

**INTERAGENCY
COORDINATING COUNCIL ON YOUTH (ICC)
ANNUAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2004**



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May 2005

To: The Honorable Michael R. Bloomberg
Mayor of the City of New York

The Honorable Lewis A. Fidler
Chair, Youth Services Committee
Council of the City of New York

Members of the Interagency Coordinating Council on Youth (ICC)

From: Jeanne B. Mullgrav
Commissioner, Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD)
Director, ICC

On behalf of the membership of the Interagency Coordinating Council on Youth (ICC), I am pleased to present the ICC Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2004. Pursuant to the City Charter, the ICC Annual Report recaps the Council's activities during the prior fiscal year and provides an overview of member agencies' efforts to improve and streamline services for New York City youth through joint collaborations and strategic planning.

Improved collaboration and information-sharing among youth-serving agencies – a primary role of the ICC – is critical to the success of these initiatives. With that in mind, it was rewarding to see ICC member agencies working together. The following report will identify key collaborations during Fiscal Year 2004, such as the partnership between DYCD and the New York City Police Department (NYPD) that resulted in a series of youth services forums throughout the City. In addition, during FY 2004, ICC quarterly meetings featured information-sharing presentations by several agencies and guest speakers who presented on a variety of topics and updated ICC members with the latest in the field of youth development.

The ICC conducted its annual Charter-mandated public hearing in Fiscal Year 2004 and successfully maintained the ICC portal. Through these and other initiatives, and with the strong support of Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg and Deputy Mayor Dennis M. Walcott, the ICC continues to enhance the efforts of youth serving agencies and to collaboratively address many of the issues affecting New York City youth.

I. ICC ON YOUTH MEMBERSHIP

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

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

The following ICC members provide indirect services for youth:

- The Council of the City of New York
- Deputy Mayor's Office for Policy
- Mayor's Office of AIDS Policy Coordination
- Mayor's Office of City Legislative Affairs
- Mayor's Office of the Criminal Justice Coordinator
- Mayor's Office of Health Insurance Access
- Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs
- Mayor's Office of Management and Budget
- Mayor's Office of Operations
- Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities
- New York City Sports Commission

II. RECOMMENDATIONS/PROPOSED ICC AGENDA

In keeping with its City Charter mandate, the ICC will continue to work collaboratively to support the range of Mayoral initiatives to reform and improve services to New York City youth. Based on input from member agencies, the proposed ICC agenda includes the following:

Health – During Fiscal Year 2005, the ICC Work Group on Health will continue to provide presentations on health-related issues to its members. By providing access to key figures in the health field, the ICC Health Work Group will help its members to improve the physical and mental health of New York City youth.

Out-of-School Time – Going forward, the ICC will play an important role in supporting the Mayoral initiative to consolidate “Out-of-School Time” (OST) programs at DYCD. The OST initiative is a cross-sector collaboration among City agencies, private funders, advocates and service providers to create a more coherent and comprehensive citywide system for delivering quality OST programs. In the short term, the initiative resulted in DYCD’s issuance of an OST Request for Proposals on December 22, 2004. The OST leadership teams and work groups convened by the Mayor will continue to focus on long-term planning and how best to combine City and private resources to address the growing demand for quality OST programming.

In Fiscal Year 2005, the Out-of-School Work Group and the Health Work Group will collaborate to examine the impact of violence on young people. They will jointly schedule presentations from successful practitioners to highlight best practices and research findings.

Court-Involved Youth - The Court-Involved Youth Work Group’s focus is to develop and strengthen interagency collaborations and partnerships to improve the effectiveness and quality of service delivery provided to court-involved youth and their families. This work group is scheduled to be launched during Fiscal Year 2005 and will look to develop a set of recommendations and a referral protocol for youth leaving the criminal justice system.

III. ACTIVITIES OF THE ICC IN FISCAL YEAR 2004

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

The following section summarizes the quarterly meetings of the Interagency Coordinating Council on Youth (ICC) convened in Fiscal Year 2004, as well as the ICC public hearing.

ICC Quarterly Meeting, 9/16/03

The September 16, 2003 meeting of the ICC, the first quarterly meeting for Fiscal Year 2004, was hosted by the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD). DYCD Deputy Commissioner Janice Molnar delivered welcoming remarks. She introduced the featured speaker, Dr. Louis Josephson, Assistant Commissioner for Child and Adolescent Mental Health at the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH). Dr. Josephson presented an overview of the City's mental health services for youth and their families and the Coordinated Children's Services Initiative (CCSI). CCSI is a joint City-State initiative to coordinate and improve mental health services for children and their families. Dr. Josephson was accompanied by Melinda Stein and Euphemia Strauchn, who spoke about recent developments in CCSI. Kenley Wade and Anita Marshall of the Federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) presented the national perspective on CCSI and other similar systems of care, and highlighted child welfare issues that relate to mental health services. After the presentations, DYCD Assistant Commissioner Lisa Gulick gave an update on the ICC After-School, Health and Employment Work Groups. The launching of the ICC Internet Portal containing news and information and accessible to member agencies at <http://egov.nycnet/icc>, was also announced.

ICC Quarterly Meeting, 12/2/03

On December 2, 2003, DYCD hosted the second ICC meeting for Fiscal Year 2004. Commissioner Jeanne B. Mullgrav opened the meeting. Featured speakers included representatives from the Human Resources Administration's HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA): Peter Avitabile, Director of Procedures, Training and Community Affairs, and Robert Shiao, Program Coordinator for Infrastructure and the Homeless; and Associate Commissioner Linda Lausell-Bryant from the Administration for Children's Services (ACS) Office of Youth Development. The discussion focused on HIV/AIDS services in New York City, and funding of direct services.

ICC Quarterly Meeting, 2/24/04

On February 24, 2004, the third quarterly meeting of the ICC on Youth was held at DYCD. Two representatives from the Department of Education's (DoE) Office of Youth Development and School Community Services addressed the group. Lori Benson, Director of Fitness and Physical Development, spoke on an initiative to enhance physical fitness programs in the City's schools. Rita Wade, Program Manager of the Office of Community Based Organization Networks and After-School Programs, described how her unit collaborates with community-based

organizations to improve after-school programming. The ICP Public Hearing on February 23 was described, and expanding the role of the ICC Work Groups was discussed.

ICC Quarterly Meeting, 4/13/04

On April 13, 2004, DYCD staff convened the fourth quarterly ICC meeting in Fiscal Year 2004 at the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH). The meeting featured presentations on HIV/AIDS among youth in New York City, and on several DYCD initiatives. Dr. Kia-Lih Liu, of DOHMH's HIV Epidemiology Program, addressed trends among youth, particularly fatality rates, the incidence of children and youth contracting and living with HIV/AIDS, and current and planned DOHMH research concerning HIV/AIDS and youth and young adults in New York. Dr. Nina Rothschild reviewed DOHMH's portfolio of HIV/AIDS preventive programs, some of which operate in partnership with the Department of Education, and also highlighted the HIV/AIDS prevention campaign now underway. DYCD Deputy Commissioner Janice Molnar presented an overview of DYCD and explained new initiatives, including fatherhood and family literacy programs, the Beacon demonstration project on youth outcomes, and the Out-of-School Time initiative.

PUBLIC HEARING, 6/29/04

June 29, 2004 - The ICC convened its annual Charter-mandated public hearing at the Department of City Planning's Spector Hall in lower Manhattan. The purpose of the hearing was to inform the public about the activities of the ICC and its work groups.

Commissioner Jeanne B. Mullgrav opened the hearing. Chief of Staff Lisette Nieves presented an overview of the ICC, its activities and work groups. Anthony Tassi, Health Policy Advisor to Deputy Mayor Dennis M. Walcott, spoke about the ICC Health Work Group activities for Fiscal Year 2004, and Bill Chong, DYCD Assistant Commissioner for Capacity Building, offered an update on the activities of the ICC Out-of-School Work Group.

Norma Nieves-Blas, Deputy Director of the Bureau of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services for the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, and Angelo Ortiz, Project Coordinator for the Inwood Community Coalition, offered an overview of the "Communities That Care" Initiative, a New York State program to address the use of marijuana among youth.

ICC WORK GROUP ACTIVITIES

ICC work groups are open to all ICC member agencies. During Fiscal Year 2004, the ICC Work Groups met regularly to promote interagency collaboration, to develop common understanding of the issues that affect youth, and to formulate strategies in their respective areas. This was accomplished through a series of presentations on progressive approaches to working with youth.

Health Work Group

The ICC Health Subcommittee convened six times in Fiscal Year 2004 with representation from: the Administration for Children's Services; the Departments of Corrections, Education, Health and Mental Hygiene, Juvenile Justice, Parks and Recreation, and Youth and Community Development; the Human Resources Administration; the Health and Hospitals Corporation; the New York City Housing Authority; the Mayor's Office of Health Insurance Access; and the Mayor's Office of Operations.

The Subcommittee continued its focus on obesity-related issues. Topics covered during these meetings included: Betances Health Center's family-based obesity treatment program, *Learning Early Attributes of Nutrition, Knowledge, Insight, Diet, and Safe Eating* (LEAN KIDS); the Parks Department's family fitness initiative, *Wake Up New York*; the Department of Education's fitness education program, *Cooperative, Healthy, Active, Motivated, Positive Students* (CHAMPS); and the New York City Nutritional Education Network.

In addition to the focus on obesity-related issues, the Subcommittee received a briefing from representatives of the Department of Mental Health and Hygiene on Take Care New York, the Department's 10-point plan for a healthier New York, and discussed how other agencies could participate. Representatives from the Department of Youth and Community Development facilitated a discussion assessing Washington Heights Health Week, a collaborative effort among several City agencies and community-based organizations launched by the Subcommittee and members of the ICC Out-of-School Discussion Group.

Out-of-School Discussion Group - The ICC Out-of-School Discussion Group is chaired by Bill Chong, DYCD's Assistant Commissioner for Capacity Building, and includes representatives from the Administration for Children's Services, the Department for the Aging, the Department of Correction, the Department of Education, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Deputy Mayor's Office for Policy, the New York City Housing Authority, the Human Resources Administration, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Mayor's Office of Operations, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the New York City Police Department, and the New York and Brooklyn Public Libraries. The mission of the Out-of-School Work Group is to encourage an interagency exchange of effective practices that promote quality after-school and extended-learning program opportunities.

During Fiscal Year 2004, the Out-of-School Discussion Group met on five occasions. The name of the committee was officially changed from a work group to a discussion group to reflect its primary goal of promoting best practices in the youth development field. Guest speakers addressed a wide range of topics. At the first meeting in October, Lena Townsend of the Robert Bowne Foundation discussed their approach to evaluating the effectiveness of after-school programs and their experiences in capacity building for youth providers. At the December session, Jacqueline McCaffrey of the Institute for Student Achievement spoke about successful school-based academic enrichment programs.

Gary Schulman of Resources for Children with Special Needs taught the group innovative strategies to help youth organizations improve their services to young people with disabilities at the January committee meeting. At the April session, Jon Rubin of Henkels and McCoy, a

corporation that administers an In-School job readiness program in the Bronx, gave an overview of how their program successfully recruits and trains at-risk youth. The final committee meeting of the year in June featured Theresa Thanjan of Citizens for NYC, who spoke about the Young Citizens Center at International High School, an after-school civic education and academic enrichment program for immigrant youth.

Court-Involved Youth Work Group - The Court-Involved Youth Work Group will be chaired by Nitza Monges, DYCD Assistant Commissioner, and is scheduled to be launched during Fiscal Year 2005. It will include representatives from DYCD, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Administration for Children's Services, the Department of Correction, the Department of Probation, the Department of Homeless Services, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, the Center for Court Innovation's Youth Justice Policy Board, the Human Resources Administration, the Mayor's Office of Operations, the Mayor's Office for Citywide Education and Youth Services, the Partnership for After School Education and the New York Public Library. The goal of the work group will be to develop and strengthen interagency collaborations and partnerships to improve the effectiveness and quality of services provided to court-involved youth and their families.

ICC INTRANET PORTAL

During Fiscal Year 2004, the ICC Intranet portal (<http://egov.nycnet/icc/>) was maintained and updated regularly. The portal posted pertinent information, including schedules of ICC meetings, work group findings, research and on-line resources, as well relevant Internet links. The portal is an electronic bulletin board for ICC member agencies and a tool that offers the opportunity to maintain an ongoing dialogue on issues of common interest.

IV. INTERAGENCY COLLABORATIONS AND PROGRAMS

The following section outlines the youth services provided by ICC member agencies, as well as their collaborations with City and State agencies, service providers, and members of the for-profit and nonprofit sectors. The information presented below is organized alphabetically by agency name.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES (www.nyc.gov/html/acs)

The mission of the Administration for Children's Services (ACS) is to ensure the safety and well-being of the children in New York City and to strengthen families. To fulfill this mission, ACS provides a spectrum of child welfare programs, including family support services, protective services, and foster care services, as well as reunification and adoption services.

Interagency Collaboration Update – The 2003 ICC Annual Report provided a comprehensive list of ongoing collaborations with other ICC agencies. The information below includes updates or additions to some ACS interagency efforts.

One City Strategy – Since the beginning of the Bloomberg Administration, ACS staff and staff from nine other City agencies are working together to advance a holistic and coordinated approach to serving residents in need. To further this objective, the Agenda for Children Tomorrow (ACT), with the support of the participating City agencies and the Mayor's Office, provides an integrated case conferencing and service coordination program for residents of Brooklyn CD 3 (Bedford Stuyvesant) who are receiving services from multiple service systems.

Family Support Program with Department of Homeless Services – ACS, in collaboration with the Department of Homeless Services (DHS), has created the Family Support Program, which provides families applying for temporary shelter with direct access to assessment and support services. The program will expedite the identification of families in need and will create more immediate attention to those needs by qualified social work staff who are part of a network of child and family services. This team will be located in the DHS Prevention Assistance and Temporary Housing (PATH) Center to help ensure coordination between ACS and DHS for shared referrals and casework with families and children.

Initiatives with the Department of Education – ACS continues to work closely with the Department of Education (DOE) on a variety of initiatives aimed at preventing foster care placement, as well as promoting positive educational outcomes for those children and youth in foster care. Highlights of these collaborations include the following:

- In the 2003-2004 school year, ACS and DOE coordinated an initiative which placed Children's Services employees working toward their Masters in Social Work (MSW) in public schools. These MSW interns worked closely with the children in the schools and their families to link them with resources in the community to prevent foster care placements. The initiative continued during the 2004-2005 school year, in additional locations. ACS MSW interns were also placed in select Department of Homeless Services shelters during both years.

- The ACS/DOE data sharing initiative continues to be a successful mechanism for exchanging information about children and youth in foster care. DOE uses the information to ensure that the children and youth in foster care receive appropriate educational supports. ACS tracks attendance rates, testing scores, and other pertinent school information. DOE and ACS have worked closely to enhance the data sharing initiative so that information can be exchanged more frequently.

Family Assessment Program – The Family Assessment Program (FAP) is a new evaluation and referral process that focuses on social service assessment, intervention, and family support systems. FAP was created in collaboration with the New York City Department of Probation, Administration for Children’s Services, and the Mayor’s Office of the Criminal Justice Coordinator because the structure of the New York City Persons In Need of Supervision (PINS) system had too often resulted in unresolved family conflicts and unnecessary foster care placements for families experiencing overwhelming social and relational situations. FAP was first implemented in 2002 in Manhattan, followed by Brooklyn and Queens in 2003, and Bronx and Staten Island in 2004.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING (www.nyc.gov/aging)

The Department for the Aging (DFTA) provides structured intergenerational services that engage youth with older persons in mutually beneficial interactions. Service types include: (1) young people serving older people; (2) older people serving younger people; and (3) participation by young and older people in joint activities.

DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (www.nyc.gov/dcas)

New York City Public Service Corps – The New York City Public Service Corps is an off-campus federal work-study program for college students. Public Service Corps staff also coordinate an intra-agency, cooperative work-based education program for high school students. The Public Service Corps maintains relationships with City agencies to arrange placements for work-study interns. Funding for the students’ salaries is provided by the federal Work-Study Program and is received from the student interns’ participating colleges and universities.

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION (www.nyc.gov/boldest)

Adolescent Education Services – The Department of Correction’s Education Unit addresses the academic and vocational needs of the Department’s inmates. Educational services are provided to inmates at Rikers Island and at all of the Department’s facilities in the other boroughs. The Alternative High Schools Division of the Department of Education operates the Department of Correction’s Island Academy and Horizon Academy.

CUNY CATCH links inmates with community-based providers for education, vocational training, employment and housing assistance, substance-abuse treatment, and other services. John Jay College, LaGuardia Community College, and the Department of Education are among the participants in the CUNY CATCH program.

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS (www.nyc.gov/html/dcla)

The Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA) supports youth programs through the funding it offers to 34 cultural institutions in City-owned facilities and 500 other cultural organizations. DCLA funding can be used in support of youth services, cultural programming, and/or for general operating support. The funded organization then raises the balance necessary to provide cultural programming from other sources.

Materials for the Arts (MFTA) – This DCLA program gathers materials from businesses and individuals that no longer need them and makes them available to arts organizations and arts programs administered by public schools, community-based organizations and City agencies, such as Parks, Juvenile Justice, Homeless Services and Correction. Other City agencies may also apply for MFTA materials for their arts programs.

Parents as Arts Partners (PAAP) – Through partnership with the Center for Arts Education, this program encourages public schools to develop arts activities that parents can engage in with their children, promoting support for arts education and greater involvement in the schools.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (www.nycnet.edu)

The Department of Education (DOE) participates in the following collaborations with ICC member agencies, with other agencies, and with providers:

Administration for Children's Services - Beginning in school year 2003-2004 and again in the 2004-2005 school year, DOE collaborated with the Administration for Children's Services (ACS) to implement an initiative which placed Children's Services employees working toward their Masters in Social Work (MSW) in public schools. Under this program, interns work closely with children and their families in the schools to identify available neighborhood resources for purposes of preventing foster care placements.

In FY'04, DOE continued its data sharing initiative with ACS. This system helps DOE to ensure that youth in foster care are given necessary educational supports and ACS to ensure that children in foster care are not falling behind academically by tracking attendance and test scores.

Department of Correction – DOE's Alternative High Schools Division works closely with the Department of Correction (DOC) to educate young people who are incarcerated.

Department of Environmental Protection – DOE collaborates with the Department of Environmental Protection to provide environmental education to public school children. DOE also works closely with other institutions of higher learning on a newly devised science task force to improve science education for public school students.

Mayor's Office of Health Insurance Access - DOE and the Mayor's Office of Health Insurance Access jointly initiated the 2003 Back to School Campaign: health insurance enrollers worked in the schools during early registration and at the start of school. In addition, DOE and MOHIA collaborated with several well known retailers such as Modell's Sporting Goods and the Staten Island Mall to become enroller partners.

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene- DOE and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene collaborate extensively to improve the health of young people. This collaboration focuses on immunization, health records, nursing services, vision services, health education, and fitness, and is described in more detail in the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene section of this report.

Department of Parks & Recreation - DOE in conjunction with the Department of Parks & Recreation initiated an alternative educational program called New Beginnings. Run out of St. Mary's Recreational Center in the Bronx, this program for high school-aged youth is geared towards students who are having academic difficulties. In addition, the two agencies partnered with the American Cancer Society on an initiative called NYC Kids in Motion. Held on June 16, 2004 this program taught New York City about physical activity and other healthy habits.

Library Systems of New York City - DOE and the three public library systems of New York City joined forces on an initiative entitled Summer Reading Program. DOE and the Libraries jointly developed and publicized a list of books appropriate for various grade levels to encourage summer reading. The identified books were then distributed to public and private schools and community organizations throughout New York City.

Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) - DOE along with many other City based agencies worked on an initiative led by the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) to design an effective and coordinated system of programs for the city's school-age youth during Out-of-School Time (OST). DOE participated in the planning process with the goal of improving the quality of Out-of-School programs for youth and families. A Request for Proposals (RFP) was issued during December 2004 for providers of OST services with programs beginning during the 2005-2006 school year.

DOE's Office of Youth Development and School-Community Services worked with DYCD on an initiative to encourage public school children to use DYCD's Youthline Hotline to report school safety issues. DOE School Safety Office also identified training needs for Youthline staff and developed a caller information tracking system.

In addition to these collaborations, DOE works with the following agencies to support the needs of children and youth. These agencies include:

- Department for the Aging
- Department of Cultural Affairs
- Health and Hospitals Corporation
- Department of Homeless Services
- New York City Housing Authority
- Department of Juvenile Justice
- New York City Police Department
- Department of Probation.

- Department of Transportation
- Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence
- Mayor's Office of AIDS Policy Coordination

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (www.nyc.gov/dep)

The Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) new collaborations for Fiscal Year 2004 include:

South Street Seaport Museum – DEP's long-standing partnership with this educational institution will culminate in the revitalization of the Living Water Wet Laboratory aboard the sailing ship Peking. DEP and South Street education staff will work together to enhance classroom learning about New York Harbor by providing a science-based resource, so young people and adults can experience the natural environment using a curriculum-based approach to hands-on experimentation.

NYC Department of Education (DOE) – DEP, together with science institutions, cultural organizations and institutes of higher learning, is collaborating with the DOE on a newly created science task force. The purpose of the collaboration is to improve science education in New York City for elementary through high school students. DEP also collaborates with the New York City Department of Education to provide education resources to help integrate water, air, noise, and other environmental topics into student curriculum to support learning and performance standards.

NEW YORK CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT (www.nyc.gov/fdny)

The New York City Fire Department has several community outreach programs that assist residents in making their neighborhoods better and safer places to live. In Fiscal Year 2004, the Fire Department conducted 1,565 fire safety education presentations. The success of the fire safety education program is demonstrated by the reduction of fire deaths in the City of New York. In addition, fifty-four children went through the Department's Juvenile Firesetters Program in Fiscal Year 2004, with a recidivism rate of zero.

The Fire Department works closely with numerous governmental agencies and associations, including the following:

- Administration for Children's Services
- Borough Presidents citywide
- Business Improvement Districts citywide
- Mayor's Community Assistance Unit
- Community Boards citywide
- The Council of the City of New York
- Department of Education
- Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
- Health and Hospitals Corporation

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- International Association of Fire Chiefs
- Metropolitan Transportation Authority
- New York Police Department
- Department of Probation
- Department of Youth and Community Development
- New York State Assembly Members and Senators
- New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control

The Fire Department also partners with an extensive network of block associations, civic associations, faith-based organizations, and nonprofit organizations in its youth outreach efforts. The Office of Fire Safety Education, in conjunction with the Fire Department's Office of Community Affairs and the "Fire Zone," is responsible for the development, promotion, coordination, and implementation of fire safety education programs, including those tailored to the needs of specific communities and organizations. Both uniformed and civilian members of these units conduct outreach in communities with a high rate of fires and high immigrant populations. They partner with community-based organizations, Community Boards, public schools, and other City agencies. The Fire Department's goals are to heighten community awareness about fire safety and prevention. The Fire Department also implements the Mayor's Office of Health Insurance Access HealthStat Initiative. In Fiscal Year 2004, the Fire Department enrolled 115 children in HealthStat.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (www.nyc.gov/health)

The New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) collaborates with many federal, State and City agencies. Some of the Department's collaborative efforts and partners include:

NYC Department of Education - The Department collaborates with the NYC Department of Education (DOE) to provide Reality Check, a youth empowerment program to help adolescents become aware that they are being targeted by the tobacco industry through advertisements, promotions, film, music and other events. DOHMH provides curriculum information, technical assistance, training and educational materials to DOE's central administration, principals, teachers and nurses about tobacco prevention and control, smoking cessation, implementing smoke-free school policies and other related topics.

In 2003, DOHMH and DOE formed a joint Office of School Health (OSH) to improve these services and to operate more efficiently. Results of this collaboration to date include:

- 1) Improved immunization rates. Last year, the percentage of students with completed immunizations reached 96.4% at year end. As a result, the target for FY 05 has been raised from 95% to 97%.
- 2) Implementation of an Automated Student Health Record (ASHR). DOHMH and DOE have collaborated to install this record in over 200 schools. Over 700 schools will have the record by the end of this school year.

- 3) Integration of nursing services. In the past, DOHMH has operated a nursing program for students in general education and DOE has had one for special education students. The supervisory structure for these two programs has been merged. OSH has proposed modifications in an existing Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) agreement to permit full integration of the nursing service.
- 4) New Vision Initiatives. Intensive effort is underway to assure that children at risk for amblyopia get the evaluation and treatment they need. This year, for the first time, DOE has invested \$500,000 to screen almost 50,000 intermediate school students and to provide glasses to young people who need them.
- 5) Enhanced Health Education. DOHMH has provided two additional staff members to the OSH Health Education Unit. A health education curriculum for DOE schools has been selected for the first time. The HIV/AIDS curriculum is being updated for the first time in almost a decade.
- 6) Fitness. DOHMH funded a DOE fitness director in August, 2003. Under her leadership, DOE has revised its physical education program to stress fitness rather than games. It has adopted a fitness curriculum. Physical education teachers will measure student fitness using the Fitnessgram tool and send the results to parents.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES (www.nyc.gov/html/dhs)

During Fiscal Year 2004, the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) sheltered an average of 9,347 families, totaling 29,691 individuals, including 16,404 children. Many of the providers under contract with DHS provide services to families, including childcare and programs for youth. DHS continues to increase interagency coordination of services so that the homeless population can be effectively served.

HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION (www.nyc.gov/html/hra)

During Fiscal Year 2004 the Human Resources Administration (HRA) collaborated with the Department of Education on the following initiative:

Relationship Abuse Prevention Program (RAPP) - This school-based program is one of the only domestic violence prevention programs in New York City targeting young people. Through a comprehensive curriculum, students learn to recognize and change destructive patterns of behavior before they are transferred to adult relationships. Since 1999, HRA's innovative RAPP Program has helped teens in 20 public high schools develop healthier relationships. Social workers provide prevention, intervention, staff development and training, and community outreach aimed at ending relationship abuse. RAPP fosters a school climate with a zero tolerance for abusive behavior in all of its forms, thereby promoting a safe and productive learning environment for students and staff.

NEW YORK CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY (www.nyc.gov/nycha)

The New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) directly operates 115 community centers. Additionally, NYCHA-owned facilities house 103 day care centers, 48 sponsored community centers, and 36 Head Start programs run by community-based organizations. Community centers provide a wide range of nutritional, recreational, educational, and cultural services and programs.

Collaborations with other agencies in Fiscal Year 2004 include:

Alternative High School – In partnership with the New York City Department of Education, NYCHA’s Department of Resident Employment Services operates three alternative high schools located in community centers in the Bronx.

Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP) – In partnership with the Department of Youth and Community Development, NYCHA provided employment for 1,200 young people ages 14 to 21 years old throughout summer 2004.

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE (www.nyc.gov/nyc.djj)

The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) continues to participate in the following planning groups, which include representatives from other public and private organizations:

Public Safety Long Term Planning Committee, chaired by the Mayor's Criminal Justice Coordinator, focuses on issues related to the criminal justice process. It consists of representatives from various New York City agencies, including DJJ, the Departments of Correction and Probation, the Police Department and the Law Department.

Monthly meetings with the Chief Administrative Judge of the Family Court, attended by representatives from organizations involved in the Family Court process, including the Legal Aid Society, the Children's Law Center, and New York City agencies (DJJ, the Law Department, the Department of Probation and the Administration for Children's Services).

New York City Family Court Advisory Council Juvenile Justice Subcommittee - DJJ collaborates with organizations involved in the Family Court process, such as the Legal Aid Society, the Correctional Association, Safe Horizon, Advocates for Children and Esperanza Hope Organization, as well as with New York City agencies (including the Law Department, the Department of Probation, and the Administration for Children's Services).

Project Confirm, an interagency collaboration between DJJ, the Administration for Children's Services, Department of Probation, and the Police Department, the New York State Office of Children and Family Services, and the New York City Family Courts, to avoid unnecessary detention of foster youth.

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF HEALTH INSURANCE ACCESS (www.nyc.gov/healthstat)

In Fiscal Year 2004, through MOHIA's HealthStat Initiative, City agencies and facilitated enrollers enabled approximately 70,000 previously uninsured New Yorkers to obtain public health insurance. Enrollments are in part attributable to outreach efforts associated with the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), "Cover the Uninsured Week," and Back-to-School activities. Almost 2,700 New Yorkers were enrolled in public health insurance when they sought assistance at 26 citywide free tax preparation sites. Collaboration with faith-based organizations and other partners during the national "Cover the Uninsured Week" resulted in the enrollment of another 4,266 residents. In the fall, MOHIA and the Department of Education (DOE) launched the 2003 Back-to-School Campaign. The campaign included the assignment of enrollers to schools for early registration and the first two days of school. Additionally, MOHIA and DOE collaborated with major retail businesses, including Sears, Roebuck & Co, Modell's Sporting Goods, Cookies Department Stores, the Staten Island Mall and enroller partners. The Campaign resulted in over 1,500 enrollments.

In addition to the above, the following collaborations with the New York Police Department, New York City Housing Authority, Department of Youth and Community Development, and the Department of Education should be noted.

NYCHA enrolled over 16,000 NYC residents by:

- Distributing HealthStat flyers with the annual rent review packages and promoting of public health insurance programs in the NYCHA Journal;
- Creating new enrollment opportunities in partnership with the Wild Life Conservation Society, Columbia University School of Dentistry, and the American Cancer Society;
- Enhancing its partnership with the DOHMH East and Central Harlem District Offices providing residents access to a wide range of health services such as asthma, diabetes, domestic violence, and obesity.

NYPD enrolled approximately 15,500 individuals by:

- Developing immigrant outreach and enrollment initiatives in the Chinese, Fukinese, Caribbean, Muslim, Bangladesh, Puerto Rican, Mexican and Dominican communities in Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens and the Bronx;
- Expanding their network and enrollment activity with citywide faith-based organizations;
- Coordinating enrollment activity at several citywide special events venues including eight movie theaters in Manhattan, Queens and the Bronx and the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus shows at Madison Square Garden;
- Establishing partnerships with La Mega, Amor and Kiss FM 98.7 to enhance large-scale outdoor enrollment events during the summer.

DYCD enrolled over 10,000 New Yorkers by:

- Targeting outreach and enrollment efforts based on prior high yield sites reported to HEARTS (HealthStat Enrollment Analysis and Report Tracking System);

- Expanding networks of community-based agencies, such as small businesses, churches, Beacon programs, and community districts;
- Participating in MOHIA sponsored campaigns, such as the Earned Income Tax Credit Campaign, “Cover the Uninsured Week,” and the Back-to-School Campaign.

Department of Education enrolled over 7,000 individuals by:

- Creating school-based enrollment opportunities prior to and at school opening as well as during parent/teacher conferences.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION (www.nyc.gov/parks)

Children are a top priority of the Department of Parks and Recreation. To improve the health of children, Parks and Recreation has developed new recreational facilities and designed innovative educational and fitness programs.

Shape Up New York – In 2004, Parks and Recreation, in collaboration with the NYC Department of Education, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, and the New York City Housing Authority, developed “Shape Up New York,” a year-round fitness program for children and families.

New Beginnings – In collaboration with the NYC Department of Education, Parks and Recreation hosts a comprehensive alternative program at St. Mary’s Recreation Center in the Bronx that provides academic and developmental opportunities to high school students who need academic support.

Parks Afterschool – Many of the 34 Parks Afterschool programs established partnerships in 2004 to augment the services offered to children. Some of the collaborating organizations include:

- Museum of Natural History
- Latin American Culture Center of Queens
- New York Cares
- Homes for the Homeless
- Metro Innerscity Children's Campaign
- Southern Queens Parks Association
- Reach the World

Parks Afterschool also received financial support to enhance some of its programs. In addition to the existing funding from the Turn 2 Foundation, the Sunset Park Afterschool program received a 21st Century Community Learning Centers grant to provide expanded afterschool enrichment opportunities for children attending low-performing schools.

Acting/Theater – The Stella Adler Studio of Acting offers free acting classes to children in Parks Afterschool. The goal of this collaboration is to teach children how to develop, communicate, and sustain characters during improvisations and informal and formal productions.

NYC Kids in Motion – Parks and Recreation collaborated with the NYC Department of Education and the American Cancer Society to sponsor “NYC Kids in Motion” on June 16, 2004. “NYC Kids in Motion” brought together New York City youth to learn about healthy nutrition, participate in physical activity, and explore new and varied ways to become active and maintain healthy lifestyles.

Hershey’s Track and Field Youth Program – Parks and Recreation collaborates with the Hershey's Track and Field Youth Program to engage children in physical fitness through track and field events in New York City and at the national event in Pennsylvania. The Hershey Youth Program is the largest youth sports program of its kind in North America.

Urban Park Rangers – Parks and Recreation’s Urban Park Rangers provide opportunities for teachers to use New York City parks as outdoor classrooms where children learn about and enjoy the unique natural and cultural resources in parks. The Rangers have joined with one of the nation's premiere educational institutions, the National Geographic Society, to bring children an innovative new series of education programs called “The Natural Classroom.”

NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT (www.nyc.gov/nypd)

Visit the above noted web address for more information about activities offered for youth by the New York Police Department (NYPD) and visit the ICC Portal for NYPD’s submission to the ICC Annual Report FY03.

DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION (www.nyc.gov/prob)

During Fiscal Year 2004, the Department of Probation (DOP) collaborated on the following initiatives.

Brooklyn School Monitoring and Resource Team (BSMART) – The BSMART initiative, formerly known as School Team Officer Probation Project, is a partnership between the Departments of Probation and Education, the New York City Police Department, and on-site school security personnel to address the needs of youth experiencing problems within their school and community environments. BSMART increases communication between the school and the Department of Probation; eliminates duplication of services; increases coordination among involved families and guardians, schools, probation officers, and community-based organizations; provides schools with alternatives for managing students exhibiting behavioral problems; and offers crisis intervention and mediation services.

BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY (www.brooklynpubliclibrary.org/)

Programs for youth at the Brooklyn Public Library include:

School Age Activities: after-school, story time, book discussion groups, arts and crafts, “Reading Is Fundamental,” summer reading, computer activities, Live Homework Help, online tutoring, special paid programs; and author visits. In addition, Brooklyn Public Library partners with sites like the Prospect Park Zoo and American Museum of Natural History to provide services in the community. The Brooklyn Public Library provides mobile library services to schools, parks, community agencies, and street fairs with Kidsmobile. The Child’s Place offers regular programs for physically and developmentally disabled children.

NYC Housing Authority – Brooklyn Public Library partners with NYCHA on an Early Literacy Initiative that targets youth residing in NYC Housing Authority housing developments.

King’s County District Attorney’s Office – Offers programs for teens on criminal justice, violence, and other topics in libraries.

Prospect Park Zoo – A collaboration brings zoo educators to neighborhood library branches.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY (<http://www.nypl.org/>)

The New York Public Library (NYPL) consists of 85 libraries in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Staten Island. The library system encompasses four world-acclaimed research libraries, a large network of neighborhood branch libraries, four central libraries with in-depth subject collections, and a library serving people who are blind and others with physical disabilities. Programs and services for youth range from workshops for infants and caregivers to skill-building workshops for teens.

Summer Reading Program – The three public library systems and the NYC Department of Education collaborate on developing book lists to promote summer reading. Titles are suggested for all grade levels. The 2004 New York State theme, *New York is Read, White, and Blue*, served as a starting point for the campaign. NYPL printed over 600,000 copies of the book lists and distributed them to public schools, private schools, community-based organizations, and patrons visiting neighborhood libraries. Kicking off the summer program at Shea Stadium, the New York Mets, in partnership with Key Span Energy, supported the citywide summer reading program through passes, bookmarks, and posters.

QUEENS BOROUGH PUBLIC LIBRARY (www.nyc.gov/qbpl)

More information about activities offered for youth by the Queens Borough Public Library (QBPL) is available on their website or visit the ICC Portal for QBPL’s submission to the ICC Annual Report for FY 03.

NEW YORK CITY SPORTS COMMISSION (<http://www.nyc.gov/html/sports>)

The Sports Commission works with the following agencies to serve young people:

- Administration for Children's Services
- The Mayor's Community Assistance Unit
- Department of Correction
- New York City Fire Department
- Mayor's Office of Health Insurance Access
- Department of Homeless Services
- New York City Housing Authority
- Department of Juvenile Justice
- New York City Police Department

Visit the above noted web page for more information about youth activities offered by the Sports Commission or visit the ICC Portal for the Sports Commission's submission to the ICC Annual Report FY03.

DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (www.nyc.gov/html/dycd)

The Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) facilitates the Interagency Coordinating Council on Youth (ICC) and is involved in many collaborative efforts with City agencies and nonprofit organizations, including the following:

In 2003, the City of New York began a year-long strategic planning process to design an efficient and coordinated system of Out-of-School Time (OST) programs for the city's school-age population. The planning process was supported through a grant from the Wallace Foundation in collaboration with the Fund for the City of New York (FCNY) and Citizens Committee for Children (CCC). The planning process engaged City agencies, foundations, providers, parents and community leaders to work collaboratively on a vision and goals for OST programs in New York City.

For the first time, the City has collected and mapped programmatic and demographic data in a uniform way across multiple agencies and created a consolidated database on OST Programs. This data is being used to inform policy and program design. The OST Request for Proposals represents the result of joint collaboration and planning by DYCD, Mayoral Advisor Ester Fuchs, the Mayor's Office of Contracts, and representatives of the Department of Education, the Administration of Children's Services, the New York City Housing Authority, and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Additional resources were provided by the New York Public Library Systems and the Department of Cultural Affairs.

Specifically, the Out-of-School Time RFP:

- Introduces a Memorandum of Understanding between DYCD and DOE
 - DOE will provide up to 500 schools as sites for OST programs
 - DOE will provide support for costs of facilities, security, fingerprinting and snacks
 - DOE will provide training to DYCD staff and to technical assistance providers
- Provides sites for Out-of-School Time programs from the Department of Parks and Recreation and the New York City Housing Authority
- Provides program materials and assistance in developing curriculum and standards from the Department of Cultural Affairs and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
- Establishes partnerships with certain libraries in the New York Public Library System

A Request for Proposals for providers of OST services was issued in December 2004. The goals of the new OST system include improving the delivery and quality of services for youth and working families and targeting programs and resources to underserved communities. The OST awards will be implemented starting in the 2005-2006 school year.

NYC Department of Education - During Fiscal Year 2004, DYCD and DOE's Office of Youth Development and School-Community Services initiated a collaboration to encourage students to use the DYCD-supported NYC Youthline Hotline to report school safety issues. The DOE School Safety Office identified training needs for Youthline staff, developed a caller information tracking system, and agreed to share forms and other materials. The two agencies will also collaborate to identify pilot areas and districts and develop a joint memorandum of understanding.

Department of Juvenile Justice – A partnership between DYCD and the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) was established during Fiscal Year 2004. DYCD reached out to over 110 youth from DJJ facilities to re-integrate them into their schools and communities. It is expected that by supporting enrollment in school and providing activities that offer positive youth development opportunities, recidivism will be reduced.

New York City Police Department – DYCD, in collaboration with the New York City Police Department (NYPD), continued the youth forums that were begun in the Bronx in Fiscal Year 2003. In Fiscal Year 2004, forums were held in each of the other boroughs. These forums brought together local police officers and representatives from youth-serving, community-based organizations. Forum participants exchanged ideas on how best to work together on issues of common interest, refer youth for services, and develop stronger alliances among police personnel, youth, local community members, and youth-serving organizations.

V. CITYWIDE YOUTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

All New York City agencies work with the Mayor's Office of Operations to establish performance indicators and goals that are used for management and planning purposes. These indicators are published annually in the Mayor's Management Report (MMR), which is available on the City's website at www.nyc.gov. The City's social service agencies conduct needs assessments by analyzing trends among their client populations, examining compilations of data, such as the federal Census, and obtaining community and service provider input through advisory bodies and neighborhood outreach. In addition, as part of the City's annual budget process, New York City's 59 Community Boards submit statements of community district needs in order to provide a context for their budget priorities. Each statement is accompanied by a statistical profile, prepared by the Department of City Planning, summarizing district demographic and land use characteristics, together with census tract maps and detailed data from the 2000 Census for each tract. The resulting compilation, *Community District Needs*, is published annually by the City's Department of City Planning.

The following describes how several representative agencies perform needs assessments for their programs that serve youth.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

The following methods are utilized by The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) to determine need:

DOHMH analyzes data from its surveillance programs and other sources to monitor the health and mental hygiene of children and adolescents. Data are generated from many programs, including Tuberculosis Control, Sexually Transmitted Disease Control, Lead Poisoning Prevention, School Health, Immunization, Communicable Disease Control, and the HIV/AIDS surveillance unit.

DOHMH also utilizes data from State sources such as the Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) database and the Patient Characteristics Survey in Mental Health, as well as data from federal sources such as the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and the National Institute of Health (NIH). These data sources assist in identifying needs at the borough and City level, with some sources providing community district-level data as well.

NEW YORK CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY

The following methods are utilized by the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) to determine need:

- **Contracted Services** – Various tools for assessing needs and quality of services are integrated into NYCHA's youth-services contracts, including the number of participants, and achievement of performance milestones and outcomes in various programs.

- **Community Center/Citywide Youth Programming/Council of Presidents** – Resident Advisory Committees, which are established through public housing development-based Resident Associations, make recommendations to Community Center staff on programming needs of youth. The Council of Presidents, consisting of elected resident representatives, promotes resident input and identifies service needs on overall operations, including youth services. The Council meets with executive staff on a monthly basis.

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) conducts periodic intakes to identify its detainees' needs in the areas of health, mental health, and education. DJJ utilizes its management performance measurement system, Group-Oriented Analysis of Leadership Strategies (GOALS), to monitor operations in detention, court services, and in its non-secure detention programs. GOALS focuses on security, health, and overall service delivery.

DJJ reviews information from the New York City Office of City Planning Annual Report of Social Indicators, the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), the National Criminal Justice Resource Service (NCJRS), the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the Juvenile Detention Association (JDA), and the National Institute of Correction (NIC) in order to be versed in the latest policies.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

The Department of Parks and Recreation developed a Youth Programming Evaluation form in 2004. This evaluation is used to assess the manner in which Parks programs incorporate sound youth development principles for children. These principles include social, emotional, physical, and intellectual areas that have been identified as impacting the positive growth of youth. The evaluation focuses on the importance of supportive staff-child relationships, activities that engage and encourage youth development, and the incorporation of family, school, and community into youth programming. The Youth Programming Evaluation was piloted in the Parks Afterschool programs in 2004 and will be expanded to other Parks programs that serve youth.

BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY

As part of a Wallace Foundation Learning in Libraries grant, the Brooklyn Public Library conducted focus groups with teens and parents of school-aged children. Questionnaires which focused on what was most needed and wanted in library services were also given out to teachers, parents, and children. Surveys on summer reading activities were collected, and opportunities for feedback and suggestions on collections, services, and website use were posted on the library's website. These initiatives, particularly the focus groups, are being used to plan library programs and service initiatives.

THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Programs funded by the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) often base their designs on the results of formal needs-assessment exercises and other techniques that serve to identify, assess, and prioritize the needs of the communities and populations served by the agency.

In Fiscal year 2004, DYCD engaged in a planning process to develop the Out-of-School Time (OST) Request For Proposal (RFP), released in December 2004, that incorporates input from representatives of nonprofit providers, advocates, private philanthropies, local Community Boards, parents, and other City agencies. Leadership teams were formed to represent each of the various sectors involved (government agencies, private funders, providers, community representatives, and parents). Six cross-sector committees collaborated to define the OST mission statement and program goals and suggest outcomes and program requirements.

The comprehensive needs analysis for the OST RFP was conducted with input from the Citizen's Committee for Children of New York City and support from the City's Department of Information and Technology. Focusing on OST programs citywide, this effort collected and mapped program data from DYCD, ACS, DOE, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the library systems, and the New York City Housing Authority. Key indicators, such as general youth population data, poverty levels, and low performing schools, were examined, assembled, and mapped, as well.

VI. COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

The Department of Juvenile Justice maintains the following computerized systems:

Group-Oriented Analysis of Leadership Strategies (GOALS) is a performance measurement system that tracks a large number of indicators that measure agency performance. These indicators include the delivery of medical and mental health services, discharge planning, searches, contraband findings, and fights between youth.

Comprehensive Justice Information System (CJIS) is a database for tracking a youth's case through the system that is shared by various City agencies, including the Law Department, the Department of Probation, and the Police Department. It contains information that directly records or can be used to calculate a wide variety of population indicators such as admissions, releases, length of stay, demographic characteristics, and detention history of residents.

DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION

The Comprehensive Juvenile Information System (CJIS) maintained by the Department of Probation provides complete legal, background, outcome, and demographic data that are invaluable for program development. The Department's Management Analysis and Planning Unit also provides valuable trend statistics and data on the populations being served.

DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

NYC YOUTHLINE (800-246-4646) is a nationally recognized, toll-free, telephone service operated by the Department of Youth and Community Development for youth, their families, and others concerned with youth such as teachers, guidance counselors, caseworkers, police officers and members of the criminal/juvenile justice systems. In Fiscal Year 2004, Youthline was designated to handle calls seeking information about the City's Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP). This change contributed to a substantial increase in Youthline calls.

Neighborhood Development Area (NDA) Community Profiles – As an integral component of its Neighborhood Development Area (NDA) Request-for-Proposals funding process, DYCD compiles "Community Profiles" comprising selected demographics for each of the City's 59 community districts, as well as its school districts. The Community Profiles provide information that is used in conjunction with the results of public hearings held by DYCD's Neighborhood Advisory Boards to provide a comprehensive picture of the needs of each community. In Fiscal Year 2004, community profiles were used by DYCD's Neighborhood Advisory Boards to determine program priorities for newly configured Neighborhood Development Areas, as part of a procurement for new programs that will begin July 2005.

VII. ALLOCATIONS FOR SERVICES TO YOUTH

Agency Name	Number of Youth Served FY 2004	Agency Budget for Youth FY 2004	Total Agency Budget FY 2004
Administration for Children's Services	220,000	\$2,238,700,000	\$2,238,700,000
Department for the Aging	6,377 ^a	\$2,060,602	\$245,977,619
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	1,023	\$2,066,834	\$703,392,951
Department of Correction	6,454	\$50,513,116	\$841,885,269
Department of Cultural Affairs	NA ^b	\$1,457,677	\$118,345,282
Department of Education	1,091,700	\$12,497,900,000	\$12,497,900,000
Department of Environmental Protection	250,000	\$2,140,656	\$727,502,585
New York City Fire Department	NA ^c	\$719,788	\$1,118,069
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	NA ^d	\$650,425,863	\$1,513,489,995
Health and Hospitals Corporation	434,468 ^e	\$611,066,146 ^e	\$4,000,000,000
Department of Homeless Services	19,195	\$311,727,000	\$681,977,000
Human Resources Administration	700,000	\$212,000,000	\$6,629,000,000
New York City Housing Authority	172,467	\$55,735,000	\$2,950,000,000
Department of Juvenile Justice	5,409 ^f	\$48,721,822	\$96,201,977
Department of Parks and Recreation	564,184	\$14,000,000	\$277,700,000
New York City Police Department	69,887	\$4,247,065	\$3,364,866,000
Department of Probation	21,000	\$18,175,586	\$76,762,000
Brooklyn Public Library	400,592	\$19,973,773	\$80,869,615
Queens Public Library	564,397	\$18,951,596	\$63,171,987
New York Public Library	767,679	\$11,428,000	\$87,949,069
Department of Youth & Community Development	910,758	\$204,881,843	\$260,400,268

^aIncludes the Intergenerational Work Study Program (435), Community-Based Intergenerational Contract Programs (3,666) and Foster Grandparent Program (2,500).

^bNot applicable: The Department of Cultural Affairs does not distinguish cultural activities by population.

^cNot Available.

^dNot Applicable, includes only programs that specifically address children and youth. An additional \$534,707,887 supports DOMMHM programs that include significant youth services components.

^eFY 2003 figures for Number of Youth Served have been adjusted to 434,289 and Agency Budget for Youth has been adjusted to \$600,137,102.

^fFY 2004 Admissions and Youth Remaining in Custody from FY 2003.

Numbers of "Youth Served" may reflect overlapping populations.

This data was furnished by ICC member agencies and reflects budget allocations and numbers served during Fiscal Year 2004.

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

NYC Charter § 735 et seq. (2001)

§ 735 Interagency Coordinating Council.

- a. There shall be an interagency coordinating council established by the mayor which shall consist of representatives of each city agency providing services to youth, representatives from the youth board established pursuant to section seven hundred thirty-four of this chapter and a representative of the city council who shall be appointed by the speaker of the city council. The Mayor, or his or her designee, shall serve as chairperson of the interagency coordinating council and shall preside over all meetings. The commissioner shall serve as director of the interagency coordinating council.
- b. The interagency coordinating council shall:
 1. prepare and include in the report required by paragraph ten of this subdivision an annual breakdown for the immediately preceding Fiscal Year of each member agency's allocations for services to youth and the number of youth served;
 2. recommend, in consultation with the office of operations, means for improving member agencies' delivery, management and supervision of services to youth;
 3. recommend means by which the duplication and fragmentation of service delivery to youth may be reduced and the efficiency, effectiveness and economy of service delivery may be enhanced;
 4. consider proposals from member agencies, the city council and the youth board for the improvement of service delivery to youth;
 5. recommend to the mayor joint agency projects or programs which could make more efficient use of existing resources;
 6. plan and develop a comprehensive information service for the benefit of youth, their families, service providers and school and government personnel, which shall include citywide, borough-wide and Community Board program directories, hotlines and other such services designed to facilitate public accessibility to such information;
 7. conduct an annual comprehensive youth services needs assessment on a citywide, borough-wide and community district basis;
 8. formulate an integrated, comprehensive plan for the delivery of community-based services to youth;

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9. compile, collect and develop periodically, and make available, information and data relating to youth and youth services in New York city; and
 10. issue an annual report, in October of each year, to the city council and the mayor summarizing its activity during the previous Fiscal Year and detailing recommendations for improving service delivery and coordination, reducing duplication and fragmentation and facilitating the more efficient use of existing resources. Such report shall also include an annual breakdown of member agencies' allocations for services to youth and the number of youth served as prescribed in paragraph one of this subdivision, an annual comprehensive youth services needs assessment as prescribed in paragraph seven of this subdivision, as prescribed in this section and a two-year proposed agenda consisting of specific issues that the interagency coordinating council plans to address during the current and subsequent Fiscal Years.
- c. The interagency coordinating council shall meet at least quarterly and shall hold at least one public hearing annually, at which public testimony shall be taken.