

Friday, August 2, 2002

## Bill Summary - A11288

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### A11288 Summary:

SAME AS Same as S 7251

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Add Art 49-C SS996 - 996-1, Exec L

Relates to creating a temporary commission to promote local interagency collaboration for violence prevention and children and family service integration; provides for expiration on March 31, 2008.

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### A11288 Actions:

05/03/2002referred to children and families

06/11/2002reported referred to ways and means

06/17/2002reported referred to rules

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### A11288 Votes:

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### A11288 Memo:

TITLE OF BILL : An act to amend the executive law, in relation to creating a temporary state commission to promote local interagency collaboration for violence prevention and children and family services integration, and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon expiration thereof

PURPOSE : To create a temporary state commission to promote

demonstration projects providing for the creation of local not-for-profit corporations to assist local education, law enforcement, and human services agencies in the implementation of preventative and early interventive services for at-risk children and their families. Such interagency collaborations shall develop, administer and implement comprehensive, multidisciplinary assessments of children and appropriate service plans.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS : Section 1 states the legislative intent of the bill.

Section 2 states that this act shall be known as "New York Local Interagency Violence Prevention and Services Integration Act of 2002".

Section 3 creates a new Article 49-C in the Executive Law as follows:

S 996 creates the New York Commission to Promote Local Interagency Collaboration for Violence Prevention and Children and Family Services Integration.

S 996-A defines the terms "temporary commission", "demonstration project", "evidence-based program", "comprehensive, multidisciplinary assessment", "school-based clinicians" and "integrated service plans".

\* S 996-B outlines how the members of the temporary commission shall be appointed.

\* S 996-C outlines the powers and duties of the temporary commission, including the process for soliciting, evaluating and selecting proposals to establish three demonstration projects, one of which shall be established in a county located within a city with a population of more than one million.

\* S 996-D outlines the structure of the demonstration projects, including the provision that each demonstration project will operate for four years, subject to available funding; outlines the type of population to be served; outlines how the not-for-profit set up to conduct the demonstration project shall be operated; provides for the make-up of the board of directors of the not-for-profit; and provides for procedures to safeguard confidentiality.

\* S 996-E outlines the responsibilities of the not-for-profits administering the demonstration projects and provides for the implementation of information sharing agreements with education, law enforcement and human service agencies participating in the demonstration project; provides for confidentiality procedures; provides for the implementation of preventive and early interventive programs for children and families; provides for an interagency database housed in a secure location within the offices of the demonstration project; provides the authority for a demonstration project to combine state, federal and other resources to provide the services outlined in this bill.

\* S 996-F provides for the temporary commission to provide technical assistance to assure the effective implementation of the demonstration projects.

\* S 996-G provides that the temporary commission may employ an executive director and may fix compensation within amounts available.

\* S 996-H provides that the temporary commission may request and receive facilities, resources and data from courts, departments, agencies, etc. in order to carry out its duties.

\* S 996-I provides that the temporary commission shall submit a report of its activities and expenses every six months to the Governor, the Children and Families Committees and the Education Committees of both the Senate and Assembly which may require the temporary commission or its staff to appear and answer questions before such committees.

\* S 996-J provides that the temporary commission may apply for, receive and disburse federal, state and local funds for which it may be entitled and are relevant.

\* S 996-K provides for the temporary commission to contract with an independent organization to conduct an evaluation of the demonstration projects which shall be submitted no later than September 30, 2007. The temporary commission shall use this evaluation to submit a report to the Governor, the Temporary President and Majority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, the Children and Families Committees and the Education Committees of the Senate and the Assembly and any other relevant committees by March 31, 2008. The report shall include recommendations regarding the feasibility of replicating demonstration projects in other communities in New York.

\* S 996-L provides that the demonstration projects shall be created subject to available appropriations.

Section four provides that this bill will take effect immediately and remain in effect until March 31, 2008.

EXISTING LAW : None.

JUSTIFICATION : Children who face multiple risks are more likely to engage in violent and self-destructive behavior including, but not limited to poor school performance, truancy, classroom disruption, bullying, delinquency, self-abuse, and gang participation. Such children are rarely assessed in a comprehensive manner, that is, in a manner that benefits the child in all the contexts in which he or she may be at risk. Similarly, their families frequently have multiple issues which also need to be addressed in order for any interventions to have long-lasting effects.

Successful community wide collaborations involving public education, mental health, human services, health and local law enforcement representatives definitively show that services delivered cooperatively, efficiently foster the healthy development of children at risk of committing, witnessing or being victimized by violence. Modeled on the successes of the Safe Schools/Healthy Students Partnerships in Auburn, Port Byron and Cayuga-Onondaga School Districts, this legislation seeks to replicate both the improved outcomes and level of accountability in other New York communities.

Initiated in March 2000, statistics from the federal funded Cayuga County Partnership indicate a 32% decline in the number of JD petitions and a 48% reduction in the number of charged JD offenses. Similarly there has been a 42.5% decrease in violent incidents in the Auburn school district.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY : New bill.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS : To be determined.

LOCAL FISCAL IMPLICATIONS : To be determined.

EFFECTIVE DATE : This act shall take effect immediately and shall remain in effect until March 31, 2008.

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