CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

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HELD AT: Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 2)

B E F O R E: Deborah Rose CHAIRPERSON

COUNCIL MEMBERS:
Margaret Chin
Mathieu Eugene
Farah Louis
Bill Perkins
Kevin Riley

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

Alexander Perez, Member Youth Action Board

Maddox Guerilla Youth Action Board

Randy Scott, Assistant Commissioner for Vulnerable and Special Needs Youth Division DYCD

Tracy Thorne, Director Runaway Homeless Youth

Pascale Larosiliere Good Shepherd Services

Ramon Leclerc, New York City Resident

Jamie Powlovich, Executive Director Coalition for Almost Youth

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am the Chair of the New York City Council's Committee on Youth Services. Today, the Committee and Youth Services is conducting an oversight hearing on youth count which is administered by the New York City Department of You think Community Development. would like to recognize that we have been joined by my Council colleagues, Council member Eugene, Council member Louis, and Council member Riley. At today's hearing, the Committee on Youth Services will examine the youth count methodology, planning, process, and resources and ways to improve it to Chair a more accurate estimate of unsheltered homeless youth in New York City. The committee will also explore how Youth Count was adapted in the environment of Covid 19 outbreak and we will solicit feedback from advocates, providers, and members of the affected population about the issues plaguing Youth Count and how to address them. Every year, the city can tax a citywide point in time count of homeless adults, youth, and families in New York based on the guidelines that were issued by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, or HUD. The homeless outreach population estimate, or HOPE, is used to gauge the size of the unsheltered homeless

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population in New York City, including homeless youth under the age of 24. Youth Count serves as a supplement to HOPE to capture unsheltered homeless youth who were not counted in the HOPE count. resulting numbers are then used as a base to determine how much funding is to be allocated towards runaway and homeless youth services. A social service sector that is described by advocates as starved and grossly under resourced. Given the crucial role that Youth Count results play in the decisions regarding resources and services typically find it is hard provided to an extremely vulnerable and disproportionately traumatized population, unsheltered homeless youth, it is imperative to ensure that such estimates are as accurate as possible and to do that, it is necessary to make sure that every annual youth count is effective. even more critical in the environment of Covid 19 outbreak which exacerbated poverty and homelessness in New York City while simultaneously producing even higher barriers to the resources and services by means of fiscal deficits and the pivot it to remote base activities in so many areas of daily life. yet, from 2015, when the United States interagency

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Council on Homelessness mandated Youth Count, the citywide numbers of identified unsheltered homeless youth ranged from the low of 152 in 2016 to a high of 265 youth in 2017. These estimates stand in stark contrast to the of unsheltered homeless youth that the providers encounter in the course of their provision of services and outreach work. Admittedly, these low numbers are, in part, due to Hudson restrictive definition of being unsheltered, however, advocates and providers also point to that Youth Count been under resourced and understaffed and a sign that insufficiently high priority by the DYCD, as well as being inadequately planned and methodologically weak. To address these highlighted issues and, therefore, ensure that runaway and homeless youth in New York City have adequate access to critical resources and services at an important developmental stage called emerging adulthood and, during one of the most trying points of their lives, the following steps should be taken. One, it is imperative for the next administration to elevate Youth Count, in particular, and the issue of runaway and homeless youth in general to one of its highest priorities because, when we invest in our youth, we

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invest in our collective better future. Two, it is necessary for the DYCD to reevaluate the resources and staffing that it allocates to Youth Count to ensure that the account is adequately funded and staffed with a sufficient number of people with homeless youth, specifically trauma informed training. Three, do you want ICD should work to strengthen its partnership with the New York City Department of Education in the area of Youth Count because evidence across the nation indicates that a common factor in successful, effective youth count is a strong collaboration with educational systems. Four, DYCD could find ways to incentivize the participation of providers and, most importantly, youth, as both Youth Count surveyors and respondents. Another common factor in successful, affective youth counts. Five, DYCD could work to ensure a greater and more meaningful participation of advocates, providers, and, most critically, youth who live-youth with lived experience of homelessness in all stages of the Youth Count planning, decision, and implementation process, yet another factor which denotes effective youth counts. Six, the DYCD could elevate Youth Count to one of its highest priorities

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because the resulting numbers will influence the amount of funding allocated to an already starved sector serving an extremely vulnerable and disproportionately traumatized population. lastly, DYCD should work to gain greater access for Youth Count surveyors to indoor spaces such as abandoned buildings, 24 our retail establishments, and hospital emergency rooms. Since any annual Youth Count and HOPE are conducted in January on one of the coldest nights of the year when unsheltered homeless youth tend to seek refuge from the cold weather in such locations. In summation, we are here today to examine the Youth Counts methodology, planning process, resources, and ways to improve it to capture a more accurate estimate of unsheltered homeless youth in New York City. We will also explore how Youth Count was adapted in the environment of Covid 19, especially given the pivot to the remote base in so many areas of life. In addition, we will hear feedback and experiences of youth providers, advocates, and community members. Moreover, this hearing will aim to produce a resolution calling on the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to revise this definition of being

2 unsheltered to reflect a multitude of homelessness, experiences, and survival strategies, as well as 3 opposing the use of Youth Count 2017 estimates as the 4 baseline for funding decisions given that current 5 Youth Count methodologies are still in their infancy, 6 still in need of much refinement and considering the implications of that for the estimate accuracy. 8 closing, we are here today to work cooperatively to 9 ensure that our most vulnerable youth have adequate 10 access to critical resources and services during one 11 of the darkest moments in their lives. I want to 12 thank the staff behind-the-scenes to make sure that 13 14 this hearing online runs smoothly. I also would like 15 to thank the youth committee staff for their work on 16 this issue. My committee counsel, Amy Briggs, 17 committee policy analyst, Anastasia Samina, financial 18 analyst, Michelle Paragrin, and Elizabeth Arts, and a 19 big thank you to my staff, as well. Isa Cortez, 20 Christian Ravelo, Vince Manani, and my chief of staff, Christine Johnson. And I would like to thank 21 22 you -- And with that, I would like to acknowledge my 23 colleagues who have joined us today. They are Council member Louis, Council member Eugene, and 24 25 Council member Riley. I will now turn it over to my

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committee counsel who will review some procedural
items relating to today's hearing. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair I'm Amy Briggs, counsel to the Committee on Youth Services for the New York City Counsel. I'll be moderating today's hearing and calling panelists to testify. Before we begin, I would like to remind everyone that you will be on mute until I call on you to testify. After you are called, you will be unmuted by the host. Please listen for your name. will periodically announce who the next panelists will be. Council member questions will be limited to five minutes and Council members, please note that this includes both your questions and the witnesses answer. Please also note that we will allow a second round of questions at today's hearing. These will be limited to two minutes, again, including both your question in the witnesses answer. For public testimony, I will call up individuals in panels. Council members who have questions for a particular panelist should use the raise hand function in Zoom. You will be called on after everyone on that panel has completed their testimony. For public panelists, once I call your name, a member of our staff will

may begin your testimony.

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unmute you and the sergeant-at-arms will give you the go-ahead to begin speaking after setting the timer.

All public testimony will be limited to three minutes. After I call your name, please wait a brief moment for the sergeant-at-arms to announce that you may begin before starting your testimony. I will now call on the following panel of youths with lived experiences of homelessness to testify. Alexander Perez from the Coalition for Homeless Youth Advocate and New York City Youth Action Board member and Maddox Guerilla, Coalition for Homeless Youth Committee coordinator and the New York City Youth Action Board co-coordinator. Alexander Perez, you

ALEXANDER PEREZ: Good morning. Good morning and thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Alexander Rey Perez and I am a member of the NYC Youth Action Board which is a body of young people with lived experience of homelessness that informs the work of the NYC continuum of care.

One of the roles of the YAB is to support the Department of Youth and Community Development with the annual Youth Count. However, this year we limited our involvement due to concerns about the

regarding the 2021 Youth Count.

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2 YAB's involvement in the count, as well as concerns about the overall count. I will now read the first 3 half of the letter that the YAB sent to DYCD 4

The New York City continuum of care Youth 7 Action Board is writing to strengthen its partnership with the Department of Youth and Community 8 9

Development, DCYD, and to amplify the growing concerns of the youth and young adults experiencing homelessness that are members of the New York City continuum of care Youth Action Board regarding the youth Count. The YAB hopes that we can work together with DYCD to resolve the ongoing issues related to the YAB's involvement and contribution to the youth moving forward. This letter also serves as a formal notification of the YAB's decision to limit its support of the 2021 Youth Count to the support that the YAB has already given to the DYCD staff in charge of the count. More specifically, attending planning meetings, providing DYCD with feedback and recommendations in the summer facilitating the provider and volunteer training. Therefore, we will not be supporting with the administering of surveys

as we did during 2020 Youth Count. Instead, we will

2 have focused our efforts in writing this letter and providing recommendations to DYCD on how to better 3 utilize youth with lived experience in all aspects of 4 the Youth Count the YAB was established in 2017. Since its inception, it has had the honor of 6 providing feedback and, on occasion, technical support to DYCD on the annual runaway and homeless 8 youth Count. This relationship was formalized in 9 2019 when the YAB's contract with the NYC COC 10 specified supporting the youth Count as one of the 11 YAB's special projects. Based on the YAB's 12 experience with the count over the past four years of 13 partnership, the YAB saw fit to evaluate its work 14 15 with the DYCD under the supervision of the Coalition for Homeless Youth and in collaboration with its 16 stakeholders. This evaluation has found that there 17 18 continues to be an opportunity for DYCD to advance 19 its investment in authentic partnerships with young people and young adults-- specifically young people 20 and young adults experiencing homelessness or 21 22 houselessness. Not only in regards to the youth 23 Count, but also in other areas of focus by DYCD. This investment should also result in improved 24 25 partnership with the YAB and a greater involvement of

testimony. Thank you.

the YAB in the design and decision-making process with DYCD. The YAB is committed to working equitably and believes no organization is an island. That community inclusion is essential to successful programs, especially the annual Youth Count. Working collaboratively is not only a definition of authentic partnership, but a community centered response supporting this specific issues that youth 

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you.

experiencing homelessness or houselessness regarding

services. Thank you for your time. My fellow board

member, Maddox, will finish the letter during their

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony, Alexander. Maddox Guerilla, you may begin your testimony.

MADDOX GUERILLA: Yeah. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Maddox Guerilla and I am one of the coordinators of the NYC Youth Action Board. I will now resume reading the letter that the New York City YAB sent to DYCD which includes the request and recommendation that the YAB made to DYCD that they still have not provided

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written response to, as requested. The letter
states:

Given the impact of the Youth Count has on the future of runaway and homeless youth services in New York City and nationally, the YAB is demanding that the following request and areas of improvement are acknowledged and implemented if the city wishes to provide an accurate estimate of homeless youth to the federal government. Number one is the by a single staff at DYCD with no additional funding. addition, DYCD asked for increased YAB engagement without having resources to support the request. DYCD cannot bank off free labor from the YAB. need to prioritize funding for the youth count and make it a priority for the agency to do a successful This could include a specific budgets to support youth involvement in the surveying process of the count and youth involvement should not only be limited to YAB members. DYCD cannot keep treating the youth count as just another thing they have to do when it should be the biggest event that DYCD runaway and homeless youth unit does every year. approach in working with youth with lived experience of homelessness is tokenizing and adultist. DYCD

2 needs to engage in professional development to better understand what it means to work with youth with 3 lived experience in leadership capacity. Secondly, 4 DYCD needs to work collaboratively with the YAB to 5 make sure that there is a clear understanding of the 6 7 YAB's role in the count, what power we have, and how DYCD will implement an equitable planning and 8 decision making process. DYCD consistently doesn't 9 10 start planning for the count in a timely manner. This was especially true for this year since we feel 11 that moving the count to a virtual space makes the 12 need for better planning greater as opposed to 13 14 dedicating less time and resources which is what was 15 done. DYCD needs to work with the YAB to establish 16 an appropriate timeline for planning the youth count. This should include quarterly youth count stakeholder 17 18 meetings with the larger runaway and homeless youth 19 community where there is a clear messaging about why 20 the count is important and what the benefits of ensuring the count is accurate are. This will make 21 22 sure the count is being developed by the community as 23 opposed to just DYCD. Overall, DYCD needs to improve their commitments to the needs of youth experiencing 24 25 homelessness in NYC. DYCD needs to push the youth

count and other runaway and homeless youth needs and such needs into their other larger programs and advocate for more resources. DYCD needs to work to strengthen their relationship with the Department of Education and other city agencies that runaway and homeless youth access. DYCD needs to prioritize public awareness of youth homelessness and the DYCD services that exist for them. Everyone knows what summer youth employment is, but most people don't know what runaway homeless youth is. That is a problem that DYCD needs to address. DYCD also needs to ensure that the runaway homeless resources that are shared are accurate. If they are not accurate, they are harmful. Thank you and I am available if you have any questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony, Maddox. We will now turn for questions from Chair Rose.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you. I want to thank you both, Alexander and Maddox, for the work that you're doing on behalf of unsheltered, unstable, and sheltered youth. Your dedication to the young people and their access to resources is really commendable and I want to thank you for your

testimony today. I wanted to ask you-- one of the problems that aren't counted during the youth count is that it actually happens usually on the coldest day of the year and the surveyors are not given access to places where young people would probably go in order to get out of the weather. So, could you make any recommendations on how we could have a more accurate youth count or where we need to access to be able to meet young people where they are in order for the count to be the most accurate?

MADDOX GUERILLA: Yeah. In the past, we have kind of like informed-- I think in the 2020 youth count, we inform hot areas where we know that typically a lot of people-- runaways like young people that aren't experiencing homelessness are. And in that count, we did see that we had better results. We had more surveys than previous years because there was involvement of people with lived experience and we have also recommended that the count be done in summer because we know that, in the winter, people might find, you know, more areas to be indoors, whether those places are safe or not, but we know, in the summer, there's more young people, because it's warmer, you know, staying out in parks

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2 and just being outside because the weather is not an issue there. 3

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, are you saying that, to do the youth count in the warmer months would actually get us a more accurate count?

MADDOX GUERILLA: Yeah. I believe so.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And how would you incentivize young people to be both surveyors and respondents in the youth count?

MADDOX GUERILLA: Yeah. Well, one paying. Like paying the survey and making sure that there's an adequate budget for that, right? Because there's parts, right? It's not just administrative survey. There's the planning phase and, you know, developing the count and informing training folks to do it accurately, and also when you are meeting people on the street-- we are asking young people who are experiencing homelessness to give us information, so we should provide incentives for them. Again, in 2020, we did have incentives. I work with two agencies. One agency that didn't have incentive and the other did. The one that did have incentive was Street Works and they provided Metro Cards-- the options of Metro Cards, of supermarket vouchers, or

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gift cars. And we found that to be success because, obviously, people were more likely to take the survey and even share with other young people to take the survey because there was an incentive involved.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And that— Oh. I'm sorry. And that was just a method that was utilized by that one provider?

MADDOX GUERILLA: Yeah. Yeah. Because not all— although some providers do get discretionary funding, not all providers use that funding to give incentives. Some providers just use that funding to pay their staff but not, you know, provide incentives for young people that are being surveyed.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I'm sorry. Alexander, were you going to say something?

ALEXANDER PEREZ: Yes. No worries. And so like also it's just like the approach and how we look at youth experiencing homelessness and so this is a little nuanced and a little more complicated, but, you know, there is an energy of what being homeless looks like. You know, and being homeless doesn't always look like chronically on the street, you know, laid out. And I think that if we look at

how we approach helping youth in that way, then we	
are just missing the mark because, you know, youth	
look like they are walking in business attire. You	ıth
look like many different walks experiencing	
homelessness. And to be quite frank, a lot of us a	ıre
not trying to be seen and so how do we make the	
system tangible? How do we make it welcoming? How	ī
do we make it so that we are looking at people in a	l
holistic way and also getting the information out	
because, I think, also like a lot of the information	n
is not shared that like to be counted is also giving	ıg
you the ability to claim a voucher and I don't ever	1
know how that has been working now, but I know that	: a
lot of this has to do with accessibility and whethe	:r
or not we are truly looking or have young people	
represented who are counting that can facilitate th	ıat
kind of collaboration with youth who are actually c	n
the street because they are in Starbucks. They are	;
in other places. They are in a lot of places that	
are not just, oh, you know, I'm going to assume tha	ıt
this person is experiencing homelessness.	

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you. Do you think that-- How do you think we could improve how we communicate with young people who, you know, have

services and how to access points.

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this lived experience, you know, so that the information is more readily accessible? That they know, you know, where they can, you know, get these

ALEXANDER PEREZ: It's the visibility. This is the main takeaway that I've seen over and over again. It is the visibility and it's also just building programs and systems that say, hey, I see you. Making these forms so that folks who identify differently, people who are trans, people who are nonbinary, however, and people who also represent and identify in different ways, that they also feel welcome. So, having that being represented in the media, you know, on the trains, and showing them how important, but also speaking to that in the systems that we provide that empower youth experiencing homelessness and saying that you do not have to show up in just a cookie cutter way because I'm coming from a place of privilege because I can articulate myself. But a lot of the resources and innovative thinking are coming from people that we are often overlooking because we see them as needing to show up in an appropriate way.

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MADDOX GUERILLA: I would just add, too, as one of our recommendations is providing accurate resources. You know, I always talk about this. of my biggest pet peeves is that DYCD puts out a palm card that is inaccurate. It is saying that there are shelters that are open 24/7 that any young people can walk into at any time. That's not accurate. know, they get away with saying that because some of those drop-ins are open to young people who are inside of them and sleeping overnight for 24 hours, but is not open for a young person to receive services at three in the morning. I need to use the bathroom. I can't go to the drop-in at 1:20. I can't just walk into the drop-in at 1:20 to use the bathroom. So, you know, just updating the resources to accurately depict what services are available and what services aren't and just investing more in the marketing and outreach. We should be marketing and outreaching like we do, you know, TV shows so people know like all of the amazing social services there are in NYC to support people even before they become homeless because we know that a lot of young people learn about services after they become homeless over before, right? That we could be intervening before

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and preventing before than having to come in and being homeless after.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you. Thank you so much. Your testimony was quite elucidating and very helpful. Are there any questions? Any Council members that would like to ask questions?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair Rose, it does not appear that any of the other Council member have their hands raised, but I would like to remind Council members that, if you do have a question, please— for any of the particular panelists, please use the raise hand function in zoom. But if not, then we can move on, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay. All right. Thank you, again, Alexander and Maddox. Thank you. We will be speaking again after this hearing.

call on the following members of the administration to testify: Randy Scott, DYCD assistant commissioner for vulnerable and special needs in the youth division, and Tracey Thorne, RHY director. I will deliver the oath to both of you and, after reading the oath, I will call upon each of you individually by name to respond to the oath one at a time. So,

DIRECTOR THORNE: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

Assistant commissioner Scott, you may begin your

13 testimony when ready.

very much. Good morning, Chair Rose and members of the Youth Services Committee. I am Randy A. Scott, assistant commissioner for vulnerable and special needs youth at the Department of Youth and Community Development. I am joined by Tracey Thorne, director of Runaway and Homeless Youth programs. On behalf of Commission Chung, thank you for the opportunity to discuss the city's youth count. The youth count is New York City's point in time count of homeless youth who a living on the street as those accessing services at DYCD funded programs citywide. For

2 almost 10 years, the youth count has been integrated with federally mandated [inaudible 00:32:26] 3 4 conducted by the New York City Department of Homeless Services. These efforts have been in partnership 6 with the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness and Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Health and Human Services, and 8 Education. An effective youth count also depends on 9 10 the efforts of those on the front lines supporting runaway and homeless youth-- our strong cadre of RHY 11 providers and advocates. Their expertise has been 12 critical in refining and improving the count every 13 14 year. In the months leading up to the count, DYCD 15 hosts a series of stakeholder planning and feedback 16 meetings and training sessions. This year, despite our stakeholders focused on the immediate needs to 17 18 keep young people safe and healthy during the pandemic, they assisted in critical planning for 2021 19 20 count which took place on January 27th through 29th. Since 2004, through the strong commitment of the 21 22 DeBlasio administration and the City Council. 23 have strengthened the runaway and homeless youth 24 system. We have more than tripled the number of 25 residential beds from 253 to 813, increased the age

2 for service eligibility up to 24 and opened additional drop-in centers. There are currently 3 4 eight DYCD funded centers with at least one 24/7 5 center operating in each of the five boroughs. 6 addition, young people have access to high quality mental health services across the portfolio. Finally, through the New York City UNI project, we 8 are able to expand services to address the unique and 9 often unmet needs of LGBTQ+ you. Over the past few 10 years, with the feedback from the youth Celt 11 stakeholders. We have worked to refine our approach 12 in determining where we should go to meet young 13 14 people and now cover areas that include drop-in 15 centers, residential programs, community centers, 16 transportation hubs, public schools, street outreach 17 representatives from the youth count asked young 18 people to complete the short survey. The questions 19 asked about current housing situation, age, gender 20 identity, sexual orientation, and race. We have also expanded the type for over the count from one day to 21 22 four days, expanded are social media campaign, and 23 strength and outreach in our drop-in centers. 24 provide drop-in centers with additional funding to 25 offer incentives for young people to complete the

2 survey. Although we are still compounding and analyzing data from this years' count, we would like 3 4 to offer some highlights of the 2020 youth count. 5 Our planning began in May of 2019 with our first stakeholder kickoff meeting on October 17th of 2019. 6 7 We included all DYCD funded operators of residential programs, drop-in centers, and street outreach. City 8 agency partners involved ACS, DOP, DOE, Youth Action 9 10 Board, and Office of the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services. Other non-profit and advocacy 11 organizations included [inaudible 00:35:53] Martins 12 Institute, Fierce, the Coalition for Homeless Youth, 13 14 and the Legal Aid Society. These efforts are 15 supported by all members of the RHY staff who work 16 year round to assist in a planned execution of the 17 In total, 34 organizations participated in 18 the count and its planning. We're pleased to see 19 that efforts resorted in the increase in total 20 services -- surveys at drop-in centers by 441. Youth Action Board members surveyed 141 young people 21 22 and were integral in increasing the total numbers of 23 service. A promising practice emerged as one of the Youth Action Board members traveled in the street 24 25 outreach phase. The 2020 youth count report

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responses from a total of 1184 young people. survey acks questions about where youth had spent the night over the past month in an effort to understand the transience of their homelessness. 631 youth, 53 percent, reported being in stable housing, including their parents or relative's home or their own place. 498, 42 percent, reported unstable housing such as a shelter or couch surfing. 44 reported unsheltered and representatives offered them shelter at the time of the survey. And eight were outside the city. Despite the Covid 19 pandemic, priming for the 2021 New York City youth count started in the spring of 2020. DYCD worked closely with advocate, Youth Action Board members, providers, and other stakeholder to update survey questions and to discuss what worked and what additional steps should we take to ensure an accurate count. These efforts were ongoing through January 2021 until the youth count We have already begun similar efforts for next years' count. We look forward to continuing to work with all of our partners and the Council to make further improvements. Thank you, once again, for giving us the opportunity to discuss the youth count.

We welcome any questions you may have.

2	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you,
3	Assistant Commissioner Scott. RHY Director Tracey
4	Thorne, you may begin your testimony if you have any
5	prepared.
6	DIRECTOR THORNE: I don't have any at this
7	time. I'm here to answer question and support
8	Assistant Commissioner Scott.
9	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Director
10	Thorne. Chair Rose, we can now turn to you to ask
11	for question.
12	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you. Thank you,
13	Assistant Commissioner Scott. It's good to see you
14	and, Ms. Thorne, I want to before I go on, I want
15	to acknowledge that we've been joined by Council
16	member Chin. I was interested in your statement
17	where you said that you were working on already
18	working on next year's count. Did we get the results
19	of the 2021 count?
20	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: The
21	results of the 2021 count are being tabulated now, so
22	that should be coming out shortly.
23	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Do you have any idea, a

rough idea, of when we might have that?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Usually, the information comes out towards the end of April/early May because we work in tandem with the Department of Homeless Services.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay. Okay. Thank you. Could you tell me what the current level of staffing and funding that's dedicated to youth count and what is the specific budget presently committed for youth count?

## ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT:

Basically, typically, it's two youth count coordinators that are dedicated to the youth count which comes from a OTPS funding. So, another other than personnel services. And in addition to those two youth count coordinators, we have the RHY staff which consist of 12 staff members and in assistance of the youth count, we have different staff from our ACO division, our fiscal division, our legal division that assists in making sure that the youth count is rolled out in the proper way. So, in total, we have the two youth count coordinators that come from a OTPS fund and we have our RHY staff folks and then we have some dedicated staff from other divisions within RHY that assists with youth count.

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2 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And so, could you tell
3 me so you have 12 other RHY staff members. Are they
4 actively engaged in the youth count? Can you tell me

5 what their role is in the youth count?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: They are Thanks for the question. One of the things I want to point out is that, currently, we have two program managers who are actually youth count coordinators in previous youth count years who we hired to become full time program managers. So what happens during the time that we start the youth count which is usually the May after the reporting and everything comes out of the previous year up until the next April. So, in May of-- So, for example, in May of 2021, we will be planning for next year. So, what happens is staff get together. We talk about the positives and things of how the count went and ways that we can make sure that we put the information out. We start scheduling and put together the necessary times that we want to have stakeholder meetings when we want to have different conversations with those stakeholders and when we want to talk to internal assistance from our IT division, from our legal division, and so on.

the program managers that work or the staff in RHY
that work on youth count, usually in our weekly RHY
team meetings, this is a dedicated item on that
agenda where we talk about how we're going to put out
the efforts and who what role people will play
from participating in meetings to working with IT to
working with legal. So everyone takes a piece of the
puzzle, as they may say, and does their part in
making sure that the youth count is put out there.
And that effort is lead by the Director Tracey
Thorne. So, she leads it and then she has our deputy
directors who work with her and then the program
managers work with the deputy directors based on what
information or steps need to be taken.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Do you feel that the staffing level is adequate and resources at a level that, you know, helps with the efficacy of the count?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Well,

over the years-- and, you know, I've been with the

DYCD for about 11 years now and I've done almost

every-- I've done every youth count that we've put

out and from the very first one where we only had six

providers that participated to now where we have this

bigger system of participants and stakeholders. I

feel that the staff have definitely put a lot in in terms of their services and the work necessary for youth count. So, we've evolved the youth count in regards to participants. We've evolved the youth count in terms of locations. We've evolved the youth count in terms of the survey that's being ask. We've evolved the youth count in terms of the way we connect with DHS. So I think, right now, we've done a great job. Is there room for improvement? Of course. And we look forward to working with the stakeholders that are involved to make sure that we continue to improve this youth count every year that we do it.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, you're saying-- How long is the planning stages? You know, what is the timeline for them to-- planning for the youth count annually?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: So, thanks for the question. So the youth count starts May. So, for example, for next year's youth count, we will be starting in May. So, we will close out the 2021 youth count and, for the 2022 youth count, we will start in May of 2021 and that carries over into April of 2022. So, it's usually May of 20--

whatever year to April of the next year. And that's the planning timeline for youth count.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Do you think that-ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: So--

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I'm sorry. Go ahead.

I'm sorry.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: So, basically, it's almost a year of planning, but go ahead. Sorry.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay. Do you think that you have adequate staff or that you need additional staffing and resources to do the count?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: For the work that we're doing, I think we're doing a great job and I give kudos to the staff. You know, from the 12 RHY staff to the two youth count coordinators and to the extended staff that assist us with a great job that's being done. If there's a comparison of the youth count to HOPE count, then I think that's a different discussion that needs to be had, but in regards to what the efforts are being put forth for the youth count. I think there's a great job that is being done by the 14 or more staff that are participating.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Have you made any efforts to strengthen the youth count methodology that you use?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yes. We have. Yes. We have. And that speaks to what I was sharing before in terms of the first youth count where we had only seven providers and we didn't have a true methodology. Over the course of the next youth count years, we worked with folks like the YAB. We worked with stakeholders that are on the ground doing the work to make sure that our methodology was in place and that methodology was accepted by all of the stakeholder at that time. The methodology is something that's an evolving document or evolving words based on what's happening at the time. So there's always room and that's where the stakeholder meetings come in play where methodology can be improved and changed to make sure it represents what's currently happening at the time.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: What issues have you encountered during the planning design and implementation process, you know, of the -- recently for the youth count?

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2 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: In
3 respect to the pandemic or--

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: [inaudible 00:47:15] in respect to Covid 19, but, you know, also in general, you know, what were some of the issues that you've encountered in the planning and design and implementation?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: for the question. Some of the concerns that were brought to the table where who was involved because, in the early beginnings, we did not have our sister agencies like the Department of Education. We did not have certain provider agencies at the table. We didn't have the Department of Probation at the table. So, we brought these individuals to the table to make sure that we captured all of the different locations where we could survey youth who fell into the unsheltered or possible unsheltered category. made sure we did that. Other things that we did was the locations that -- we included many additional locations with the assistance from the YAB in terms of helping us identify where those locations were so that folks who were doing the surveys, especially our street outreach teams, could go to those locations

and make sure that they surveyed new youth. We also
look at in terms of the process, we hired, like I
said before, the two youth count coordinators who
were doing to work before to become part of our teams
so that we made sure that we had the experience and
expertise on hand of making sure that there was no
drop in how we ran the youth count. And with respect
to the pandemic, we followed the guidance that was
set by the city and the state and CDC in respect to
making sure that we put out a youth count that was
safe and one that could still get the bottom line
taken care of

made to improve and to strengthen DYCD's partnership with the Department of Education to increase, you know, the youth count effectiveness and accuracy?

Because right now, it seems that it's a bit tenuous.

Can you talk to me about your-- you know, the relationship with DOE? How you, you know, engaged and if you're satisfied with the results?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: We've engaged DOE in many ways. One, not only for youth count, but in other RHY services. So we work closely with the students in temporary housing division of

DOE, as well as district 79. Two areas who work with
homeless youth and families. So, basically, we made
sure that we had regular meetings with the staff over
at DOE on that and making sure that they were aware
of the youth count and what the expectations of the
youth count were. We had discussions on the role
that we would love for them to play, especially with
having their staff survey youth within their programs
and we, you know, made sure that they participated in
our stakeholder meetings. It's a great partnership.
It's something that we are continuing to improve each
year due to services. And, recently, we just put out
a we work with them and some of our other city
agencies to put out a benefits navigator for around
housing and homeless which is available online for
people to access. So these are some of the ways that
we've continued to work with DOE along with some of
our other sister agencies like ACS, DSS, HRA, BHS in
terms of making sure we all are talking to each
other.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Does every school

participate-- I would assume you are looking at

middle school and high school. It does every school

in the system participate? Does each of the schools

that to participate, do each of the schools have an identified person that, you know, is accountable for doing the survey? How do you, you know, actually determine who is doing, you know, if every school is doing the survey and how you get the information?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Right.

We do have the key partners with which we communicate with her than work with their staff to do the various surveys at the sites that are identified. I'm going as Tracy the word to come off mute and she. In terms of her relationship of building that DOE system so that we can get surveyed.

DIRECTOR THRONE: Thanks, Randy. Yeah.

We have been working with the Department of

Education. We worked with the community schools to

do surveys and we work with district 79 and, since

the restructuring with students in temporary housing,

we have been, like Randy said, we have been really

working closely with them and the-- to establish the

type of contacts that you're talking about in the

schools in order to do all the surveying. So, we're

really hopeful for this next round of youth count to

have the opportunity to work closely with them for

the 2022 youth count.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So all of the schools do not participate in the youth count?

DIRECTOR THORNE: Yeah. We're starting with natural fits for people who definitely understand the needs of young people who are experiencing homelessness who understand that a lot of the young people or the students that they work with our experiencing homelessness or maybe experience homelessness, so we are able to do a proactive approach and also, you know, part of-also work with young people who are experiencing homelessness who need extra supports. Part of the youth cannot, a really major part of the youth count is connecting young people to services, making sure young people in the schools know that we're here, that we're able to support them, and that-- and youth count really helps promote those activities and so it's kind of multiprong. You know, we are working in partnership, you know, citywide like Randy described. We are working with people to raise awareness about our services. And we want the schools to participate in youth count.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES 43
2	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: How many schools been
3	are you actually working with that participates in
4	the survey?
5	DIRECTOR THORNE: We are working with the
6	students in temporary housing schools in District 79
7	schools. We are going to focus on them for this
8	year. Yeah.
9	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, are you dealing with
10	schools outside of District 79?
11	DIRECTOR THORNE: Not at this time. But
12	we could. Not at this time, though.
13	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, is that
14	representative of all five boroughs? The District
15	79
16	DIRECTOR THORNE: Yeah. It was in all
17	five boroughs. Yes. Yes.
18	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And so you talked about
19	outreach. I'm really interested in that. You know,
20	how is what does the outreach look like? How is
21	the youth count, you know, marketed and how do we let
22	people know and what's the resource stream to do
23	this? How much funding is attributed for outreach

and advertisement, marketing, the website-- all of,

you know? All of the ways that you try to reach?

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2 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: 3 Well, each year, we look to improve how we do our 4 outreach and, over the years, we've done outreach 5 through our -- as you know, DYCD has a very prevalent 6 social media system where we work with Instagram, 7 Facebook, and all of those different social media places where the youth tend to go. We also have palm 8 cards. Electronic palm cards is something that we 9 10 have done recently to make sure that people are aware. We have created flyers. We have created 11 posters that have blown up at our various sites to 12 speak to the youth count. And we also shared it 13 14 electronically with our stakeholders so that they can 15 put it up at their particular sites. We have used 16 the links kiosk to make sure that we promote 17 information on youth count. We have had brochures 18 that we have given out and we, basically, just make 19 sure that we use these-- and word-of-mouth is always 20 one of the best tools to get the information out So, those are some of the areas of how we 21 22 have done it with respect to the youth count. 23 well as during the time of the youth count, we gave 24 out promotional items such as bags or hats that have 25 the logo that, you know, the YAB helped us create so

that we can make sure that folks are wearing hats, carrying bags, and if people ask questions about what does that mean, I count, or they can share the messaging around it as well as give information on how our youth can be surveyed.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: What is your budget for that? Do you have a separate budget line for that?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: It varies year to year. As earlier mentioned, we have an AOTPS budget that is used for youth count, so we, basically, look at the number of providers and stakeholders involved in then we purchase things based on that number. So it can definitely very in terms of how much we put. I can't put an exact dollar figure 2 it based on the number of participants and stakeholders that we have been involved, but--

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, it is basically predicated on whatever the previous count, sort of the numbers that you got from the previous count.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Well, not the numbers from the previous count. We, basically, look at the number of participants involved in the

account because, you know, we are looking at, you
know, for our drop-in centers alone. They service
14,400 youth in a given year. Our crisis services
program surfaced 3000+ youth in a given year and our
[inaudible 00:50:31] serviced 1000 and youth in a
given year, right? So, we look at those numbers,
plus we look at the possibility of what numbers our
partners at DOP have. Our partners at ACS have, our
partners at, you know, some of the advocacy agencies
and some of the provider agencies so that each
program can have enough of these incentives and
supplies in order to get about two youth that they
may survey. Or that may come into their program.
So, the number, like I say, it can range from
anywhere from 10,000 in terms of the items that we
purchased to give out and that number changes. And
we work with our internal department, our P PI
department on a lot of our imaging and, you know, the
promotional information that goes out like flyers and
posters and they put together that information for
us. So, that is an expense that is an in-kind
expense verse is something that we pay for.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Do you make incentives available for the providers that are participating in

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2 the account and are there incentives for young people 3 to participate as surveyors in the process?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Each stakeholder, especially when we do our training in regards to the volunteers that will go out to conduct surveys, each of them are given the items which they bring to the sites that they are scheduled to go to. So, if I am scheduled to come to City Hall to do surveys, then I am coming to City Hall with the necessary items that I would give to the youth who would complete the surveys. One of the things that we have done in kind, as well is we have provided micro purchases to our drop-in centers where they are able to use this funding to hire youth to conduct the survey as well as provide additional incentives for youth that participate in the survey. So, that has been done in the past in regards to how the providers use that funding in order to make sure that the surveys have been during youth count.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay. One more question because I know my committee members, you know, have some questions for you also, but I just would like to know the Alexander and Mattox, you know, mentioned that the letter was written into DYCD and that there

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has been no response. Have you reviewed this letter?
Have you considered that recommendations and may be
changes to methodology that was recommended by the
I think it was the YAB.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yeah. are always delighted to hear from the young people, especially Youth Action Board about their experiences and important insight. You know, we are dedicated to continuing the work with them and with respect to the question about the letter, we are aware of the letter. Our response was sent to the YAB from our Deputy Commissioner, Susan Haskell, to schedule a meeting with the YAB in order to address all of the concerns that were identified in the letter. That meeting was canceled by the YAB, but we are still willing to meet with them to discuss the issues and I move forward together in making sure that the youth count is best for all that need this particular benefit and service.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I would like to be invited to that meeting when it does happen.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Sure.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And I am going to open the floor to my colleagues. I am going to circle back for a second round.

I will now call on Council members in the order in which they have used the zoom raise hand function.

Council members, please keep your questions to five minutes, including the time for the witness responses. The sergeant-at-arms will keep a timer and let you know when your time is up. We will now hear questions from Council member Chin.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. Thank you to Chair rose. I just jumped off on a nether committee hearing on housing and immigration and I don't want to miss the hearing. So, yeah. Thank you for the testimony. I was able to catch part of it. So, my question is that I know that you talk about, that doing this survey and doing the youth count. You connect the youth to services and so I want to do like sort of like connect that to the budget and also the need, right? I know that Director Thorne is here from Homeless and Runaway You and I know that this committee has advocated for the increased number of

homeless and runaway youth beds from the beginning,
right? Beginning of my tenure on the Council and
also Council member Rose. So, looking at, you know,
information that you are able to gather from these
surveys in terms of youth that are in unstable
housing or youth that is homeless or on the street,
how are you using those information's to advocate for
increased, you know, numbers of services and also
increased number of beds for homeless and runaway
youth? I mean, we have also heard from youth in
foster care that are aging out of foster care. So,
there is a tremendous need out there. How do you use
that information and really transfer it to fighting
for more resources?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Thank you for your question, Council member Chin. And what we do internally as we analyze the information, not only the youth count, but information that comes from other sources. As you know, there are some local laws that we are required to submit some information on, especially demographics. So, we look at that information and we say, okay. Where are we now in terms of making sure that, one, awareness is available for all youth who are in need which we feel

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2 can be satisfied at this particular point in time. We have 813 beds which, basically, as you know, it is 3 560 additional beds that were added during this administration so, what we are looking to do is make 6 sure that you are aware of these services and come to 7 the proper places to get it. We have, you know, added 524 our drop-in centers so youth can have 8 access to services around-the-clock and get the 9 10 necessary needs that they have to make sure that that 11 happens. We have created a new system, at our PTS system, which tracks this information and gives real-12 time information, but we always ask that are 13 providers continue to communicate with themselves to 14 15 make sure that you are in need. Over the last two 16 reports that we have submitted for shelter access in 17 terms of youth who were turned away, there were no 18 youth that were turned away from needing or requiring a bed because of the fact that there are so many 19 20 additional beds online from previous years. And beds include, you know, the 753 for 16 to 20 and the 60 21 22 for 21 to 24. So we feel that, at this time, you 23 know, if a youth is in need of any particular 24 services, whether it's case management, whether it is 25 mental health, housing, employment, basic life skills

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yes. A 24 hour-- we have eight drop-in centers in total. Five of them are 24 hours, one in each borough through an investment from the union project.

homeless and runaway youth, I don't remember an additional budget in the preliminary budget in terms of four additional beds. So, do you see that being changed in the executive budget? Because there still is a tremendous need out there. 813 sounds good, but it really sounds very minimal compared to the needs out there. So, is there a push to increase the budget so that we can increase more beds before the end of this administration? I think we planned to do that. Right, Chair?

Τ	COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES 53
2	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: I
3	believe, as our commissioner stated, you know, if the
4	funding becomes available, we are willing to make
5	sure that programs are
6	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.
7	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Should I
8	stop speaking or?
9	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: No. No. No.
LO	Finish. Yeah.
L1	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Okay.
L2	So, are willing to be put online. You know,
L3	currently, we have beds that are vacant every given
L 4	night in high numbers, so we feel that there is a
L5	service where we can, you know, assist any youth in
L 6	need at this given time.
L7	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: That's a surprise
L8	that you have vacant beds?
L 9	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Every
20	night. Over 100.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Wow. Something is
22	not right out there. Yeah. I think we need to talk
23	with the providers and see what's going on because I

remember other hearings when we were advocating for

additional beds that, you know, youths were being

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turned away.

- turned away. So we need to get to the bottom of that. That is definitely something that I didn't expect. Yeah.
- 5 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And from 6 the--
  - COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair.

    ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And from the reports that we submit to you, the last two reports show that there were no youths that were
  - COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you. Thank you,

Council member Chin. You know, I just want to kind

of drill down on that. Council member Chin brings up

a good point. From what we know or what we see an

experience, the numbers seem to be quite high. In

the past, we haven't been able to meet the need, so

could this be attributable to the fact that the

information is not getting out there? That they

don't know that these resources are available or how

to access them? Again, you know, I go back to

Alexander's point that, you know, the marketing of

these programs, is it— it sounds like it might not

2 be sufficient, you know, if we have empty beds and,

3 clearly, you can see that there's, you know, a need.

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: There is communication. Tracey sends out an email daily to the providers with respect to the numbers so that they are very clear. They also know the numbers because they have access to our participant tracking system that captures this information, as well as they communicate with one another in regards to vacancies that they may have and our providers, you know, do a great job in communicating externally, however, we got to remember that sometimes, with the pandemic, certain avenues that they were used to communicating with may not be at full capacity. So, sometimes, they have to think of other ways to get the information out. And all of you know our residential programs are confidential locations. they can't broadcast. They can't promote the site and say, hey, I have 20 beds vacant a such and such address due to the fact that we have to keep them confidential for the sake of the youth in service. So, it's a matter of making sure that they communicate with local places in their community so

that they understand that, hey, if you come in contact with the youth who is in need of housing, we're a resource. Give us a call. Things like that. So, what our providers have done a great job in making sure that they continue to do that. We work with them around that and it's being monitored. We monitor them on that, as well.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: It sounds to me like you might need to engage young people in some kind of creative marketing where the word will get out. I'm assuming, then, that since you can't give the location of the housing, that they then go through your dashboard through your website, but then there might need to be, you know, more attention paid to, you know, specifying this population and how they can access, you know, housing through, you know, you're existing, you know, routes to get there, but it sounds like you need— there needs to be an active marketing campaign on subways and places where they frequent because—

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And that is something that we're doing with our drop-ins because those locations are available for-- to be known in the community. So we're working closely

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2 with our drop-in centers to make sure that that happens so that people know that they can go to--3 that should be the first place that they should go to outside of our street outreach too get the assistance 5 of any housing that they need-- that they may need. 6 7 So, we definitely have, you know, regular communications with our drop-in centers. We work 8 with them on the planning and outreach that they have 9 which is a component of their contract and we make 10 sure that they are using their staff to the best of 11 their ability to make sure that that messaging is 12 getting out there and, as I stated before, we do use 13 14 our social media campaign and kiosk to make sure that 15 our outreach -- our outreach and our drop-in centers 16 are known to folks and they get their e glass, they get the newsletter that is sent and we also do it 17 18 through presentations. The RHY staff does 19 presentations to various stakeholders to make sure 20 that they are aware of this particular service. I recently just did a conference with DOE for a two day 21 22 conference where I spoke about RHY, the services that 23 we had. And, you know, it's a matter of making sure that the information trickles down to folks on the 24 25 ground who are working with it. So, those are

2 streams of ways and we're definitely making sure that 3 the messaging is out there.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Do the providers have a dedicated budget line for outreach and marketing and, if not, do you think it's something that we should—

I think it's something we should consider. It shouldn't come out of just their general operating fund.

assistant commissioner scott: Well, each of the sites, the drop-ins, especially, identified to us what their budgets would be. What the make up will be. What they do during their outreach is a key responsibility of their contract. They do set aside funding for that specific purpose, you know, whether it's done for outreach or whether it's done through program line or whether it's done through the client line, but that is something that our contracted providers do. Yes.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I think it should be sort of a mandated part of the contracts—— each contract. Since it's so important—— Since an accurate count is important for us being able to provide the necessary resources and, you know, if we are undercounting, we're not going to be able to

provide the funds needed, you know, to meet the need.
So, it's really an important thing and I would hope
that we, this committee, would, you know, hear from
you about the need. You know, a budgetary need
because we want to be able to meet that. And in
terms of that, when we have a count that might be an
undercount this year, there's going to be a big
turnover in all of the administration Council
members and the Mayor. You know, what are we doing
to ensure the continuity with the new administration
in this area and, you know, what efforts are being
made to ensure the availability of accurate estimates
of homeless youth population for the new
administration so that we don't lose any ground.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Well, basically, what we're doing— we're going to continue to the work going forward with the new administration. We're going to keep doing and growing from what we're doing and so the count will continue in January and we will monitor and look at how we can continue to grow this particular service. It's been an integral part of RHY for the last few years and I don't see it as disappearing at this present time. So, basically, we're going to make

sure that this is communicated in the same channels

that we've always communicated. So, I share it with

my supervisor. My supervisor shares it up and then

5 I'm sure our commissioner will speak to what the work

6 is being done within the agency.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Are RHY providers

contractually obligated to participate in youth count

and to what extent? And are they permitted to opt

out or limit, you know, their support of

participation in the youth count?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: We communicate with our providers on the expectations of their participation in the youth count. As I stated in the very first youth count, it was only the dropins that participated, but since then, we've included all of our contracted RHY services and they understand— they get, you know, the expectations of what the dates, the trainings, what their role would be, how they would complete the survey and signing for the necessary tables or information that they would be receiving. And this is something that we will be looking forward to when we release a new RFP to make sure that it's stated in that RFP.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And what youth

homelessness specific training is provided for youth count staff and is it trauma informed training?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yes. we

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have training all throughout the year and it's not specific just to youth count. It's just [inaudible

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01:19:18] what's happening in the world and doing the

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work. So, we work heavily with Vibrant which used to

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be the Mental Health Association of New York and

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making sure that, you know, training is available.

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As you know, we have our Health the Hurt conference

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that we do yearly. We didn't it last year due to the

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.5 around mental health and managing that because things

pandemic. We also are looking at various issues

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happen at sites and we need to make sure that we're

17 18 readily available to assist our providers in terms of

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know, we have funding that is provided to all of our

any mental health needs that they have and, as you

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contracted providers around mental health services so

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that they are able to hire the necessary staff. They

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are able to have the necessary mental health services

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available to youth, as well as their staff.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Um--

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: And sorry to cut you off, but mental health is one of the key components of key indicators that our providers work on within their sites.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay. Are there any efforts that you are making now to review youth count and your procedures and process and efficacy and the methodology? What are you doing-- you know, are you doing and making any efforts in those areas now and--yeah. Are you doing that?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yes. We Normally, like I said, with the process, it's from May to April of the following year. So what happens is, usually, after we are able to put all of the information and numbers together, we then process that. We pass it off to our sister agency, DHS, for the full report that is sent to HUD and then we then start the process all over again in looking at what transpired the count prior. Looking at the trends, looking at the highs, looking at the lows, looking at who we could possibly include in the upcoming youth count and looking at how we can get the TAB involved or seeing how we can work with them more closely. So, those are things that we start to do in May of

- the given year so that we can make sure that, by the time January comes, it's a well-thought and put in place process.
- 5 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay. And there's no
  6 plans to ask for more beds or increase resources at
  7 this time?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: That's not a discussion that I've currently had to been party to, but I will definitely bring that question back to the agency heads and see where we are in that process.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I have no more questions. Are there any Council members that would like to ask the questions?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: So, at this time, I believe we've concluded our first round of questions. If you would like to ask a second round of questions, please keep your questions to two minutes and the sergeant-at-arms will keep a timer and will let you know when your time is up. It looks like we have a raised hand from Council member Chin, so we will now hear questions from Council member Chin.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

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want not have a follow up question. Since I just, you know, came from the immigration and housing committee, do you have a breakdown or like specific services or housing that's targeted to assist immigrant youth? I know that we have fought for LGBT youth. Are there outreach and, you know, focus on the immigrant youth that's out there that do need this type of support?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: To get-and I had stated this earlier. But there are five key indicators that RHY indicators focus on. there's housing, there's employment, there's mental health, there is -- What am I missing? Housing, employment, mental health, education, and then the fifth one is basic life skills which focuses on legal service and/or immigration services or any other services that don't fit in the other four. The only criteria for our programing in regards to the drop-in centers as well as residential is age. So if an immigrant should need services at any of our drop-ins or would need housing at one of our residential programs, as well as they meet the age criteria, they are eligible for that service. Once they get into that program,

then our seasoned providers work with that particular

youth in getting the necessary resources or benefits

that they should require in order to regain their

5 independence. So, basically--

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Are there any like-- Yeah. It's age. Yeah. But are there any partnerships with the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs to really get the information out there to the immigrant community that this resource is available?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Yes.

Thanks for that question because there is one—

there is a local law out there that requires us to

work with MOIA and have training twice a year and we

just recently just had a training with MOIA where

they came to our provider meeting and shared updated

information and resources with our providers on how

to work with immigrants. So that is something that's

embedded in our services and, you know, we—— like I

said, we had a nice training last week with MOIA

officials.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah. I think it would be also good to have like a number if we have, you know, in terms of immigrant youth or undocumented

- that are service by this program or they are in the
  homeless and they are utilizing the runaway and
  homeless youth bed and the services and the drop-in
  center. I think that that would be good to know.
- 6 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Okay.
- 7 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you.
  - ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER SCOTT: Thank you.
  - COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. It looks like, at this time, we have concluded the second round of questions. Chair Rose, we will now turn to you for any remarks before the administration is excused.
    - $\label{eq:SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Chair, you are on mute.}$  There you go.
    - again. Sorry. Would you mind repeating that?

      Apologies, I think you're-- no. I think we're
      having technical difficulties here. Chair, would you
      like me to continue or would you like to-- All
      right. It's okay. So I think we're going to move on
      to the public panel until-- while the Chair resolves
      her technical difficulties, but for the public
      testimony, I will call up individuals in panels.

2	Council member who have questions for a particular
3	panelist should use the raise hand function in zoom.
4	You will be called on after everyone in that panel
5	has completed their testimony. For public panelists,
6	once I call your name, a member of our staff will
7	unmute you and the sergeant-at-arms will give you the
8	go ahead to begin speaking after setting the timer.
9	All public testimony will be limited to three
10	minutes. After I call your name, please wait a brief
11	moment for the sergeant-at-arms to announce you and
12	that you may begin before starting your testimony.
13	The public panelists will be in the following order:
14	Pascale Larosiliere from Good Shepherd Services,
15	Ramon Leclerc from New Alternatives, and Jamie
16	Powlovich from the Coalition for Homeless Youth.
17	Pascale Larosiliere, you may begin your testimony
18	now.
19	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

PASCALE LAROSILIERE: Good afternoon.

Thank you for this opportunity. I'd like to ask if there's an opportunity to go to the next panelist because I'm having a hard time pulling up my current testimony. Is that possible?

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Not a problem.

We'll turn to you after the next panelist. So, Ramon Leclerc, you may begin your testimony.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

RAMON LECLERC: I want to say that I found a lot of inaccuracies in Mister-- in the testimony from DYCD. He stated that no one is turned away. I don't know if it's not taken into account the LGBTQ population because every night I sit in the office at New Alternatives and watch my direction, Kate Barnhardt, make phone calls to RHY housing providers and our clients are turned away and also, the number of 15 homeless youth on the street is totally inaccurate. We see a population of about 50 homeless youth who are currently living on the streets, who all identify as LGBTQ, on a weekly basis. So, I don't know who DYCD is talking to and I'm sorry that I'm frustrated, but yeah. There needs to be a better way to make sure everybody is talented because these counts just seem like they are only going to areas of privilege or whatever, but I know for a fact that these numbers are not accurate. [inaudible 01:30:22] my time.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony, Ramon. I will now turn to Jamie Powlovich to testify.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

JAMIE POWLOVICH: Good morning. My name is Jamie Powlovich and I'm the executive director of the Coalition for Homeless Youth. I would like to thank Chair Rose for holding today's hearing and for the Council's ongoing support of youth experiencing homelessness in New York City. I will be submitting longer testimony outlining the history of the youth count, but during my time today, I will focus on our recommendations regarding the count and will add that we strongly support everything that has already been stated by the Youth Action Board. I would also like to state that there were many things stated during the testimony of the administration that we would that we will expand on, as well, and our written testimony. However, their testimony does highlight how their continues to be an unfortunate disconnect between what is really happening and what they want to portray is happening regarding services for youth experiencing homelessness in the city. I would also like to specifically respond to what Assistant

2 Commissioner Scott said regarding the YAB letter, since the YAB is already testified. I am personnel 3 4 leave the provider ally for the New York City Youth 5 Action Board and someone who is personally CC'd on all correspondences. Assistant Commissioner Scott's 6 7 response to the Chair's question is not true and extremely concerning. The New York City Youth Action 8 Board explicitly asks for a response to their letter 9 in writing, which Maddox previously testified to and, 10 to date, DYCD has not responded to them in writing. 11 The YAB has never scheduled nor cancelled a meeting. 12 Regarding the youth count, it is imperative that we 13 14 have an accurate estimate of homeless youth in New 15 York City given the power such numbers play in the 16 resources provided for this extremely vulnerable and often invisible population. Systematic under counts 17 18 of street homeless youth only support systematic 19 under resourcing to providers and a lack of needed 20 services to our youth. Our recommendations are as follows -- and I apologize in advance. I know I 21 22 won't get through them all. Number one, the city 23 must provide adequate funding for the youth count. 24 The last funded youth count that was conducted in New 25 York City was funded by City Council in 2007 and 2008

and was championed by the late Councilman Lou Fidler.
This count is now over a decade old, but is still the
number that is most often quoted by providers and
advocates. We greatly appreciate the Council
specifically Speaker Johnson for including the
need for a comprehensive youth count in his 2020 Case
for Change report. However, minus adequate funding,
it will not produce accurate results. Number two,
although the city must only use the numbers of youth
that meet the HUD definition found during the youth
count as a part of their point in time numbers, DYCD
has the ability to use the larger, more accurate
numbers from the count when they talk about the
population size locally. We know that hides
definition is extremely narrow and often does not
capture the many ways in which youth experience
homelessness, but DYCD is only quoting numbers that
align with the HUD definition. They are
misrepresenting not only the amount of youth
experiencing homelessness in New York City, but those
youths lived reality. Number three, we must increase
the youth involvement in all aspects of the count.
Homeless youth are the experts when it comes to their
own experiences and their voices should be at the

2 forefront of the count planning. Implementation and recommendation phases of the process, and they should 3 4 be given a monetary stipend for their time. Number 5 four, in 2019, DYCD took over all aspects of the 6 count from CIDI. Since that time, it has been understaffed and we have seen a significant delay in the release of the findings from the count, hence the 8 2020 report has still not been released. Therefore, 9 we recommend that DYCD ensure that the oversight of 10 the count is adequately staffed, including by youth 11 with lived experience, that they start planning for 12 the next years count as soon as the current year 13 14 count concludes, and that they ensure that the youth 15 count reports are completed in a timely manner so 16 that they can be made available as soon as HUD releases that year's pet data. Number five, the city 17 18 needs to ensure that the DOE participates in the 19 count. A common factor in the success of youth councils across this country has been establishing a 20 strong collaboration and commitment from the 21 22 educational systems. Although this is something that 23 DYCD commits to doing it every single year the process in time to ensure a successful collaboration, 24 25 given the DOE's IRB requirements. Number six, the

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count needs to be incentivized. Youth must be compensated for participating in a survey. This is a financial burden that should not be responsible of the volunteering agencies and should be provided by DYCD. Number seven, the city should invest in a PSA campaign for the next years count. The PSA would increase that outreach to the youth that need service as and need to be counted, as well as bring attention to the homeless youth epidemic with the general public. Number eight, the count sites need to be established through all five boroughs to make sure we are adequately reaching youth no matter where they are. And, number 10, the city needs to utilize and recruit a larger number of volunteers to assist with the count. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today and I am happy to answer any questions that you may have.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. I will now turn to Pascale Larosiliere, if you are available.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

PASCALE LAROSILIERE: Yes. Thank you for this opportunity. I must apologize. I am having some technical issues with the file and we will have

## COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

- 2 to submit our testimony in writing. So, at this
- 3 moment, I would like to relinquish the rest of my
- 4 time.

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- 5 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very
- 6 | much. We will. I will now turn to Chair Rose for
- 7 questions.
- 8 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you. I hope you
- 9 can hear me. Can you?
- 10 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We can. Yes.
- 11 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I have to apologize. I
- 12 don't know what happened. It just said the
- 13 microphone no longer existed. So, I am sorry. I
- 14 | want to thank our panelists, our advocates, and our
- 15 providers. I would like to know, in your opinion,
- 16 what level of staffing and funding do you think is
- 17 | needed for DYCD and for the providers to ensure an
- 18 | effective and accurate youth count?
- JAMIE POWLOVICH: Is that question for
- 20 anyone?
- 21 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yeah. Anyone who would
- 22 like to take it on. Do you think there should be a
- 23 dedicated budget line for the youth count and
- 24 dedicated staffing? And what would that look like in
- 25 order to ensure that we get in accurate youth count?

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JAMIE POWLOVICH: Well, I think--2 3 speaking from the coalition, I think that when we 4 talk about youth counts, we should talk about it in 5 two different lenses. I think that, one, there is 6 the obligation to the point in time and hope count 7 that we need to do per HUD, right? And so, I think that is one support that the providers need is an 8 assessment of what staffing and volunteer to be able 9 10 to produce adequate numbers during the youth count the consecutive days after of the larger hope count 11 to send those numbers to hide. But I think also 12 equally as important and one of the things that I 13 know that Speaker Johnson outlined in the Case for 14 15 Change report is the need for New York City to 16 conduct another separate comprehensive youth count 17 that really goes above and beyond what is already 18 allowed by the limited perimeters that HUD sets 19 And so, I think regarding staffing and budget 20 for that count, you are talking about a lot more need for increased staffing, obviously, to conduct a count 21 22 of that magnitude, plus a budget, right? Because, 23 ideally, a count like that would be done alongside the formal research entity and wouldn't be overseen 24

by the DYCD. For example, the 2007 count that

## COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

Council had funded was done by the Coalition forHomeless Youth. It was not done by DYCD.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay. Thank you--

RAMON LECLERC: I'm sorry. In addition,

I feel like each provider should be able to provide

their own count because I feel like the numbers that

DYCD presented were very under and misrepresented by

various populations. I don't have access to see, you

know, a breakdown of, you know, LGBT, foster care,

but I feel like there are some real

disproportionately skewed numbers for them to have

such low numbers. So I feel like each provider

should maybe have their own count then submit their

counts to either DYCD or the City Council itself.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you. In your experience, do you think there's a gap between the currently available RHY beds and the needed RHY beds?

RAMON LECLERC: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yes.

RAMON LECLERC: Yes. I do. Like DYCD stated, there were no open— that there were over 100 open beds on any given night. I have sat in the office and watched my director, Kate Barnhardt, on the phone with either Ally Fornay or other providers

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2 who are on the DYCD list and they say they have nothing. So, I don't know where they are getting 3 their facts from. I mean, I don't know if it's because we're talking to LGBT specific beds or not, but we keep hearing no, so I want to know where's 6 7 the, you know-- where are their numbers coming from as providers like ours experiences. 8

JAMIE POWLOVICH: Yeah. And I think, to add-- I think Ramon raises a really great point. I think that when we look at beds for homeless youth, we can't look at just numbers of beds that are needed, but what kinds of beds are needed. And I think that is one of the biggest downsides to the runaway homeless youth shelter system is that it wasn't built intentionally around the needs of young people, right? We know that not all young people are the same and so not all services should be the same and I think that there is a lot of unique things in the runaway homeless youth system that-- and we shouldn't conform to the way the DHS system does things, but I think that one of the things that DHS does that DYCD doesn't do is that after individuals go through the assessment period in the adult shelter system, they can be streamlined into more specialized

services and, despite her constant advocacy with DY CD to create things like, for example, mental health specific tils or crisis programs for young people experiencing homelessness, they continue to only contract services blindly, quite frankly, just based on, you know, overall population and demographics.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you. It seems that we are missing the point if we are not meeting the needs, you know, of the population that is out there. When we talk about youth engagement approaches, what would you recommend giving the population tendency to try to stay hidden as a survival strategy? How do we engage them? How do we count them and get them, you know, the services that they need?

JAMIE POWLOVICH: I mean, I think-- Go ahead, Ramon.

RAMON LECLERC: Providers. Like even though we are not funded by the city, just the amount of people that we see-- and, yes, we don't stay within the parameters of age. We have an aftercare program, also, but, I mean, just-- I'm sorry. It just boggles my mind, but, yeah. Just visit sites like ours, like Sylvia Place. The nontraditional.

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- 2 Because I feel like DYCD is only focusing
- 3 nontraditional city services, but we as a city-- and
- 4 if we want to really protect the vulnerable
- 5 population, we have to think outside of what is city
- 6 funded and actually deal with what is actually
- 7 happening out here. I'm sorry. I don't have the
- 8 words to really--

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9 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: It's okay. I understand

- 10 what you are saying. Jamie, you know, we know that
- 11 | the count happens during, you know, usually the
- 12 | coldest day of the year. How do we reach those young
- 13 people who, you know, are not in the places that the
- 14 | count walks in terms of finding them? What do you
- 15 | think about the methodology? How do we get an
- 16 effective, efficient count, you know, taking that
- 17 | into consideration?
- 18 JAMIE POWLOVICH: Well, I think that one--
- 19 and I think Maddox and Alexander did a great job
- 20 testify to this. We have to listen to young people
- 21 | with lived experience. And by listening we don't
- 22 | just bring them to the table so that you can say they
- 23 were there. Bring them to the table and give them
- 24 the power and the autonomy to actually inform what is
- 25 | happening. You know, supporting the YAB over the

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years-- and especially with their involvement of the youth count, they have the answers, but DYCD just doesn't listen all the time. I think a very, you know, minor, but telling example is I know that DYCD testified that the YAB was a part of the marketing tools that were put forth for the count. DYCD sent out two versions of the marketing tools and asked the YAB which ones they thought were better, right? Represented the color scheme or what attracted young people more than DYCD literally went with the color scheme that the YAB didn't vote for. You know, like very simple examples. I think it is just telling. Don't just ask them for their input so that you can put in your report that they were involved. You have to actually take the feedback and implemented. And I think that the other thing is -- and I know I said it in one of my recommendations -- that the numbers that are put forth in the numbers that are quoted by DYCD are the ones that meet the HUD definitions. does not mean that locally, right, DYCD cannot quote the much larger numbers that are also a part of the youth count, assuming that the 2020 report numbers will be the same, because we haven't seen the report yet, so I don't know, but in 2019, right, they have

2	build out all the other information, unique					
3	information that they collect in the youth count that					
4	isn't collected in the Hope count that produce much					
5	larger numbers of young people that are experiencing					
6	homelessness as the coalition would agree that					
7	homelessness should be defined, right? Young people					
8	that are couch surfing or exchanging sex for shelter					
9	or are doubled up in an abandoned building. Those					
10	numbers don't go to hot, but it doesn't mean that,					
11	locally, DYCD can't quote those numbers instead					
12	which, although we would argue still aren't 100					
13	percent accurate, I think they are representative of					
14	much more accurately the actual population size.					

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you. Thank you.

JAMIE POWLOVICH: You're welcome.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: You know, I know that
the YAB sent the letter which hasn't been responded
to yet. I read many of the recommendations. I
thought that they were very timely and on point and
would increase the efficacy of the count. One of my
concerns was that—— I'm not sure that their
relationship with DOE is the most effective and that,
you know, I think they're missing an opportunity to
collect some information that they might not, you

2 know-- might be missing. So, do you have any

3 suggestions or what efforts do you think should be

4 made to strengthen the DYCD partnership with the

5 Department of Education to, you know, improve the

6 efficacy of the count?

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JAMIE POWLOVICH: I think, you know--I don't want to miss me, so I'm happy to follow up with you with the exact answer, but my understanding is that, like all city agencies, DOE has a pretty intensive process that individuals need to go through to conduct research in the school facilities which is what the youth count is, right? It is research. They have an IRB process in my understanding from the meetings that I have attended regarding the youth count is that we don't get through the IRB process in time for the DOE to be engaged in a way that I think would be as fruitful as we would like regarding their participation in the youth count. My understanding is that the DOE is not the individuals that are administering the youth count in the limited number of schools that it is conducted in and that, instead, the surveys are conducted through community-based organizations that are right under nonprofits that are housed in the DOE schools as a way to work around

the IRB process because the approvals are obtained in time. So, that speaks to two just the planning concerns around the youth count. I know that, again, Assistant Commissioner Scott testified that they start planning in May. Maybe those are internal meetings that outsiders are not involved in, but the actual planning regarding bringing stakeholders in order even the YAB happened in the mid to late fall and so, if that is the same time that they are submitting those requests from the DOE, it's not surprising that we don't get into the schools.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you.

JAMIE POWLOVICH: You're welcome. I will also say that, regarding the 2021 count— and, you know, one of the things that was concerning in the testimony from the administration's they did not have youth count coordinators. My hat goes off to Ms.

Tracey Thorne and all of the time and effort that she personally put into the youth count, but she literally was the youth count this year. There was not program coordinators that were designated to the youth count. There has been in previous years, but for this year, like the YAB testified, very difficult year given the pandemic and having to implement new

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and innovative ways to reach young people to conduct the survey, DYCD did not employ outside individuals to come and support the count which was concerning.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, the outcome of the count, we feel, will probably be, again, result in undercounting of young people that are out there.

JAMIE POWLOVICH: Yeah. The only examples that we have to, I think, allude to the fact that 2021 is definitely not going to be a number we are going to be proud of as a city is that, in 20-- the only numbers that we have from 2020 is just the raw data of electronic surveys that were administered. So, it doesn't include the papers surveys and it isn't reflective of the number of young people that will be identified in those surveys as actually homeless which is the number of surveys that were conducted in 2021 compared to 2020 is a fourth of the surveys that were conducted in 2020 were conducted in 2021 electronically. So, already were starting with that many less surveys being completed. You can only assume that the number of young people that are going to be identified is going to be significantly less.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yeah. That, you know, causes me concern because then I worry about

being able to meet the need and the turnover in administration, I worried that they won't have accurate numbers to continue to build upon. And I don't want to see the program set back. You know, I want to thank you for all of your work that you and Ramon are doing in this area. You know, the document, the letter that was sent to DYCD was very comprehensive and I am very anxious to see that meeting happened so that we can talk about the methodologies and how to improve the efficacy of the youth count because—

RAMON LECLERC: Excuse me.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Excuse me? Ramon?

RAMON LECLERC: I just thought about would you break up the fact that the data is recorded electronically. There's a problem with that because so many homeless youth don't have that access. You know, they don't have the means to keep their phones on and what— you know, places such as Apple Store and Best Buy that were 24 hours no longer providing 24 hour— you know, open 24 hours and plus the fact that their phones get stolen, broken. It is hard for our homeless youth to remain on technology that they need every single day. Not only for things like the

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count, but to be productive in general. So, that is
a real flaw in the system when you're trying to count
homeless youth electronically. You're never going to
be able to get an accurate count when the device is

6 not accessible to the homeless youth.

JAMIE POWLOVICH: Yeah. And I think regarding Ramon's point, one of the recommendations --I knew I was running out of time, so I didn't say it out loud, but it was that for the virtual count this year with the pandemic, DYCD utilized Web X and I am far from a tech expert, but it is, at least from my experience, it's the least user-friendly app to use. And, despite the feedback from the YAB, right, because it's not a platform like Zoom or Google Meet recommitted just click on a link and you are in the room, you have to actually downloaded app to use Web X. And so, that was a concern that was brought forth, but the count continued to be conducted on Web X. So, I think that also highlights all the points Ramon is making. So, even for young people that may be found access to technology, your also asking them to download apps to complete a survey.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: That is a very important point. You know, we saw, you know, the

digital divide. We saw the lack of access to				
equipment and broadband across the board. We saw				
that with our senior population. We saw that with,				
you know, our young people in school not having				
access to equipment and the impact that it had. So,				
in addition to some of the built-in flaws in the				
youth count, they were exacerbated by Covid 19 and				
the additional issues that it provided for people to				
work remotely or electronically. I thank you for				
bringing that up. I think it's important for that to				
be a part of the record. I know Council member Chin				
and I, we are on the budget negotiating team and we				
work really hard to make sure that, you know, our				
populations get what they need. And so, you know, I				
thank you for being so precise about what happened				
and, you know, what needs to be looked at in terms of				
resources. So, does any other are there any hands				
raised for anyone who has questions?				

are not any hands raised at this time, but I would like to remind Council members who have questions for a particular panelist, to use the raise hand function and you will be called after the panel has completed

their testimony. But, yes. Given that there are no other hands raised, we can move on.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, everyone.

So, I believe at this point, we have concluded public testimony. However, if we inadvertently missed anyone that would like to testify, please use the zoom raise hand function and we will call on you in the order in which your hand was raised. I will give everybody a minute to respond. Okay. Ramon, are you raising your hand? Is anything you'd like to check?

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON ROSE: No. I think he is} \\ \mbox{waving.}$ 

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: He is waving.

Okay. Well, Chair Rose, we have concluded public testimony for this hearing.

Want to thank everyone who participated in testified at this hearing. I want to thank my colleagues for being here and for always making our youth an important part of legislation in the budget. The youth count is really important and we can't afford to under count this very, you know, vulnerable population. And so, I'm going to continue to work

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2	with DYCD and with the providers to increase the
3	efficacy of the youth count and to look at the
4	methodologies that might need to be changed so that
5	we can get an accurate count. So, with that, I just
6	want to thank everybody for participating in today's
7	hearing and this hearing is now adjourned.
8	[gavel]
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date	June	21.	2021