Budget Recommendations to the Governor and New York State Legislature Fiscal Year 2019-2020

Healthy
985,000 children receive health insurance through Medicaid or other public programs.
The Infant Mortality rate is 4.1 infant deaths per 1,000 live births throughout NYC, and twice that rate for black babies.

Over 32,000 children receive Early Intervention services in NYC.

Educated
1.1 million children are enrolled in a NYC public school.
Approximately 55,000 children under 5 receive subsidized child-care (families living below 200% FPL).
Child care subsidies only reach 20% of eligible NYC children under 5.

67,881 enrolled in Universal Pre-K in NYC.

Housed
Over 25,000 NYC children experience homelessness daily.
27% of city households are considered severely rent burdened (spending 50 percent or more of their income on rent) and 68% of poor households are severely rent burdened.

Nearly 1 in 4 NYC children live in poverty, that’s over 400,000 children

Safe
Over 44,000 NYC children receive child welfare preventive services.
Approximately 10,000 children are in foster care in NYC.
5,000 city youth are served with PINs diversion services.

Over 4,600 youth under 16 years old were arrested in 2017.

Visit CCC’s Keeping Track database at data.cccnewyork.org to explore hundreds of indicators of child and family well-being in New York City.
Healthy

Improve outcomes for young children with disabilities and developmental delays: Extend a 5% rate increase above current rates to ALL Early Intervention programs, evaluators, and service coordinators; maximize EI reimbursement from private health insurance companies; and conduct a cost study on Early Intervention rate methodology.

Increase access to children’s behavioral health services: Extend new Children and Family Treatment and Support Services (CFTSS) to children covered through Child Health Plus, and authorize the state to extend enhanced rates for CFTSS services beyond the first six months.


Improve maternal, infant and child outcomes: Increase health departments, rather than through Article 6, to fund ensure local health departments have adequate resources to implement proposed initiatives to reduce family homelessness.

Prevent homelessness among domestic violence survivors: Invest in Rapid Rehousing for Domestic Violence Survivors to combat a driving force in the state’s homelessness crisis with a HUD-approved model that connects families with permanent housing and support services.

Protect housing stability for low-income New Yorkers: Enact rent control laws that eliminate current rent loopholes and invest in enforcement to prevent the loss of affordable and rent-regulated apartments.

Promote housing stability for families and youth involved in child welfare system: Increase housing subsidy from $300 to $600, increase the upper age limit eligibility to 24 years of age and allow flexibility to use subsidy with roommates.

Prevent shelter entry and eviction: Pass A.1620/S.2375 to create home stability support supplement programs that would provide a statewide rental supplement to reduce family homelessness.

Cost Shifts to NYC

The proposed SFY’20 budget includes more than $600M in cost-shifts that negatively impact NYC children and families.

Housed

Funded shelter entry and eviction: Pass A.1620/S.2375 to create home stability support supplement programs that would provide a statewide rental supplement to reduce family homelessness.

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Educated

Expand subsidized child care capacity: Invest $100M for additional child care subsidies to serve a greater number of eligible children and families.

Improve school readiness for ALL young children: Invest $150M to expand and enhance Universal Pre-Kindergarten (UPK).

Improve outcomes for preschoolers with disability and developmental delays: Increase reimbursement rates by at least 5% for preschool special education programs.

Protect the rights of students with disabilities and their families: Oppose the proposal to allow school districts to seek waivers from special education requirements.

Improve educational outcomes in high-need school districts: Increase Foundation Aid by $1.668.

Increase access to college for foster care youth: Invest $6M to fully fund the Foster Youth College Initiative.

Safe

Address the needs of at-risk youth and protect them from harm: Amend Article VII bill to reimburse counties for ALL PINS prevention and diversion services through the open-ended child welfare funding stream and allow PINS youth to be placed with the Commissioner (in foster care) when the court determines it is necessary.

Strengthen families: To meet criteria for Federal funding (Family First) and invest in evidence-based preventive services, restore preventive services funding from 62% state share back to 65%, as written in state statute.

Expand protections for emerging adults: Strengthen existing protections under youthful offender law and create a new “Young Adult Status” covering youth up to age 25.

End prosecution of children under 12: Raise the minimum age of juvenile delinquency jurisdiction from 7 to 12 years of age.

Remove barriers to education and employment for court-involved youth: Expand sealing opportunities and reduce the wait time to 3 years for misdemeanors and 5 years for felonies (instead of 10 years).

Improve economic security for NY families: Expand the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) to young adults without children ages 18–25 and expand the Empire State Child Credit to include children under the age of 4—an age group disproportionately at risk of poverty.