

NYC CRP  
Minutes of the Meeting  
January 14, 2014

*Attendees:*

Elba Montalvo	Wayne Ho	David Lansner	Marion White
Jorge Saenz De Viteri	Jocelyn Brown	Mathea Rubin	

*Guests:* Lilliam Barrios-Paoli, New York City Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services  
Commissioner Gladys Carrión, Administration for Children's Services

*SCAA Staff:* Diane Mastin

*Handouts:*

Agenda

2014 CRP Meeting Dates and Topics

January 9<sup>th</sup> Schuyler Center News Blast

Comparison chart of H.R. 3205 and Senator Baucus' Discussion Draft

Improving Outcomes for Youth at Risk for Sex Trafficking Act of 2013 (S.1518)

Chairman's Mark: The Supporting At-Risk Children Act of 2013

2013 Child Welfare legislation, "Same as" Bills

*The Buffalo News.com: New rules proposed for governing child protective services.* By Lou Michel, 1/9/14.

Minutes of the November 19, 2013 meeting

The meeting began with introductions of the panel's guests, newly appointed NYC Deputy Mayor Barrios-Paoli and Administration for Children's Services (ACS) Commissioner Gladys Carrión. The discussion centered on meeting the needs of children and families across systems and keeping children safe. Panel members offered ideas for possible improvements. The meeting took place shortly after a media report of another child death in New York City. Mayor DeBlasio will issue a report on the death to the public on January 17<sup>th</sup>. Guests emphasized that child protective services work is extremely difficult and child deaths cannot be predicted.

Some of the issues identified include the lack of resources to support families, lack of staff training/qualifications to do this difficult work, and the placement of responsibilities for child safety entirely on ACS and not the City of New York which makes a citywide, cross agency response more difficult. Cultural differences can result in families becoming involved with CPS. What is needed is public education, to reach various immigrant communities in particular, about accepted parenting practices in this country. Attorneys are important to identifying solutions to working across agencies for the benefit of children and their families. There are not enough trained pediatricians in the identification of child abuse or enough services located in schools. Loss of funding has resulted in programs that were successful in offering prevention services at schools, and therefore, reducing the number of educational neglect reports to the SCR closing their doors. Fragmentation continues and solutions will require financing.

Some recent innovations include Casey Family Programs' work on a public health approach using merged data bases and predictive analytics; use of birth records for earlier identification; and a new focus on child well-being to work with children more holistically. A shift in perception is needed to move from being viewed as a system that "snatches babies" to one that builds communities to better serve and support families to care for their children and shifts responsibility for our children's safety to the whole community. No one from the community took action on behalf of Myles.

Both California and Pennsylvania have identified means to work across agencies given parameters around confidentiality. All expressed frustration with the state's inability to bring successful models to scale and to go deeper with practice. Successful lawsuits have been brought against the State and City, but learning from those lawsuits does not reach the practice level. More focus needs to be placed on the thousands of children and families who do not have good outcomes after becoming involved with the system, not just the child fatalities.

Panel members discussed their meeting schedule for 2014 and their interest in reaching out to the new city administration. They identified a need for public education about Family Assessment Response and agreed to reach out to Andrew White, Child Welfare Watch.