IANNUAL REPORT
2010

Interagency Coordinating Council on Youth
Advancing New York City Youth Services Collaboration

DENNIS M. WALCOTT
Deputy Mayor for Education and Community Development

JEANNE B. MULLGRAV
Commissioner
Department of Youth and Community Development
I am pleased to present the Interagency Coordinating Council on Youth (ICC) Annual Report for 2010.

In his January 2010 State of City Address, Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg challenged City agencies to focus on a stronger, more coordinated effort to improve the lives of our City’s youth. “How can we connect Black and Hispanic young people – especially young men – to the opportunities and support that can lead them to success and allow them to participate in our recovery?” Following the Mayor’s lead, the ICC formed three work groups to address the needs of young people.

In March, the Youth Violence Prevention Work Group was launched at City Hall with a number of distinguished experts in the field of youth and gang violence. Since then, the Work Group has held a series of community forums across the City to engage youth, parents, and community organizations to analyze the causes, scope and consequences of youth violence.

In June 2010, the Mayor’s Commission on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Questioning (LGBTQ) Runaway and Homeless Youth released an historic report: All Our Children: Strategies to Prevent Homelessness, Strengthen Services and Build Support for LGBTQ Youth. The report outlined a series of recommendations to improve services for youth around the city, including the formation of the ICC’s “Supporting LGBTQ Youth” Work Group.

In July, the ICC launched the Accessing Information Work Group to explore ways that young people and parents can better navigate services and to provide more robust access to a broad spectrum of programs.

During these difficult economic times, the ICC is leading the way in developing strategic partnerships to better serve young people without using additional resources.

Dennis M. Walcott
Deputy Mayor for Education and Community Development
ICC Chairman
We are delighted to highlight the good work of the City’s youth service agencies to improve services during these challenging times. Each year, the ICC’s dedicated member agencies and work groups raise the bar in their innovative and focused approach to advance programs for young people and families. During 2010, the ICC held over 20 meetings and community discussions which resulted in concrete results for young people.

For example, the Court Involved Work Group helped create a program to divert youth accused of committing first-time non-violent offenses. This initiative can help save scarce taxpayers dollars, while more importantly, result in better outcomes for young people. Last year, the Work Group published, *A Parent’s Guide – Understanding the Maze: If Your Child Has Contact With the Law*. Since then, the Guide has been translated into several languages to reach immigrant young people and families. It has been well received by parents, advocates and the legal system and the Work Group is focused on a new guide to assist young people in becoming reconnected to school following release from detention.

The Accessing Information Work Group was launched to implement some of the recommendations outlined in the State’s Children’s Plan to enable transition-aged youth to better access information about housing, education, employment, and health services.

Recognizing the strong role of the ICC in coordinating services among City agencies, the Mayor’s Commission on LBGTQ Runaway and Homeless Youth recommended that the ICC create a new Supporting LGBTQ Youth Work Group to help implement a number of strategies to serve this vulnerable population.

As the state of the economy continues to challenge our City, we are grateful for the efforts of the dedicated ICC membership to establish new, innovative approaches to support our City’s most vulnerable young people and families.

Jeanne B. Mullgrav
Commissioner
Department of Youth and Community Development
ICC Director
The Court Involved Youth Work Group continues to look for ways to strengthen interagency collaborations for court-involved youth and their families. This past year, The Parents Resource Guide: Understanding the Maze became available on DYCD’s website in English, Spanish, Chinese, Russian and Haitian Creole. The guide will also be made available in Arabic and Korean. The Work Group is developing a second edition, on how to reconnect young people to school after detention.

Collaborating with DYCD, the City’s Law Department, and the court systems, the Work Group helped implement the Cornerstone Youth Court Diversion Initiative. It offers youth accused of committing their first minor, non-violent offense such as fare beating, graffiti or loitering, the opportunity to avoid court and detention by attending interactive workshops at DYCD-funded Cornerstone afterschool programs at the Betances and Bronx River Houses.

The ICC After School Work Group continues to engage providers, policymakers and researchers on how to strengthen the delivery of professional development services for youth serving organizations throughout the city. Last year, they released the Youth Behavioral Challenges Sub-Committee Report a five point cross-agency action plan created to meet the needs of young people with behavioral challenges within afterschool programs.
INFORMATION ACCESS
In response to recommendations made in the New York State Children’s Plan, the Information Access Work Group was launched with the goal of improving access to information for transition-aged young people 16-25. Their focus is to map existing resources and improve the accessibility of services to youth, families and service providers. A recommendation plan with both short and long term goals will be completed in Fiscal 2011.

YOUTH VIOLENCE PREVENTION
Deputy Mayor Walcott and Commissioner Mullgrav officially kicked-off the Youth Violence Prevention Work Group in the Green Room of City Hall on March 18, 2010. The Work Group was formed following a call to action by Mayor Bloomberg in his State of the City Address in which he challenged the City to focus on a stronger, more coordinated effort to improve the lives of African-American and Latino youth who suffer disproportionately from poverty, unemployment, crime, violence and high dropout rates. The Work Group is comprised of City agencies, and distinguished experts in the field of youth violence and has been analyzing the causes, scope and consequences of youth violence, looking at existing resources and program models within New York City, and exploring best practices. It held a series of community discussions at various locations across the City including Far Rockaway, Queens, the South Bronx, Fort Greene, Brooklyn and the Lower East Side, Manhattan. It heard from hundreds of young people, parents and community members concerned about youth violence in their neighborhoods.
SUPPORTING LGBTQ YOUTH

In October 2009, the Mayor established the City’s Commission on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Questioning (LGBTQ) Runaway and Homeless Youth. LGBTQ youth are at greater risk of homelessness due to issues related to family rejection, and have higher rates of mental illness, and greater use of survival strategies that increase the risk for HIV/AIDS. New York City is the first municipality to examine the issue and to seek innovative ways to tackle these difficult challenges.

The commission’s leadership included 24 members of the City’s leading LGBTQ Runaway and Homeless Youth organizations. On June 10, 2010, the Mayor received the final report of the Commission, entitled “All Our Children: Strategies to Prevent Homelessness, Strengthen Services and Build Support for LGBTQ Youth.” It included 10 recommendations and 37 strategies to improve the lives of vulnerable LGBTQ youth. To ensure accountability that they are implemented, the Commission recommended the establishment of the ICC Supporting LGBTQ Youth Work Group. The ICC launched the Work Group at a meeting at Mount Sinai Medical Center on November 30, 2010, as part of a series of events to commemorate Runaway Prevention Month. The Work Group was charged with examining the important role youth serving agencies can play in a number of areas to foster an LGBTQ sensitive workforce, improve access to services, and explore ways to expand employment opportunities for LGBTQ youth.
During the course of 2010, the ICC held 25 meetings and community discussions focusing on improving young people’s access to information, helping court-involved young people, reducing teen violence and how to better serve LGBTQ youth.

On July 15, 2010, over 200 young people and community residents attended the ICC annual public hearing at the Brooklyn Public Library’s Main Branch offering testimony about the importance of having quality programming. The hearing focused on “Youth Accessing Resources and Information” and featured presentations by New York City’s three library systems, Brooklyn, Manhattan and Queens. They showcased their use of technology to reach out to young people. This includes HomeWorkNYC, a website that provides homework assistance. Perhaps the most successful part of the day was that many young people in attendance later toured the library, signed up for library cards and used the computer lab.

On January 14, 2010, the ICC met at the Partnership for After School Education (PASE) and heard from representatives of the New York State Office of Mental Health (DOHMH) and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene who offered a presentation on The Children’s Plan, a state report on how to improve the social and emotional development of children and their families.
ENHANCED SERVICES FOR LGBTQ YOUTH

The Mayor’s Commissioner on LGBTQ Runaway and Homeless Youth reached out to experts from City agencies including the Administration for Children’s Services, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Department of Homeless Services, Commission on Human Rights, Parks and Recreation, the Police Department, Cultural Affairs and the Department of Youth and Community Development. While the Supporting LGBTQ Youth Work Group will be working on enhancing services to this vulnerable population, there are already a number of noteworthy initiatives provided by ICC member agencies. Some examples include:

• The Department for the Aging’s (DFTA) Foster Grandparent Program targeted at-risk and runaway and homeless LGBTQ youth to provide mentoring and academic tutoring.

• The Administration for Children’s Services (ACS) has taken important steps to improve care provided to LGBTQ youth and families through the development of an LGBTQ Strategic Plan that addresses training, access to community resources, policies and procedures, evaluation and accountability.

• The Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA) funded programs highlight LGBTQ youth issues, such as in All Out Arts performances, Arthur AvilesTypical Theartre and Allied Productions television.

• The Department of Probation (DOP) trained staff to create a comfortable atmosphere to better serve LGBTQ youth.
• The Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) implemented a new quality indicator to measure whether DYCD-funded services promote an inclusive, welcoming, and respectful environment for all participants, including LGBTQ youth.

• The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene is partnering with DYCD to coordinate HIV testing, housing referrals and treatment readiness counseling to homeless youth.

• The Department of Education (DOE) has put in place a Respect for All policy to make public schools safe and supportive for all students. This includes professional training for teachers, counselors, and parent coordinators in schools serving grades 6 though 12 with specific exercises targeting LGBTQ youth.

• The City’s three public library systems support a number of LGBTQ-focused initiatives. A few examples include:

  The Brooklyn Public Library hosts Youth Writers Workshops that foster an environment of community acceptance for recent immigrants, including those who are LGBTQ and homeless teens.

  The New York Public Library organizes The Anti-Prom to provide an alternative, safe space for teens who may not feel welcomed the proms or school dances and offers LGBTQ teens a series of workshops on love and dating.

  The Queens Public Library provides an LGBTQ Club/Group for teens and offers extensive information and resources for LGBTQ youth on its website.
EVALUATING YOUTH SERVICES
The Mayor’s Office of Operations works closely with ICC member agencies on NYCStat, a one-stop-shop of critical performance measures. It includes citywide and agency-specific performance, 311-related information, and interactive mapping features for selected performance data. It enables ICC members to cut across agencies to reveal the overall picture about City government performance.

All New York City agencies conduct needs assessments by analyzing trends among client populations, examining compilations of data, such as the census, and obtaining community and service provider input through advisory bodies and neighborhood outreach. As part of the City’s annual budget process, New York City’s 59 Community Boards submit statements of community district needs in order to provide a context for their budget priorities. Each statement is accompanied by a statistical profile, prepared by the Department of City Planning, summarizing district demographic and land use characteristics, together with census tract maps and detailed census data. The resulting compilation, Community District Needs, is published annually.
### Allocations for Services to Youth

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<tr>
<th>AGENCY NAME</th>
<th>NUMBER OF YOUTH SERVED FY 2009</th>
<th>AGENCY BUDGET FOR YOUTH FY 2009</th>
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<td>Administration for Children's Services (ACS)</td>
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<td>Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD)</td>
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¹ Figures from the Administration for Children's Services and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene include children that may have received multiple services
² The Department of Cultural Affairs does not distinguish cultural activities by population.