know, youth involved in the workforce as early on as possible. In some of these studies employers have been surveyed and have stated that, you know, young job entrants are ill-prepared for the workforce.

And they really need youth that have these real world experiences like involvement in SYEP to prepare them for the world of work.

They need to get these real workplace scenarios,

experiences. And this sort of program does prepare them for the future of the workforce.

Market Studies found that the benefits of early employment are considerable, particularly for young men who don't plan to attend college immediately. And the benefits include a smoother transition to the labor market and higher weekly and yearly earnings for up to 15 years after graduating from high school. Some evidence that I read about even suggests that young people who work are less likely to drop out of high school than those that do not have jobs.

We're pleased that the Council has developed the resolutions and earned full support of both of those resolutions. In terms of our future advocacy efforts as a part of the Youth Alliance we are going to be, you know, having a lobby day on March 16<sup>th</sup> and an issue briefing at lunchtime for State legislators and SYEP, you know, the restoration for that is at the top of our agenda for that issue briefing.

 $\hbox{We also have our lobby day on March}$   $1^{\rm st} \hbox{ for FPWA and this issue will be at the top of }$ 

our agenda as well. So thank you for this opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Well thank you both and I'm glad to hear that it's at the top of your agenda for Albany. This is really our very different times and I am glad Gigi as well to hear of all the efforts that have already been undertaken. You know, sometimes it takes a government body like the City Council a little time to gear up.

I'm glad to see that you were able to get the advocacy going as quickly as possible. And I would again stress to both of you that it appears that the first pressure point is going to be Washington right now. So, you know, I think we need to quickly pivot and do something, you know, to reach out to our Congressional representatives and Senators. Anybody? Thank you both very, very much.

MS. FITZGIBBONS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: And our next panel, Nancy Downing from Covenant House, Sara Bowman and Marlene Esterachi from Queens Community House. While they're coming up I want to

good TV doesn't it, huh?

everybody.

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MS. DOWNING: Good morning. My name is Nancy Downing. I'm the Director of Advocacy for Covenant House New York. Covenant House is the nation's largest privately funded nonprofit adolescent care agency serving homeless, runaway and at risk youth.

What I'd like to tell you today is

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that we've seen a nearly 40% increase in the number of youth trying to access our crisis shelter services. What we know about these youth is that many of them and most of them have dropped out of school and most have little or no job experience. What we also know is that the biggest barrier to their becoming self-sufficient, productive adults is a lack of employment and a lack of any job experience.

The Summer Youth Employment Program provides not only job experience but it provides many of these youth with an opportunity to develop their social skills, their problem solving skills, money management skills, and it develops their self-confidence, all of which they need to become self-sufficient, productive adults.

And so we fully support this

Council's Resolution number 2 and number 3. And

we will act with you with The Campaign for

Tomorrow's Workforce and other advocacy groups and

DYCD to try and get our government in the State to

understand the real importance of programs like

the Summer Youth Employment Program and the Out of

School Youth Work Employment Program. These are

two programs that we cannot lose or we're going to see much more than a 40% increase of homeless youth than what we've seen in the past year.

So I really urge all of us to work together to try and get money put back into the budget and to work on a Federal level to get money put into that budget as well. And we are extremely grateful and I want to express this, for the wisdom, leadership and support shown by Council Member Fidler and the Youth Services Committee. And we support you in your many efforts with our youth and we thank you for that.

And before we go to the Queens Community House, I do want to ask you one specific question about last year's program. I think it was the first time there was a dedicated stream for at risk youth, homeless youth. How did that work? Were you part of that program? And if so, how did it work and--?

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER:

Thank you.

MS. DOWNING: [Interposing] I know that a number of the youth that came to our shelter were a part of that program and it was a big help for them not only in terms of giving them

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self-confidence, it helped them to get into
transitional living programs that they might not
otherwise have been able to access and help them
really to get into other jobs, longer-term jobs.
CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Okay. Thank
you.

MS. SARA BOWMAN: Good morning
Chairman Fidler and members of the New York City
Council. Thank you for taking the time to listen
to our concerns about the importance of the Summer
Youth Employment Program. My name is Sara Bowman
and I'm representing the Queens Community House.

We strongly support your efforts to gain restoration of the funding for summer jobs for youth. Last summer Queens Community House placed 430 youth in summer jobs through SYEP. The need was tremendous. We had a total of 2,110 applicants for these positions. Some of the expenses the youth were able to cover through their salaries included school clothes, family utility bills, and textbooks for college.

In addition to the urgent need of young people to earn a salary and gain work experience the SYEP program provides essential

[Laughter]

MS. ESTRACHI: Good morning

Chairman Fidler and members of the New York City

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Council. My name is Marlene Estrachi [phonetic]
and I'm a former participant turned staff person
at the Queens Community House Beacon Program in
Junior High School 190 [phonetic]. I began
participating in the Beacon Program in the fall of
1998 when it first opened. I was 13 years old.
The summer of 2000 I applied for the Summer Youth
Employment Program.

That summer was the most influential time of my life. That summer my peers and I had an opportunity to make recommendations for issues that were concerns within the community. I was fortunate to have an opportunity to gain valuable work experience in which I continue to use in my adulthood.

The fall of 2000 I was hired as a program aide within the Beacon. Over the course of the next ten years I continued to be employed with the Queens Community House. My summer job experience gave me an opportunity for contributions with all my community. It gave me a sense of learning. I learned how to improve on my public speaking skills, reading and writing as well as learning new skills.

I was able to learn the value of money, how to be responsible with it. I was able to purchase school supplies and clothes for the upcoming school year even though my mother still had three other kids to support. Who knew at the age of 15 I would be able to have this experience? I felt independent and empowered.

These experiences changed my life and directed me on a path for success. If weren't for that summer job experience, I wouldn't be the person who I am today. As a youth worker I'm proud to have the opportunity to take youth up to Albany to participate in The Campaign for Summer Jobs Youth Action Day.

The success of this process has been based on strong, strong youth participation. Young people from neighborhoods throughout New York City who represent various backgrounds come together for the common goal of supporting the Summer Youth Employment Program. These are opportunities for youth to learn the importance of advocacy and how their voice does make an impact.

SYEP is important to develop the workforce of the future. The earlier that young

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people have opportunities and experience, the
greater their chance for a successful future in
the workplace. And I know that from my own
experience. From what brings me here today,
there's an absolute need for funding for the
Summer Youth Employment Program. This program not
only helps youth but their families and
communities. Without this program how would youth
prepare to enter the workforce?

There is a song by Whitney Houston called One Moment at a Time in which it's stated one moment in time where I thought I was more than I could be. And because of that summer job experience that moment was that moment that I knew I was more than I could be. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Thank you all.

Anybody have questions? Council Member Williams.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I just want to make a statement Ms. Estrachi. Thank you for coming down to the whole panel but I want to thank you for giving that personal testimony. It's wonderful to put a face to the name and you are a wonderful speaker. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Okay. Anybody

Fewer than 50% of those applicants got access to summer jobs, the same summer jobs

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demand.

where they enhanced their skills, got important experience, gave service to the community organizations and business there. Community organizations and businesses have been coming back year after year sometimes 12, 15 years because they know the great work that the youth do.

The number of applicants is not going to decrease this year. It's not going to stay the same. As long as I've been with Center for Family Life the number of applicants has gone up. And we can expect the same thing especially this year when times are toughest. We're talking about tough times and those are the reasonings for talking about budget cuts but those same tough times are, as we're reading the paper, the reasons that older adults are applying for jobs that require lesser skills.

That is completely pushing out youth and young adults out of the workforce. I can't remember if the quote was already said earlier by UNH but this year the 16 to 24-year old people had an unemployment rate of over 50%.

That's the highest it's been since the 1940s. So we have to ask ourselves how on earth are we going

to develop tomorrow's leaders when they're not being given the opportunity to develop the skills today. How on earth are they going to develop their earning power if they're not developing those skills, building that resume, making those experiences today?

And that's talking about the future which obviously is no small thing but if we want to talk about the present we can look very short term to see the clear values of the Summer Youth Employment Program. The Chair has talked multiple times about pouring money back into the economy, the immediate benefits of the earnings that the youth make.

And we're not just talking about iPods and cell phones and new sneakers although none of that is bad because just like we've talked about that does pour vital money into the economy. But we're also talking about basic needs. We're talking about families who rely on rent. As some of you have mentioned, some of you have also mentioned families relying on groceries that youth participants actually use some of their paycheck to provide—these are basic needs, essential

needs.

And we all thank and we really appreciate your support in working with the State and the Federal government to secure these funds. Thank you.

MS. AMY LETORES: Hi. My name is
Amy Letores [phonetic]. I am a Beacon Director at
Center for Family Life in the Sunset Park
community.

As this room thins out and so does some of the seats, you know, it is difficult, our efforts are difficult--

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: [Interposing]

Let me just say that I want to--as I said, someone always has to go last and I apologize for that but I do want to mention, again, that it's not a sign of disrespect. A number of our colleagues have multiple committee meetings going on now that they didn't anticipate because of the snowstorm on Wednesday, and, you know, obviously can't be in both rooms at the same time--

MS. LETORES: [Interposing] Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: --it's not,

you know, I know Councilwoman Gonzalez is one of

ratio.

1	COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES 10'
2	them. I know she's the Councilwoman for Sunset
3	Park so, you know, she I think is co-chairing a
4	hearing across the street so. I just want you to
5	know that.
6	MS. LETORES: Oh I was just
7	thinking that I could fill this room with the
8	young people who have been involved in the summer
9	youth program at Sunset
10	CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: [Interposing]
11	I wish we did. I wish we did, you know
12	MS. LETORES:easily. Anyway so
13	you have my statement. And in many respects I
14	feel like we're preaching to the choir because
15	everything that you guys have said has made me
16	feel inspired as I sat there. I know that your
17	Committee has done immense work and you are in
18	support of what we're doing.
19	I'm going to speak to you from the
20	angle of I am a summer day camp and after school
21	director in the Beacon. And, you know, somebody
22	touched on the topic but the Department of Health,
23	you know, requires us to have a child to staff

25 And one of the ways that a person

like myself meets those ratios is by employing many of these young people. And I know that when the summer day camp applications come out and I'm talking to parents about whether or not their child will be admitted, whether or not I'm able to hire people in the Summer Youth Employment Program will indicate directly the number of children and families that will be served.

I am a product of the Summer Youth Employment Program and I've been working at Center for Family Life since the first year that I was employed there as a SYEP. I did the co-cop program also at Fort Hamilton High School. So I do feel like I'm a product of this opportunity to enter the workforce at an early age and am happy to be a ladder in the community of leadership and continuing to grow new leaders, some of which I brought with me today.

You do have my statement. I would tell you that at this point I have 24 youth who are year-round staff that we employ. All of them came through the Summer Youth Employment Program.

Many of them were children in the summer day camp.

And I love to hear the stories of them saying I

2 remember when somebody was my group leader and now
3 I get to be a group leader.

Now these college students are still at the places that gave them their first shot at a job. And they're giving back. Hundreds of camps across the City would not have this child to staff ratio that we're required to have so we know that the SYEP is not only good for teens, it's great, it's needed by families and children in all of these communities.

And I would ask you because in our advocacy efforts we're saying who do we talk to.

I know I don't need to convince you guys, you know, we are going to have 10,000 letters by parents and community members, whose ear do we need to get this to? Who do we need to fill the room for?

My colleague and I, Matt, are talking about let's have like the hugest event ever in the City. And we're wondering who needs to be invited to the table to hear this message?

'Cause I know that I want to invite you guys but you are already our supporters. We've heard that in your words. I guess I'm asking for that bit of

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2 advice--

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: [Interposing]

And I'm going to answer that question although

usually we ask the questions and you give the

answers--

MS. LETORES: [Interposing] I know [chuckling]

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: --I'm going to do that. I mean I think for one, Governor David Paterson who's the person who is most responsible for this draconian cut. But I suspect that it's going to be difficult for you to get the hundred or thousands of kids that are going to be disadvantaged by this incredibly cruel cut in to see David Paterson.

So I would suggest you talk to your State Senator, your Assembly Member, to make them understand how critically important it is to the youth in Sunset Park. I suspect they'll be supportive but, you know, define your community as broadly as you can because if there are three State Senators you can talk to, talk to all three.

And I think there's a possibility that one of them may actually be a Republican.

So, you know, just having bipartisan support would be helpful and I think you also, you know, need to find ways to be visible and vocal so that the newspaper reports, the TV cameras that aren't here, hear you.

And that's a hard thing to do but, you know, especially in the dead of winter. It's really very hard to get the press to focus on a summer job crisis on a wintry day in February as we can see. And yet it's a crisis and we all understand it. And you understand it very clearly. We need to make them understand it that this is not the usual dog and pony show about whether or not the Council's going to come up with a couple of extra million dollars to augment the summer job program.

Somebody used the word decimate, I think Gigi Lee, decimated. This program is decimated for the first time in just about the lifetime of everyone in this room. Decimated.

And that's far different than what we've had in the past. And that means we have to raise the volume level. Fair?

MS. LETORES: Thank you so much for

Over the last ten years we had a

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lot of setbacks in our nation and in our communities through 9/11, Katrina, currently the Haiti situation and of course the economical crisis that we're in. It doesn't leave a lot of room for inspiring our teens to go out there and feel good about themselves.

And this is another setback in that it's hard when our young people, the last ten years, have not had much hope in looking forward. And we're trying to really inspire them to be our healers in our communities and this is not the step in doing that. And someone who started in an SYEP at 14 years old like my colleague here and I'm going to turn 30 in a few weeks, still has the same first job he has and is still there now, speaks to the volume of the impact the SYEP can have on individuals.

I really do feel that our young people are trying to not get charity but want to get up in the morning, complain to their parents that they don't want to go to work, go to work and get home, take their 2-hour naps and complain to their parents again that their work is hard. But they want to do that. And we should give them the

2 opportunity to do that.

And I know that we are preaching to the choir. But more on an emotional level, if we don't have that support for them, it's hard for them to really go back to their communities and be supporters when no one has really given them that hand. I've been fortunate to have that hand. One of the things that came up through the discussions was how many of these young people from SYEP go into our year-long program.

I know at my site, the PS 1 site, which I'm in charge, I hire, I do a lot of the things—I do the hiring and the tracking and the supporting of these young people during the summer. I had 125 this past summer. When we opened up our volunteer program in the winter, in September, I had 85 of them come back to sign up for our program which just speaks to the volume of the type of programs that SYEP could provide for people 'cause there's so many came I couldn't take all of them but 65 of them are, right now, on their own time, volunteering to be here.

And that speaks volumes. I usually will take 40 I had to open up the door more

because the people who were impacted by our
community and SYEP came to do that.

The other thing is that a lot of that—that's how we fund our program staff. A lot of them recently at least at my site, recently just got hired as part—timers. I was someone who grew up that way, part—timer, moving up the chain of command. And I feel like SYEP is a good stepping stone for our young people to do that and experience many different types of jobs.

So I would implore you to keep the good fight and I will be there. I also want to take the change to thank SYEP for introducing me to my wife. So SYEP, there's a chance to make connections and to build good community. So we could look--we could talk money but you cannot put a price on the relationships you build through SYEP. And I have life long friends that I've known for many years through that program that I feel we will rob from our teens if we continue this way. So thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Thank you.

And I'm sure your wife thanks you as well.

[Chuckling]

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2	with			MR	2.	GARCIA	<b>:</b>	Well	she	s	at	home
3	with	the	kids	so	I	don't	kno	w				

[Chuckling]

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Well that's the first time I've heard that in a summer job testimony. So, you know, we always look for unique testimony so thank you. Again it makes for good TV. It's probably about 2:00 o'clock in the morning if you're watching this on Channel 74 in Brooklyn. Stay with us. You never know what's going to be said here.

MR. ALEX PEREIRA: My name is Alex Pereira [phonetic] and I think I speak on behalf of thousands of teens who every year have put their hopes and dreams into SYEP. I've worked with SYEP for two years. My first year I worked at Long Island College Hospital as a nurse assistant and then inventory worker.

I think for someone like me who actually looks to medical school as their dream, this was a perfect start for me. It was my first job experience. I learned many things through this.

My second year I worked with the

New York City Parks Department as an assistant gardener. Just to say this job is not for the faint of heart. It was very physically demanding job and it taught me more on the personal level than on the literal level. It taught me to value every dollar that I've ever made. I know now what it feels like to put your blood, sweat and tears into every dollar you have earned.

Of that money that I made this past summer, about \$500 went to my dad to help pay for our rent and avoid eviction. The other \$350 went to pay for both my school supplies and my sister's school supplies, including my college textbooks which as many of you know aren't cheap.

I also speak from a person who actually never really had that much experience working and thanks to SYEP I'm able to work at Starbuck's making probably my favorite drinks. I know that the economy is in the rebuilding state but this is an investment that cannot and will not fail.

Everybody knows that most of these people who actually work for SYEP eventually put the money back into the system. But still the

experience and the opportunities that they gained will not be given back. They will stay for a lifetime.

I also want to say that thanks to SYEP I've been able to actually make bonds with people I never thought I would. All the references that I've had with SYEP, all these people have given me nothing but advice, words of wisdom. They look out for me.

As much as I probably thought that they would just look at me as another teen working here, taking away from their work, they took the time out to help me with life lessons. I've had gardeners tell me things about go to college, how expensive college can be and things like that I never really expected from a gardener. But still they offered to help me with everything that I needed.

This past summer when I needed references for working out at Starbuck's eventually I put their names down. They vouched for me. They said all they could. And I really thank them for that. Things like that last a lifetime.

[Pause]

MR. PEREIRA: I guess that's all I have to say. I'm just glad to be part of the SYEP family. Thank you.

[Pause]

MS. LORDIS VASQUEZ: Hi. My name is Lordis Vasquez. And I'm here on behalf of Center for Family Life. And I think Center for Family Life has really had a big impact on my life. And I just wanted to say I was a site monitor for SYEP 2009. So I basically was able to observe all SYEP participants, how they felt, what they though about the program. And I realized that a program like this should always exist. And nobody should ever get rid of it and nobody should decimate it like... Mr. Fidler said.

But I just wanted to say that a lot of these participants are really happy where they were working, whether they were eating lunch at a day care, walking with the elderly, painting murals on our community walls, planting fruits and vegetables, performing skits for the community or typing at an office. They all enjoyed what they were doing and SYEP is a great program because it

allows people to network. It allows them to gainan income, especially for needy families.

And I remember one girl, she told me, oh, I'm going off to college this fall and this is why I really need this job and I'm so glad I have this job. And another girl told me I need to buy a laptop. And it's just experiences like that that really show that this program is really needed.

In addition not only do they benefit economically but they also benefit educationally because SYEP participants are paid to attend workshops about money management, sexual education, college exploration, and career exploration. Not only do the youth benefit but supervisors also benefit because they don't have to pay their employees to work, the SYEP participants. It's actually the City. So in reality it helps out a lot of people. So it really should not be cut. And that's all I have to say.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Well thank you all. You all testified very eloquently. And really spoke very well for the importance of the

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about the Beacon, I remember my first job actually was assistant director for a Beacon program in Flatbush. And we would not have been able to conduct business in that day camp if we did not have the SYEP workers .And that's for sure. So I definitely appreciate and I learned to appreciate even more after that.

Also I want to suggest a lot of times just having been--mostly I came out of the housing world, affordable housing. Advocacy

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groups for some reason don't talk to each other.
But I think this is a good time to reach out
because whatever advocacy group I would bet
they're people who have children who need these
iohe

and I would suggest that you reach out to them when you're doing all of these initiatives, whether it's letter writing what have you. So the advocacy groups from the housing, from education, from wherever, can come together and say this is a common issue and a common problem across advocacy fields. And that everyone is going to be affected. So please take the time out to reach out to those groups as well.

And I just want to make one thing,
I know if you're going to do letter writing,
that's great. Just I prefer letter writing and
post cards, petitions are usually what people do
and they're not as effective. So just one tip
there. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: You can see

Council Member Williams was a community organizer.

Council Member Rodriguez.

25 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: That

number, that number Matt shared with us like when he said that 2009, 3,200 young people applied for the summer youth and he only was able to get 1,356 young people. They reflect also the reality that we shared at the beginning of the—when we said not even 40% of young people who apply for the summer youth program is able to get a spot.

And I think that one reason, what I see why it is so easy to go on cutting, especially the summer youth program is because some people take it for granted that young people don't vote. And I believe that it is time for us also to work with all the sites to reach the 3,200 young people that applied, that number is increased to 4,000, to be sure that not only those programs that you have in your site go out to register people but whoever go and apply for the summer youth program, he or she is available to vote.

So be sure that we register that number. And I believe that with the reality that only close to 40% is the number that have been able to get a spot at a summer youth program, I think it is also time to mobilize in the street. I think that as we know like as someone that is

coming from the community organizing background, in 1989 we were able to persuade Mario Cuomo at that time not to increase tuition after we went to Washington, after we sent letters. We took 25,000 young people marching from the Twin Towers to Wall Street to John Jay. And then two days after he heard the message loud and clear.

So I believe that we can get like 150,000 young people applying for the summer youth program, I don't think it's so difficult of we work on it as a coalition to put a big rally in the street. No in 2000 [phonetic] but mobilize with a goal to mobile 50,000 young people and they will hear the message with that number.

MR. SINGER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FIDLER: Thank you

Council Member and thank you all for your

testimony. Before I conclude this hearing I want

to acknowledge we have one of our summer job

Beacons, Dove Os Doctor [phonetic] in the

audience. He's been very, very helpful to us over

the years in working on summer job programs.

And I do want to conclude by reminding everyone here that on the Federal level

we need to call Senator Schumer, Senator

Gillibrand and our local Congress Members today,

while they're negotiating the jobs bill to make

sure that that money is included.

But the real fight, the long term fight is going to be in Albany. I really, honestly believe that Governor Paterson has lost control of his senses. I do not understand how someone could miss such a painfully obvious benefit to young people, such a painfully obvious benefit to the economy. This is a budget cut that is so audaciously cruel in terms of balancing the budget on the backs of young people, so short sighted in so many different ways, so penny wise and pound fooling, that I just frankly can't believe it.

And I know that I am sure that this full Council will pass both of these resolutions on March 3<sup>rd</sup>. I'm sure that that vote, I'll be so bold as to say will be unanimous. And frankly that will not be enough. We all need to raise our voices, raise them loudly, raise them clearly and make sure that even if we don't leave this Borough, that they're heard all the way in Albany.

absolutely certain, we have to make sure that we 9 10 do everything that is possible to make sure that 11 both Washington and Albany understand their

obligations to our children today and our children

13 in the future. 14 And with that I adjourn this

[Gavel banging]

17 [END 1002.MP3]

hearing.

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## <u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u>

I, Laura L Springate certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Lama L. Springete

Signature \_\_\_\_Laura L. Springate \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_February 23, 2010\_\_\_\_\_