



CITIZENS' COMMITTEE for CHILDREN

O F N E W Y O R K I N C

NYC's New Government: Addressing the Needs of Children

New York City's first-ever term limits law inspired over 400 candidates to campaign in the fall 2001 elections. Read about CCC's efforts to educate the candidates and New Yorkers whose votes determined the election of 59 public officials. Also in this issue, New York City's top two officials – Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg and City Council Speaker, Gifford Miller provide their vision for New York City children and families and following the tragic events of the Fall, unveil their plans for children. This month, the Mayor and the Speaker enter into the city's budget negotiations. CCC's analysis of the Mayor's Executive Budget and Contingency Plan is on page 5.

Speaker Gifford Miller on Education and Responsibility

This interview was conducted with Gifford Miller, Speaker of the New York City Council on March 13, 2002.

Please discuss your position on Mayoral accountability for public schools and the potential impact of this position on New Yorkers and on your office. What role should the City Council play in a new governance structure?

I'm for Mayoral accountability for public schools. Accountability should lead to better results. Mayors for time in memoriam have controlled boards of education. We should put this issue behind us. Also, it's not a silver bullet. It is an issue; it is not *the* issue. The issue of accountability should be settled, so we can talk about what *is* important. I am encouraging everyone to put aside what differences remain, and not become



NYC Council Speaker Gifford Miller.

continued on page 4



Gail B. Nayowith with Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg.

Mayor Michael Bloomberg Outlines Plans for NYC

These responses were submitted by the Mayor's Press Office on March 11, 2002.

Please discuss your position on Mayoral accountability for public schools and the potential impact of this position on New Yorkers and on your office.

As I have said both throughout the campaign and since January 1st, education tops the priority list for the Bloomberg Administration. The reasons are clear: The public schools account for some one-third of the city's budget. And our city's future depends on the quality of the education our children receive.

I want to be answerable for the work of

the school system. That must include the power to appoint a Schools Chancellor who will manage the system, giving her or him the support needed and instituting the accountability that such responsibility requires.

Let me be clear: This is not a power grab. It would be a lot easier to sit on the sidelines and carp about the school system's failure. Nor do I believe that "mayoral control" alone is sufficient. Other changes needed include holding education managers accountable for school performance, with either positive or negative consequences; paying teachers a decent wage, supplying them the support they need in the

continued on page 3

A Message from Our Leadership



Nancy F. Solomon
Chairman



Nancy Locker
President



Gail B. Nayowith
Executive Director

This newsletter chronicles the hard work of CCC staff and adult and youth volunteers dedicated to improving conditions for children and families in New York City neighborhoods. Next month we will be releasing six reports assessing the impact of federal, state and city policies on children and youth and their families. These policy reports shine a spotlight on policies and practices that are working well and programs or practices in need of improvement in the following areas:

- Teen Health
- Family Child Care
- TANF Reauthorization
- Adoption and Safe Families Act
- Neighborhood-Based Services
- Managed Care

We also include an update on our efforts to engage our new city government in making children and services to children a priority. Please see our website at www.kfny.org for a few ways to let city leaders know what you think and to weigh-in on using your tax dollars to help children.

CCC has also taken on some new responsibilities that will expand and enhance our efforts to make New York City a better place for children. We've formed, with our child care colleagues at CCI, FPWA, DCC and UNH, a new coalition to fight cuts in child care funding. For more information about the Emergency Coalition for Child Care and Early Learning please go to our website at www.kfny.org or call us at 212-673-1800 ext. 11.

CCC has been asked by Administration for Children's Services' Commissioner William Bell and the Annie E. Casey Foundation to house, staff and direct the New York City Child Welfare Advisory Panel. This group of nine national and local experts will continue the work of the Marisol/Casey Panel and will serve as an independent body advising ACS and providing a high degree of public accountability on a broad range of child welfare issues. For more information about the Panel please see our website www.kfny.org or call 212-673-1800, ext. 11.

We are working with the Children's Defense Fund – New York on a rebuilding and recovery project to look at the primary and secondary impacts of 9/11 and to provide opportunities for children, youth, parents and caregivers, to reflect on and offer their vision for recovery to policymakers, community and business leaders and others.

And we are stationed at City Hall everyday until the city budget is adopted, urging city leaders and concerned New Yorkers to look hard at potential sources of revenue and management efficiencies rather than reducing core services for children. Providing for our children now is a smart investment for our future.

Our volunteers and staff continue to meet with, send postcards to and testify before our newly elected officials, carrying the message that *Kids Can't Wait Tomorrow is Too Late*. An historic and eventful fall has brought new urgency to our work this spring – to address the overwhelming needs of children in the face of harsh cuts in children's services.

Concerned New Yorkers continue to step forward to help CCC's advocacy efforts. Twenty eight adult and 18 high-school-age New Yorkers completed our courses in Community Leadership. Volunteers traveled with staff to Albany to press our state legislators and the Governor to meet the needs of our city. Volunteers have met with most of our newly elected City Councilmembers and with the new Mayoral staff. They are the backbone of CCC's many Task Forces, researching issues like adolescent substance abuse programs, services for youth in detention, housing subsidies, resources in Family Court, TANF reauthorization, and vocational education for high school students. Volunteers also help staff our youth advocacy education programs.

CCC's dedicated professional staff and committed volunteers know that a healthy tomorrow depends upon providing for our children today. We ask all of you to join your voices with ours on behalf of New York City children. Together we can help children.

Nancy F. Solomon
Chairman

Nancy Locker
President

Gail B. Nayowith
Executive Director

Mayor Bloomberg

continued from page 1

classrooms, and expecting them to provide students with quality education; providing safe, clean and suitable school facilities and ensuring funding which, well used, will meet student needs. Mayoral control is the starting point in this process. Accountability throughout the system will provide the foundation for other needed changes.

Given New York City's harsh fiscal realities and a multi-year budget shortfall, what are your top priorities for children in FY'03?

Yes, we do face a daunting fiscal picture, both for the upcoming year and for several years beyond. In light of this, my priorities for children are two fold. First, to ensure that every dollar spent is well-spent, including making sure that all of our child-caring agencies work together in a coordinated and effective manner; and second, to protect the core services, so that when we are out of the fiscal morass, we have a structure to build on. For example, the reforms that Commissioner Scoppetta achieved at ACS are the basis upon which Commissioner Bell will be able to build.

Please describe your vision for recovery and how your plans for economic development and economic recovery in New York City will address child and family issues and protect children from the harshest aspects of a struggling economy?

Economic recovery is one part of a broader strategy of working to support families and children. Over the long term, education is a passport for participation in the city's economy. That's one reason why education is a top priority of my Administration. Rebuilding New York and helping our economy recover also are top priorities. Specifically, my Administration is working to attract and retain businesses and jobs, to give parents better employment opportunities. Kids and families fare better when the economy is strong.

As we work to rebuild Lower Manhattan, we will pay particular attention to the needs of the residents of that area. Over the next few years, City government also hopes to revitalize many neighborhoods and communities around the city, including the Far West Side of Manhattan, Downtown Brooklyn, Long Island City and other communities.

What are your long-term plans for making New York City a better place for children and their families to live, work and go to school?

New York City is the most wonderful city in the world. It is the place where people from all over the world want to come. My long-term plans for our children involve continuing to make our city the place where they want to live and work. My goals are to encourage and support work environments that inspire the best in each of us; ensure that the city government itself, in its services and operation, is family-

friendly; and to support the rich cultural and recreational environment that nurtures the hearts and minds of all of us.

The Citizen Service Center is your initiative to enable New Yorkers to reach all services by calling one phone number – 311. Can you update us on the progress made and discuss plans to make public services easier to access, better coordinated across agencies and more efficiently managed?

We have started working with the telecommunications carriers that provide service in New York City to ensure that they are all capable of transferring 311 calls to the Citizen Service Center. We've analyzed our existing call centers and agency business operations, and located a city facility capable of supporting 311. The City Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications will start developing computer applications and telecommunications systems to support our customer service representatives, while staff from the Mayor's Office is focusing on training and administrative requirements for the new Center. The result will be a Citizen Service Center that will provide New Yorkers with instant access to reliable information and services, anytime, anywhere.

Please discuss your plans for securing additional revenue for the city? How will you work with the City Council to do this?

The Executive Budget is being developed at this time.

CCC's Voter Guide Educates New Yorkers Choosing Among Over 400 Candidates for 59 Offices

New York City has been preparing for and debating term limits since the law establishing a two full-term restriction was passed in 1996. No one was quite sure what to expect when the Mayor, Public Advocate, Comptroller, and most Borough Presidents and City Councilmembers were prevented from seeking reelection. With over 400 candidates seeking election to 59 seats in last fall's election, CCC surveyed the record number of candidates registered with the NYC Board of Elections as a first step towards educating voters on the candidates' positions. Candidates were given the opportunity to identify and discuss the most pressing issues facing children, teenagers and families in a survey. We compiled their responses into CCC's first ever Kids First New York™ (KFNY) Voter Guide that was mailed to over 3,000 New Yorkers and downloaded by 1,150 others, to give voters more information before going to the polls. All information was non-partisan and reprinted exactly as written by the candidates.

In addition, CCC produced an online edition that provided responses from all candidates for citywide, borough and City Council offices. You can

still read the responses of newly elected officials who returned a survey at www.kfny.org.

After the polls closed on November 6th, CCC went to work with newly elected officials. Congratulatory letters included a Transition Packet to orient policymakers to the needs of children and the government agencies that serve them. Packets included: CCC's *Prospects and Promises 2002*, a comprehensive document that outlines policy priorities for children, youth and families; *New York City Government and Children 2002*, a series of papers describing services for children, and *Keeping Track of New York City's Children*, CCC's encyclopedic databook that documents how children are faring in NYC neighborhoods. We began meeting with newly elected and reelected officials. During this process, CCC relied heavily on volunteers who helped to update contact information, schedule appointments and attend meetings along with staff – sometimes several in one day – to ensure that the needs of New York's youngest residents are a top priority for city officials. We are very heartened by the energy, passion and intelligence of new and returning elected officials.

Speaker Miller

continued from page 1
hardened into intransigence.

Generally speaking, the Council should play a strong role in governance of the schools. We pass the city's budget for education.

Given New York City's harsh fiscal realities and a multi-year budget shortfall, what are your top priorities for children in FY'03?

Well my top priorities for children are the same priorities that I have for every New Yorker. I think we want to ensure that every child gets an outstanding education, has access to affordable housing and health care and we have an economic recovery that enables us to support our families through good jobs and pass revenues for the city to cover services. As we are looking at our budgetary problems we need to make sure we are protecting core services, addressing in particular, those families and children who are most vulnerable, through ACS and homeless services. But also we need to move forward on other issues that reach our goal for every New Yorker to have an outstanding education, health care, housing, and a good job.

Please describe your vision for recovery and how your plans for economic development and economic recovery in New York City will address child and family issues and protect children from the harshest aspects of a struggling economy?

The first exercise that we have to engage in with a budget gap the size that we have is to look at every aspect of the budget, figure out where we can save money and where we can cut, but also to consider where we can't, because there is a certain level of core services that New Yorkers expect, deserve and demand from their government. The Mayor's done something similar, he has proposed up to \$2 billion worth of budget cuts. I'm sure the Council will have differences with him on what should be priorities and where we think, we can cut a little more and where we can't cut quite so much. This is the first step you have to take when you have a problem like this. The second step is to figure out how you can make revenue sufficient to meet those services, because we have to have a balanced budget. We have to do either one or the other. We either have to redefine what we consider core services or we have to make our revenues meet what we consider good core services. And we have to do all that in the context of a plan that allows us to have economic growth, because without growth, without addressing our economic needs, we can't develop the revenues for the long-term. That's

why you consider in an unusual time like this the potential of some short term borrowing, but it is a practice that we should do as little as possible and can't be repeated.

What are your long-term plans for making New York City a better place for children and their families to live, work and go to school?

As I said before I think the city should be a place where every child and every person has access to an outstanding education, health care, affordable housing, and a good job. The budget debate should be taking place in this context. I hope to seize the opportunity that more difficult times presents us, to look at issues that perhaps get overlooked when times are good and people tend to just throw money at problems. For example on child care, we need to be doing a lot. One thing we should be examining is how we spent \$192 million over the last three years with no one really one hundred percent sure how it really helped children. Or when looking at edu-

The city should be a place where every child and every person has access to an outstanding education, health care, affordable housing, and a good job. The budget debate should be taking place in this context.

cation, we have to seize the momentum right now on governance, we have to make sure we use our resources better. The city returns millions of dollars in Pre-K funding for example every year. That is not acceptable, just because we don't have the space – we have to find the space. And housing, it is not just about the capital budget, it's about making sure that we have the zoning policies that encourage affordable housing.

In health care we should be making sure that every single New Yorker who is eligible for some kind of public health insurance program is enrolled. It just makes good economic sense, it's good for kids, it's good for families. There is no reason why any child at any school should be uninsured. And we in fact, are passing a law, the Healthcare Mobilization Act, which looks at New York City government interactions with clients and makes sure that where appropriate, every client is given information on how to enroll in public health insurance programs. Any

child who is in school should have health care coverage, because there are enough programs out there to cover these children. It is just a matter of lack of information and a lack of commitment on the part of our society if they are not covered.

The Citizen Service Center is the Mayor's initiative to enable New Yorkers to reach all services by calling one phone number – 311. What other initiatives are needed to make public services easier to access, better coordinated across agencies and more efficiently managed and what plans do you have to attain these goals?

There is a lot technology can do to improve access to services, and in the Council I formed a select committee on technology and government that is chaired by Councilmember Gale Brewer. She is an enormously, energetic and committed person on this issue and she has a tremendous number of ideas. We in the Council are trying to make ourselves more accessible by putting legislation, voting records and other information online. I also think we can do a lot more technologically to ensure that people have access directly to government services.

The Healthcare Mobilization Act builds on the idea I had with the pro-voter bill, which provides that anytime government interacts with citizens we have to provide a voter registration card. We should be using our contact with the public to make sure that the public is better informed about the other services that are available.

Please discuss your plans for securing additional revenue for the city? How will you work with the Mayor to do this?

This is an important issue, You know the Mayor and I are not one hundred percent on the same page on this issue, for example I've spoken about the commuter tax which I think is a source of revenue that the city absolutely should be trying to recoup, and the Mayor and I disagree on that. I hope someday we'll be able to work together on that issue. I think that it's only right for people coming into the city, using the city's services, to contribute something and I think they have a tremendous stake in the fiscal integrity of the city as well. I hope that we will be able to convince the Mayor and others to get on board with that particular issue. More generally, there is a lot that we can do to work together to seek from the federal government and the state government, additional support. We can't get out of this budget crisis alone, we need help and I hope we are going to be able to work together to get that kind of support.

Kids Can't Wait: Tomorrow Is Too Late

Executive and Contingency Budget Cuts to Services for Children and Youth:
Proposal for Fiscal Year 2003

Child Care and Education

Executive Budget

- Eliminates \$79.8 million for 10,000 child care slots in ACS;
- Eliminates \$358 million from BOE which includes: \$33.2 million from instructional/professional development; \$35.8 million from classroom supports; \$33.9 million in core instructional services such as literacy, art, music, dance, ESL, science and physical education programs; \$7.6 million from guidance counseling services; \$3.1 million from school leadership teams; \$2.9 million from school safety; \$3.7 million from extracurricular services.

Contingency Plan

- Eliminates additional \$115 million from BOE.

Youth Services, Child Welfare, and Juvenile Justice

Executive Budget

- Eliminates \$2.1 million for the Summer Youth Employment Program that will result in the loss of 2,000 summer jobs for young people in DOE;
- Eliminates \$2 million for Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention (YDDP);
- Eliminated \$1.6 million from youth programs including Beacons, Institute for Student Achievement and Virtual Y in DYCD.
- Eliminates \$3.4 million to prevent child abuse and neglect including \$1.8 million in preventive services; \$500,000 in homemaking services; \$500,000 in rental assistance to families whose children are at risk of foster care placement and \$750,000 in discharge grants to reunify families and help children leave foster care sooner; and \$151,000 that supports employment services to assist youth aging out of foster care in ACS;

- Eliminates \$1.2 million from juvenile justice programs in DJJ and \$523,000 from alternative to court and community-based services for juveniles in DOP.

Contingency Plan

- Eliminates \$2.5 million for the Neighborhood Youth Alliance Program in DYCD;
- Eliminates \$2.5 million in preventive service contracts in DYCD;
- Eliminates \$3.5 million for foster care support services and \$505,000 for adoptive parent recruitment in ACS;
- Eliminates \$978,000 in homemaking, \$5.8 million in Beacon preventive, and \$5.3 million in general preventive services in ACS;
- Eliminates \$565,000 in community-based intervention services in DJJ.

Health and Mental Health

Executive Budget

- Eliminates \$450,000 for teen substance abuse and alcohol treatment providers in DPH;
- Eliminates \$1.1 million for Council initiatives that fund children's case management services, school based mental health services, violence prevention in schools and family support services through DPH;
- Eliminates \$400,000 for a Bellevue/ACS contract to provide mental health assessments for children entering foster care in DPH;
- Eliminates \$1.4 million for the Council's infant mortality initiative in DPH;
- Eliminates \$5.5 million from Family Health Clinics operated by HHC and funded through DPH;
- Eliminates \$6.2 million required to provide school nurses in every public and private elementary and intermediate school funded through DPH.

CALL FOR A NEW APPROACH TO REVENUE

If the Mayor's budget proposal is approved, by July, services to children will be cut by \$1 billion. The alternative is for the Mayor and City Council to join forces to advocate in Albany and Washington for a broader range of revenue initiatives that can be used to maintain services for New York City's children and youth. New Yorkers and our neighbors who work here are ready to pitch-in financially to help the city rebuild, protect children and become stronger than ever.

Contingency Plan

- Eliminates \$3.6 million – closing 5 Communicare Clinics and 10 Dental Clinics in DPH;
- Eliminates \$563,000 to fund 5 school-based health clinics funded through DPH;
- Eliminates \$1.1 million for asthma and lead poisoning prevention programs in DPH;
- Eliminates \$7.9 million – closing pharmacies in 6 HHC clinics.

Housing and Homelessness

Executive Budget

- Eliminates \$3.2 million from family shelter rates and \$1.6 million for medical services in DHS;
- Eliminates \$1.5 million for the Family Rental Assistance Program (FRAP) in DHS;
- Eliminates \$2.3 million in anti-eviction and housing legal services to at-risk families in HPD.

Contingency Plan

- Eliminates \$3.2 million from maintenance and cleaning of homeless shelters in DHS;
- Eliminates \$8.4 million for food assistance programs in HRA.

Culturals, Libraries and Parks

Executive Budget

- Eliminates a total of \$39 million from city libraries, \$19 million from cultural organizations and \$21 million from city parks.

Contingency Plan

- Eliminates an additional \$16 million from city libraries, \$8.2 million from cultural organizations and \$12.2 million from city parks.

Capital Budget Cuts

- Eliminates \$25 million in child care facility funds in ACS;
- Eliminates \$252 million for school buildings in BOE.
- Maintains \$64 million to build 200 secure detention beds in DJJ.

Proposed for Fiscal Year 2003

Selected Agency	Cut to City Tax Levy (CTL)	Percent Cut To CTL	Estimated CTL Cut to Services for Children and Youth	Percent CTL Cut to Children and Youth
Administration for Children's Services (ACS)	(\$164,813,000)	21%	(\$164,813,000)	100%
Board of Education (BOE)	(\$473,269,000)	9%	(\$473,269,000)	100%
Human Resources Administration (HRA)	(\$89,909,000)	2%	(\$2,091,500)	2%
Department of Public Health (DPH)	(\$74,734,000)	12%	(\$19,969,690)	27%
Department of Employment (DOE)	(\$2,100,000)	20%	(\$2,100,000)	100%
Youth and Community Development (DYCD)	(\$11,322,000)	13%	(\$11,322,000)	100%
Department of Homeless Services (DHS)	(\$41,989,000)	14%	(\$7,174,000)	17%
Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)	(\$2,416,000)	3%	(\$2,416,000)	100%
Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC)	(\$17,069,000)	2%	(\$1,697,500)	10%
Department of Probation (DOP)	(\$15,318,000)	26%	(\$718,000)	5%
Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)	(\$14,916,000)	22%	(\$789,000)	5%
Libraries	(\$56,029,000)	21%	(\$14,007,250)	25%
Culturals	(\$27,336,000)	21%	(\$6,834,000)	25%
Parks	(\$34,159,000)	20%	(\$8,539,750)	25%
Total	(\$1,025,379,000)		(\$715,740,990)	

Justine Wise Polier Memorial Lecture

On January 10th, CCC, along with Louise Wise Services, NYU Child Study Center, Skadden, Arps, Meagher & Flom, and the Marion E. Kenworthy-Sara H. Swift Foundation, held the 7th annual Justine Wise Polier Memorial Lecture. The Lecture honors the legacy of Justine Wise Polier, a renowned jurist and a visionary in juvenile justice reform. Justine Wise Polier was the first woman appointed as judge in the State of New York and served in this post for 38 years. Polier felt that the law should be used as an agent of social change, and she led the way for the establishment of mental health and public adoption services for children. She pioneered a preventive and rehabilitative model for juvenile justice, eschewing a strictly punitive approach to delinquency. Above all, Justine Wise Polier was a pioneer in the field of chil-

dren's advocacy, translating her personal concern into civic action. Her ties to CCC go back to our founding 58 years ago with a small group of like-minded New Yorkers.

We were honored to have Dr. Gary Orfield deliver the Keynote Address this year. Dr. Orfield is currently Professor of Education and Social Policy at Harvard University. He also teaches at the Graduate School of Education and the Kennedy School of Government. For the past two decades, he has done work on education policy, changing patterns of opportunity in metropolitan areas, and the impact of conservative changes in social policy and civil rights. Dr. Orfield also serves as Director of the Harvard Project on School Desegregation and as Co-Director of the Civil Rights Project, which was founded in 1996 to explore cutting edge issues in civil rights research, policy, and law.

Throughout his career, school desegregation and the implementation of civil rights laws have been central issues. His recent publications include *Diversity Challenged: Evidence on the Impact of Affirmative Action*, *Raising Standards or Raising Barriers*, and *Who Chooses? Who Loses?*

In addition to his scholarly work, Dr. Orfield is



Keynote Speaker Dr. Gary Orfield.

involved in policy analysis and work with government and courts on issues related to his research and has served for more than a decade as court-appointed Special Master in San Francisco's school desegregation case.

Dr. Orfield's compelling discussion and data from New York and nationally painted a disturbing picture of growing school segregation. In particular, his research finding that teens value the experience of a racially and ethnically integrated educational setting is significant to the many New Yorkers who value the richness that cross-cultural learning environments bring. In a city with as much racial, ethnic, and immigrant diversity as New York, Dr. Orfield reminds us that increasing achievement for all children is our most important challenge.



Associate Executive Director for Program and Policy Jennifer March Joly and CCC Board member Trudy Feshinger.

Emergency Coalition for Child Care and Early Education: City Hall Press Conference

On April 18th, the Emergency Coalition for Child Care and Early Learning formed by CCC, and our colleagues at CCI, FPWA, DCC and UNH and over 110 sponsoring organizations, held a press conference on the steps of City Hall to



advocate against proposed budget cuts to child care. Over 100 adult New Yorkers including working parents, 70 pre-schoolers and 8 City Councilmembers attended to highlight the need for the restoration of \$80 million to expand subsidized, quality child care for 10,000 children and \$25 million to build child care centers.

YouthAction Cultivates a New Generation of Advocates

YouthAction, CCC's program for young advocates, continues to grow, cultivating a new generation of advocates for children and families, and in the process significantly enhancing our own advocacy capacity. In the fall of 2001, 18 young people took part in the nine-week Youth Community Leadership Course (YCLC). They went on site visits to health care facilities serving adolescents and homeless shelters serving families. They studied a range of research methods used in advocacy, including: public opinion polling, data collection and interviewing techniques, and then brought those skills to East Harlem where they conducted a community assessment.

Two youth from the 2000 YCLC served as mentors to the 2001 course members and an additional 12 youth who completed the course, have continued throughout the winter and spring to further develop their advocacy skills contribute to CCC's work in a few important areas:

YouthSpeak Website

One group of YouthAction members is developing a website where youth can find out about advocacy, respond to polls, ask questions, and join a listserv hosted by members and alumni of the program. They've done research by looking at the content of other sites targeted to a teen audience, met with our

team of web design consultants, and started writing content for the site that is slated to go on-line this summer.

Child Advocacy Mini-Course

YouthAction members prepared an abbreviated YCLC to take on the road to teens in schools and youth development programs. The first mini-course was taught to 26 young people at East Side House Settlement in Mott Haven. The course has been adapted for youth who want to examine their own community from a public policy perspective and develop solutions and advocacy strategies to improve their own neighborhoods.

CCC Task Force Work

CCC's Task Force on Substance Abuse Treatment Programs integrated youth and adult volunteers who designed and conducted focus groups with teens in substance abuse treatment programs to find out how well the programs served their needs. Adult Task Force members studied services from the provider perspective and youth collected information from the teen point of view.

Advocacy

YouthAction members went to Albany and will go to City Hall to advocate for needed resources to improve services to children and families. They participated in the Fourth Great Kids Budget Debate, held on May 2nd, at which a 300 city youth expressed their opinions on city budget priorities.



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Works on Paper to Benefit CCC

On February 27th, co-chairs Lee Link, Nancy Locker and Emily Satloff welcomed over 1,000 people to CCC's first benefit preview of Sanford Smith's *Works on Paper* art show at the Seventh Regiment Armory. *Works on Paper* showcased artists from well-known local, national and international galleries and included drawings, prints, photography and all other works on paper. CCC was joined by Honorary Chair Agnes Gund, President of the Museum of Modern Art and Corporate Benefactors Lehman Brothers. CCC also had generous corporate & foundation support from the Unterberg Foundation; the Carlisle Collection; the AOL Time Warner Foundation; Salomon, Green & Ostrow; HBO; Goldman Sachs; MTV; Brown, Harris, Stevens; and Sotheby's.

The New York Times has called *Works On Paper* a "great visual adventure" and "the most important show of its kind," and CCC's partnership with *Works on Paper* marked the most successful fundraiser in CCC history.



CCC Board Member, Heidi Stamas and President, Nancy Locker.



At the Seventh Regiment Armory.



WOP Steering Committee Member, Bettina Weinberger, David Weinberger and CCC Board Member Emily Satloff.



CCC Board Member, Judy Tobias Davis and Pricilla Bijur, with Cynthia Nachmani leading an art tour.



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