



Health and Human Services

Lilliam Barrios-Paoli Deputy Mayor Department of Youth & Community Development

Bill Chong Commissioner

 ${\bf INTERAGENCY\ COORDINATING\ COUNCIL\ ON\ YOUTH\ (ICC)}$ Advancing New York City Youth Services Collaboration

ANNUAL REPORT 2014

Administration for Children's Services (ACS) • Department for the Aging (DFTA) • Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) • Department of Correction (DOC) • Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA) • Department of Education (DOE) • Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) • New York City Fire Department (FDNY) • Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) • Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC) • Department of Homeless Services (DHS) • New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) • Human Resources Administration (HRA) • Department of Parks and Recreation (NYCPR) • New York Police Department (NYPD) • Department of Probation (DOP) • Brooklyn Public Library (BPL) • New York Public Library (NYPL) • Queens Borough Public Library (QPL) • Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD)



Department of Youth & Community Development

Bill Chong Commissioner

On behalf of the membership of the Interagency Coordinating Council on Youth (ICC), I am pleased to present the ICC Annual Report for 2014. This ICC Annual Report provides an overview of ICC member agencies' efforts to improve and streamline services on behalf of young people in New York City and documents the services provided to youth through City agencies.

This past fiscal year, ICC work groups in the areas of court involved, LGBTQ, and transition age youth actively engaged in joint efforts with member partners. As this report reflects, the ICC offers a forum where this process can thrive. Effective collaborations among City agencies are critical to ensure that available resources are dedicated to programs and policies that achieve the desired results.

The ICC will continue to play an important role in carrying out the Mayor's agenda to improve services for all New Yorkers. Together, we can help our youth become healthy, have a safe place to live, have access to quality educational programs and employment opportunities, and become leaders for the future.

Sincerely,

Bill Chong
Commissioner

Department of Youth and Community Development

I. INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL ON YOUTH MEMBERSHIP

Pursuant to the City Charter, the Interagency Coordinating Council on Youth (ICC) comprises New York City agencies and entities that fund or provide direct services to youth, as well as those that indirectly support these services. (See Appendix A for City Charter provisions relating to the ICC.) Member agencies are committed to enhancing the quality of youth services for all New Yorkers. The ICC also works to identify areas where duplication and fragmentation of services to youth may be reduced to improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of service delivery.

The following ICC members are city-based agencies that provide direct youth services:

- Administration for Children's Services
- Department for the Aging
- Department of Citywide Administrative Services
- Department of Correction
- Department of Cultural Affairs
- Department of Education
- Department of Environmental Protection
- New York City Fire Department
- Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
- Health and Hospitals Corporation
- Department of Homeless Services
- New York City Housing Authority
- Human Resources Administration
- Department of Parks and Recreation
- New York City Police Department
- Department of Probation
- Brooklyn Public Library
- New York Public Library
- Queens Library
- Department of Youth and Community Development

ICC work groups on Court-Involved Youth, Supporting LGBTQ Youth, and Transition Age Youth held more than 20 meetings this past year. ICC work groups continued to provide information and develop the necessary links to enhance the quality of services delivered to young people and their families.

On April 23, the ICC's quarterly meeting at Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) featured guest speaker Susan Herman, NYPD Deputy Commissioner for Collaborative Policing. Deputy Commissioner Herman discussed her new role and how the police can work more effectively with the community. The presentation allowed a dialogue to take place among the NYPD, City agencies, community-based providers and the public. The meeting focused on the NYPD's interest in fostering constructive relationships with communities to prevent crime.



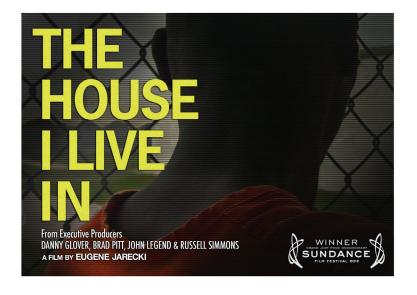


DYCD Commissioner Bill Chong welcomes NYPD Deputy Commissioner Susan Herman, ICC members and invited guests at April 23, 2014 ICC General Membership meeting entitled "A Vision of Collaborative Policing."

Supporting Court-Involved Youth

The Court-Involved Youth Work Group continued to provide information and featured topical presentations to further inform and address the quality of services delivered to court-involved youth and their families. During the past year, the Work Group heard from the Drug Policy Alliance, The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual & Transgender Community Center and The Dome Project.

The Drug Policy Alliance arranged a screening and panel discussion for work group members based on the film "The House I Live In" (2012), a penetrating look inside America's criminal justice system. The viewing of the film led to an impactful discussion on the disproportionate level of criminalization for youth and people of color in the criminal justice system.



Supporting LGBTQ Youth

The ICC Supporting LGBTQ Youth Work Group continued its work of implementing the NYC Commission on LGBTQ Runaway and Homeless Youth's recommendation to create an LGBTQ-competent City workforce. The group is guided by the NYC Commission on LGBTQ Runaway and Homeless Youth report "All Our Children: Strategies to Prevent Homelessness, Strengthen Services and Build Support for LGBTQ Youth." On July 28, the work group, in conjunction with the LGBT Center, offered its members and City employees a comprehensive LGBTQ cultural competency training. It was the seventh training initiated by the work group.

Work group members also attended presentations conducted by the New York Civil Liberties Union, who shared information on the treatment of LGBTQ students and families in NYC Public Schools. In addition, members heard from the Learning, Education, Advancement & Placement (LEAP) program for LGBTQ youth, a partnership between the Ali Forney Center, the Hetrick-Martin Institute and the Lesbian & Gay Community Service Center that provides extensive personalized services to young adult ex-offenders residing in New York City.



ICC member agencies and City employees participate in comprehensive LGBTQ Sensitivity Training at The LGBT Center.





ICC Transition Age Youth E- Blast

The ICC is pleased that the Department of Youth and Community Development's (DYCD) Youth Connect Hotline will be sharing with its portfolio of followers the ICC Transition Age Youth (TAY) E-Blast, which highlights resources to the over 13,000 subscribers. Youth Connect will also share resources via social media venues such as Facebook and Twitter for TAY youth. Collectively, ICC members now have an outlet to ensure that young people have access to the multitude of resources the City of New York offers. Whether they need mental health services, housing, legal services, employment, occupational training, internships, scholarships or specialized programs, it is important that young people know where to go.





Youth Voices

The ICC aims to integrate a youth perspective at every opportunity. Often this is achieved through focus groups, conversations between youth and service providers, and presentations made by young people to the ICC. This past year, ICC members were fortunate to interact directly with youth presenters. On June 26, the Court-Involved Youth work group welcomed representatives from the Young Adult Literacy Program at the Fortune Society, who shared their experiences dealing with the criminal justice system. The youth gracefully discussed their time within detention and their advocacy efforts to make meaningful changes. The youth presenters were impactful in their presentation and shared their interest in being heard and desire to be advocates for change.



The ICC is grateful for the opportunity to interact with youth and learn directly from them about the issues that are important to them. Often, youth do not have a participatory role in making decisions that directly affect them.

The young people that have come before the ICC have left no doubt that they are ready, willing and able to be leaders in shaping programs, policies and initiatives that impact youth.

(TAP) TEEN ACTIVIST PROJECT

Dealing with Distress: Strengthening Resilience

Every year, individuals and communities are impacted by traumatic events including natural disasters, child abuse, illness, community violence and death. Studies have demonstrated that interventions can reduce the social and environmental distress of children and youth affected by traumatic incidents. In addition, people providing intervention services may be impacted by the exposure to suffering.

After several incidents involving violence and youth in the City of New York, ICC Members looked to address the matter of trauma and resiliency in relation to violence occurring in our communities. Specifically, ICC members wanted to learn more about vicarious trauma, a type of trauma that results from exposure to traumatized clients. On March 20, the ICC welcomed the Mental Health Association of New York City to talk about various available interventions under the theme "Listen, Protect, and Connect." On June 26, work group members participated in a workshop on staying in balance. Handling trauma and its aftermath is important because the residual effects can be ongoing. It is beneficial for organizations to recognize the need to assist frontline staff and supervisors in dealing with this sensitive subject matter that too often may not be addressed.

Workshops such as "Staying in Balance" assist staff in recognizing the need to address their concerns and alleviate the tension that comes from day to day work.

ICC member agencies also received two presentations from the New York Peace Institute during the month of May 2014 in which they highlighted the Institute's free mediation services. The New York Peace Institute provides conflict resolution and mediation training to thousands of individuals from all walks of life and works closely with City and state agencies, non-governmental organizations, schools and private corporations.







Cristina Harris, MSW, Center for Policy, Advocacy and Education - Mental Health Association of NYC leads ICC Court Involved Youth work group members in a "Staying in Balance" workshop on June 26.



- The Department of Correction and the Department of Youth and Community Development continue to sponsor services by the City University of New York Creative Arts Team (CUNY CAT). Throughout Fiscal Year 2014, CUNY CAT provided services to 256 youths participating in East River Academy. Under the tutelage of CAT's theater instructors, participants explored, analyzed and role-played scenarios on conflict resolution, violence prevention and relationships.
- The Department of Cultural Affairs Materials for the Arts program continues to provide thousands of organizations with the materials they need to support and expand their public programs. This program collects reusable items from a host of donors, and distributes them free of charge to nonprofit arts organizations, City agencies, public schools, and social, health and community service organizations. More than 700 Department of Education teachers have participated in this program that benefited 700 schools, impacting thousands of students citywide.
- The Department of Environmental Protection joined Groundswell and the Greenpoint Chamber of Commerce to create a new public mural that engages local youth and adults in the celebration of New York City local waterways. This past summer, 15 young Summer Youth Employment Program participants participated in Groundswell's Summer Leadership Institute and collaborated with professional artists to research, design and create "Our Journey to Clean Water," a mural designed for a wall of Middle School 126 in Greenpoint.
- The Human Resources Administration Office of Citywide Health Insurance Access (OCHIA) continues to engage in partnership with other City agencies to help youth and their families access health insurance coverage and care. HealthStat mobilizes its partners, including the Administration for Children's Services, Department of Education, Department of Youth and Community Development, City University of New York, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and others to make public health insurance outreach and enrollment available at convenient neighborhood locations and events. During FY 2014, this initiative facilitated enrollment for the Medicaid, Family Health Plus and Child Health Plus programs for over 25,000 New Yorkers, approximately 61 percent being enrollments for children.
- New York City's three public library systems continued their ongoing collaborations with one another along with the Department of Education. The Brooklyn Public Library worked closely with the New York Public Library and the Queens Library to continue the MyLibraryNYC program that offers participating schools fine-free youth cards and educator cards so that teachers can request special classroom sets from the public libraries.
- The Department of Parks and Recreation continued its partnership with the Department of Youth and Community Development to recruit afterschool providers to operate afterschool programs within Parks recreation centers.
- The New York City Police Department's (NYPD) Youth Services Section (YSS) Officers gave presentations to 20,000 Department of Education students last fiscal year. Principals, deans and teachers throughout the City frequently request YSS Officers for presentations relating to bullying and internet safety. The NYPD also partnered with the New York City Housing Authority to recruit students for the Youth Police Academy by providing access to gymnasiums and playgrounds to be used as teen centers and play streets.
- The Administration for Children's Services and Department of Youth and Community Development worked together to be in compliance with Local Law 23, which requires both agencies to document the number of sexually exploited children they are providing services to whom they are providing services, both agencies provide, and the methods for collecting data regarding this population.

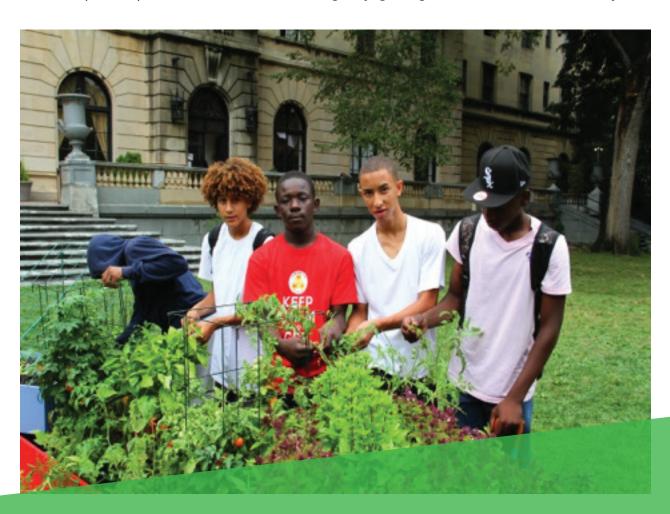
As part of the City of New York's annual budget process, the City's 59 Community Boards submit statements of community district needs to provide a context for their budget priorities. Each statement is accompanied by a statistical profile, prepared by the Department of City Planning, summarizing district demographic and land use characteristics, together with Census tract maps and detailed data from the Census. The resulting compilation, Community District Needs, is published annually by the City's Department of City Planning. In addition, the



City's Office of Management and Budget convenes meetings during which Community Boards may consult with City agencies to discuss programs and budget, informing the Community Boards' budget recommendations.

New York City agencies work with the Mayor's Office to establish performance indicators that are used for management and planning purposes. These indicators are published annually in the Mayor's Management Report, which is also available on the City's website (www.nyc.gov). The City's social service agencies conduct needs assessments by analyzing trends among their client populations, examining compilations of data, such as the U.S. Census, and obtaining community and service provider input through advisory bodies and neighborhood outreach.

Teens participate in "Service Learning" by giving back to the community.





The following describes in greater detail how select ICC agencies perform youth needs assessments.

- The Brooklyn Public Library (BPL) gathers regular statistics on program attendance and material circulation. In addition, the BPL utilizes evaluation forms and teen focus groups to solicit feedback on programs and services that can be shared by constituents via website and social media sites.
- The Department of Parks and Recreation conducts formal survey in its afterschool programs and receives informal feedback, particularly from teens, through discussion groups and program evaluations.
- The Department of Environmental Protection uses electronic program evaluations completed by participants of education programs.
- The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene uses health assessment tools such as the Community Health Survey and the Youth Risk Behavior Survey to determine community needs.
- The New York Police Department's Youth Services Section interacts directly with the public at presentations, fairs and community events to learn firsthand some of the needs. In addition the NYPD interacts with the public on social media forums such as Twitter and sends out information in e-mail blasts to over 40,000 contacts.
- The Department of Probation determines youth needs via its programs such as NeON Arts, an initiative in which stakeholders identify art programs to meet the needs of youth in their communities, and Paint Straight, an arts program in which participants meet once a week at their respective borough's family court facilities to receive art education and mentorship. Arches Transformative Mentorship Program for young men also includes opportunities for youth to speak about their needs.
- The Queens and the New York Public Libraries use both program evaluation forms that must be filled out by staff and an internal system that tracks program statistics such as the types of programs, age group, number of programs and program attendance. Some branches have Teen Advisory Boards, where teens and librarians meet and discuss programs and available resources.
- Human Resources Administration Teen RAPP social workers provide an extensive monthly report on counseling activities, Teen Relationship Abuse workshops, staff development and training, and community and parent outreach. In addition, meetings with providers are held on a regular basis to hear about program initiatives and discuss challenges. Through these channels the program is able to determine new or changing youth needs.
- The Department of Education issues the annual Arts in Schools report, providing a comprehensive overview of the state of arts education in New York City's public schools.
- The Department of Cultural Affairs regularly sends representatives to community meetings on youth engagement and employment and participates in public hearings that focus on youth.



A N.	N	A D . ()/ EV 2014
Agency Name	Number of Youth Served FY 2014	Agency Budget for Youth FY 2014
Administration for Children's Services (ACS)	208,453	\$3 Billion
Department for the Aging (DFTA)	1,754	\$214,000
Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) 600	\$2 Million
Department of Correction (DOC)	3,558	\$52 Million
Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA) ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹
Department of Education (DOE)	1 Million	\$25.9 Billion
Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)	60,000	\$225,865
New York City Fire Department (FDNY)	300,000	\$900,000
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHM	ЛН) 2 Million	\$157.7 Million
Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC)	331,038	\$737.8 Million
Department of Homeless Services (DHS)	58,428	\$578 Million
New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA)	106,607	\$23.1 Million
Human Resources Administration (HRA)	26,004	\$3.1 Million
Department of Parks and Recreation (NYCPR)	88,599	N/A
New York City Police Department (NYPD)	78,000	\$567,000
Department of Probation (DOP)	21,927	\$35 Million
Brooklyn Public Library (BPL)	526,609	\$28.6 Million
New York Public Library (NYPL)	800,117	\$55.7 Million
Queens Borough Public Library (QPL)	851,404	\$21.8 Million
Department of Youth & Community Development	(DYCD) 238,374	\$276.6 Million

 $[\]mathbf{1}_{The\ Department\ of\ Cultural\ Affairs\ does\ not\ distinguish\ cultural\ activities\ by\ population.}$



APPENDIX A NEW YORK CITY CHARTER CHAPTER 30: DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

NYC Charter § 735

§ 735 Interagency Coordinating Council

- a. There shall be an Interagency Coordinating Council established by the mayor which shall consist of representatives of each City agency providing services to youth, representatives from the youth board established pursuant to section seven hundred thirty-four of this chapter and a representative of the City Council who shall be appointed by the speaker of the City Council. The mayor, or his or her designee, shall serve as chairperson of the Interagency Coordinating Council and shall preside over all meetings. The commissioner shall serve as director of the Interagency Coordinating Council.
- b. The Interagency Coordinating Council shall:
- 1. prepare and include in the report required by paragraph ten of this subdivision an annual breakdown for the immediately preceding fiscal year of each member agency's allocations for services to youth and the number of youth served;
- 2. recommend, in consultation with the office of operations, means for improving member agencies' delivery, management and supervision of services to youth;
- 3. recommend means by which the duplication and fragmentation of service delivery to youth may be reduced and the efficiency, effectiveness and economy of service delivery may be enhanced;
- 4. consider proposals from member agencies, the City Council and the youth board for the improvement of service delivery to youth;
- 5. recommend to the mayor joint agency projects or programs which could make more efficient use of existing resources;
- 6. plan and develop a comprehensive information service for the benefit of youth, their families, service providers and school and government personnel, which shall include Citywide, boroughwide and community board program directories, hotlines and other such services designed to facilitate public accessibility to such information;
- 7. conduct an annual comprehensive youth services needs assessment on a Citywide, boroughwide and community district basis;
- 8. formulate an integrated, comprehensive plan for the delivery of community-based services to youth;
- 9. compile, collect and develop periodically, and make available, information and data relating to youth and youth services in New York City; and
- 10. issue an annual report, in October of each year, to the City Council and the mayor summarizing its activity during the previous fiscal year and detailing recommendations for improving service delivery and coordination, reducing duplication and fragmentation and facilitating the more efficient use of existing resources. Such report shall also include an annual breakdown of member agencies' allocations for services to youth and the number of youth served as prescribed in paragraph one of this subdivision, an annual comprehensive youth services needs assessment as prescribed in paragraph seven of this subdivision, as prescribed in this section and a two-year proposed agenda consisting of specific issues that the Interagency Coordinating Council plans to address during the current and subsequent fiscal years.
- c. The Interagency Coordinating Council shall meet at least quarterly and shall hold at least one public hearing annually, at which public testimony shall be taken.



INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL ON YOUTH (ICC)

ANNUAL REPORT 2014





Health and Human Services

Lilliam Barrios-Paoli Deputy Mayor Department of Youth & Community Development

Bill Chong Commissioner