



Mayor's Commission on African-American Males

Annual Report
October 2015

Mayor's Commission on African American Males Commissioners & Affiliations

Joel Austin	Daddy University, Inc.
Brandon Brown	Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc.
Thomas Butler	Philadelphia College Prep Roundtable
Rashiid Coleman	Universal Vare Charter School
Greg Corbin	Philly Youth Poetry Movement
Kevin Covington	Community College of Philadelphia, Center for Male Engagement
Sharif El Mekki	Mastery Charter School
Rev. Dr. W Wilson Goode Sr.*	Amachi, Inc.
Eric K. Grimes	Reaching Out for The Brothers Alliance
Kevin Harden, Jr.	Eckert, Seamans, Cherin & Mellott, LLC
Chad Dion Lassiter	University of Pennsylvania, Black Men at Penn
Anthony Murphy	Town Watch Integrated Services
Alex Peay	Rising Sons, Inc.
Bilal Qayyum*	Father's Day Rally Committee, Inc.
Ric Ramsey	City Year Philadelphia
Wadell Ridley	St. Joseph University
Michael Robertson	Nicetown Community Development Corp.
Craig Smith	Year Up – Philadelphia
Darin Toliver	Widener University Black Men at Penn
Steve Vassor*	AMPED Strategies

**Indicates Mayor's Commission on African American Males Co-Chairs*

INTRODUCTION

Since the Mayor's Commission on African American Males (MCAAM) presented its recommendations to Mayor Nutter in February 2014, the membership has focused its work in two of the three major action areas: Access and Wellness. While the results of this work will be shared in the following report, it is important to highlight this group's accomplishments since it was convened:

- Conducted four Listening Sessions throughout Philadelphia
- Launched *Rebuilding the Village* series in three communities, Strawberry Mansion, Kingsessing, and West Philadelphia
- Co-sponsored Black CAPs Philly in partnership with Reaching Out For The Brothers Alliance, Black Male Development Symposium, Phi Beta Sigma Inc., BMe, Philadelphia College Prep Roundtable, and United Way-Greater Philadelphia and Southern New Jersey, which has celebrated over 100 of Philadelphia's Black men who completed college thus far
- Supported local initiatives with national implications and profiles including My Brother's Keeper-Philadelphia, Cities United, BMe, and the Campaign for Black Male Achievement
- Released the 2014 Recommendations Report, which was replicated nationally
- Revised the Executive Order that established the MCAAM
- Co-sponsored the Black Male organizations 2015 Mayoral Forum with, Phi Beta Sigma Inc., Nu Sigma Chapter, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity Inc., Rho Chapter, Iota Phi Theta Fraternity Inc., Chi Omega Chapter, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity Inc., Philadelphia Alumni Chapter, Pyramid Temple Number 1, A.E.A.O.N.M.S., Father's Day Rally Committee, Inc.

The Co-Chairs extend gratitude to Mayor Nutter for convening this group, and to his staff – Deputy Mayor Everett Gillison, First Deputy Chief of Staff Tumar Alexander, Director of Black Male Engagement Erica Atwood, Ms. Crystal Miller and Mr. Morris Hobson for their support of the MCAAM. We applaud the dedication exhibited by the men who served as Commissioners, and thank them for serving Philadelphia via this Commission.

In keeping with the revised Executive Order #13-11, Section 3: Duties & Responsibilities, Subparagraph C¹, the MCAAM presents this update and recommendations to the Mayor. This update includes recommendations for the way forward, and concludes with a snapshot of the current status of African American Males in Philadelphia. We offer this report to Mayor Nutter, alongside proposed action steps, and will continue to join the Mayor and citizens of Philadelphia to improve conditions and life chances for Philadelphia's African American men and boys.

Respectfully submitted,
W. Wilson Goode, Sr
Bilal Qayyum
Steve Vassor
MCAAM Co-Chairs

HISTORY & FUNCTION OF THE MCAAM

In 1991, a group of African American men met monthly and subsequently presented Mayor W. Wilson Goode, Sr. with the recommendation to create a Commission on African American Men. The Executive Order was written (E.O. #11-90), and the MCAAM's functions were to focus on studying the negative conditions of Black men in the City of Philadelphia, and to make a yearly report of recommendations to the Mayor on how to affect positive outcomes for Black men and boys. In December 1991, Mayor Goode signed the Executive Order establishing the MCAAM. The MCAAM would not be instituted for nearly 20 years

In 2009, Mayor Michael A. Nutter convened a small group of stakeholders to begin brainstorming the foci to improve life for African American men and boys in Philadelphia. In 2010, the Father's Day Rally Committee convened a group of African American men, and published a ten-year plan called *The Agenda*. It outlined strategies and solutions in the areas of Criminal Justice, Economic Development, Education and Health. Presented with *The Agenda* and the original Executive Order for the Commission, in 2011 Mayor Nutter re-established the MCAAM, and appointed former Mayor W. Wilson Goode, Sr. (Amachi, Inc.), Bilal Qayyum (Fathers' Day Rally Committee) and Jamar "Izzo" Izzard (Radio One) to serve as Co-Chairs. Three years later, Mayor Nutter appointed Steve Vassor (AMPED Strategies) as the third Co-Chair.

Mayor Nutter has made improving the life outcomes of Black men and boys a priority throughout his administration. In addition to re-launching the MCAAM, he is one of the founding Principals of Cities United. He is also the President of the US Conference of Mayors. Mayor Nutter ensured that Philadelphia was one of the initial cities to sign on to President Obama's My Brother's Keeper Cities Challenge, and the first to submit a comprehensive report to the MBK Challenge.

In February 2014, Mayor Nutter signed an updated Executive Order for the MCAAM, which outlined two major functions:

- To encourage the development and implementation of policies, programs and practices specifically intended to improve conditions affecting the cultural, social, economic, political, education, health and general well-being of African American males residing in Philadelphia.
- The Commission shall be empowered to make recommendations to all relevant and appropriate stakeholders relating to the improvement of conditions in Philadelphia for African American males.

The MCAAM remained focused on uncovering challenges and highlighting opportunities for Philadelphia's African American men and boys. Mayor Nutter accepted and signed the MCAAM's Recommendation Report four days prior to President Obama's announcement of My Brother's Keeper Cities Challenge. The MCAAM report inspired replication nationally, most notably by the creation of the Boston City Council Commission on the Status of Black Men and Boys in the summer of 2014.

It is important to note that the MCAAM is one among a growing group of local and statewide commissions focused on African Americans, and African American males, including the:

- African American Male National Council (head-quartered in Indianapolis, IN)
- Boston City Council's Commission on the Status of Black Men and Boys
- California Commission on the Social Status of Black Males
- Indiana Commission on the Social Status of Black Males
- Florida Council for the Social Status of Black Men and Boys
- (Illinois) Taskforce on the Condition of African American Men
- Kansas African-American Affairs Commission
- (Louisiana) Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys
- (Michigan) African American Male Initiative
- (Oakland, CA) Men and Boys of Color Initiative
- Ohio Commission on African-American Males
- 190+ cities that are members of the My Brother's Keeper Alliance
- 72+ Cities United municipalities

In keeping with the Recommendation Report submitted to Mayor Nutter in February 2014, the MCAAM focuses its energies on, and is updating the Mayor about three endeavors:

1. *Creating legislation to ensure that the MCAAM become a permanent Committee*
2. *Ensuring that Philadelphia's anchor institutions (educational and medical) provides more opportunities for Black men and boy*
3. *Launching the Rebuilding the Village series*

1.) Creating Legislation to Ensure that the MCAAM Becomes a Permanent Committee

In summer 2015, the MCAAM met with Mayor Nutter, who voiced support for the Commission to be made a permanent committee by legislation to change the City Charter to allow the MCAAM to be a permanent office in city government. If the MCAAM becomes a permanent office, that allows for a budget to include office space and staff.

A meeting was held with a Councilmember who agreed to sponsor and introduce a bill in City Council. At the June 11, 2015 City Council session [Bill #150573](#) and [Resolution #150594](#) were introduced to make the MCAAM a permanent office under city government by changing the City Charter.

Result:

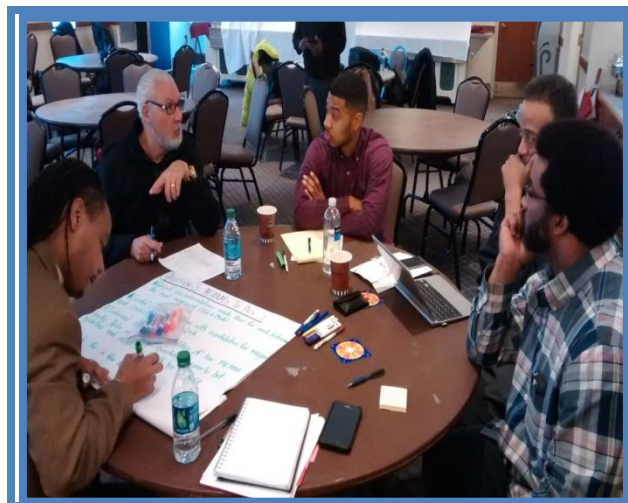
The bill's next step is to be reviewed by the City Council Law and Government Committee. A hearing on the bill will be scheduled in fall 2015. When the bill passes, City Council will go to the state for approval to include on the Spring 2016 primary election as a ballot question for the voters' approval.

Recommendation:

Mayor Nutter and the incoming Mayor publicly voice (and pen) their support for the Commission to become a permanent committee.



Launching of Rebuilding the Village January 2015



MCAAM Retreat 2015

2.) Ensuring that Philadelphia's Anchor Institutions Provides More Opportunities for African American Men

Philadelphia is home to some of the world's top hospitals, universities and research institutions, including 17 four-year colleges and universities and 10 two-year institutions and technical schoolsⁱ. Being that they are significant contributors to the local economy, they are referred to as "anchor institutions." The anchor institutions identity is inextricably linked to that of their geographic location. It is estimated that anchor institutions in Philadelphia have a total annual operating budget of about \$14 billion, of which about 38 percent, or \$5.3 billion, is non-payroll spending and therefore represents procurement opportunities for which a local vendor may be used. Of that \$5.3 billion in annual procurement opportunities, currently about 52 percent, or \$2.7 billion, is with local vendorsⁱⁱ.

Table ES.1 – Estimated Annual Local Spending by Anchor Institutions in Philadelphiaⁱⁱⁱ

Systems & Institutions	Total Non-Payroll Spending	% Locally Procured	Total Locally Procured
Universities	\$1.78 Billion	52%	\$0.93 Billion
Health Systems	\$3.52 Billion	51%	\$1.81 Billion
TOTALS	\$5.30 Billion	52%	\$2.74 Billion

The Education and Medical (Ed's & Med's) sub-committee looked at the anchor institutions throughout Philadelphia, and studied their collective impact on the region. The intent was to expose all opportunities available to Black males – not just as recipients of services or support, but as vendors, partners, decision makers, stakeholders. The committee's tasks were to:

- A. Report on how the activities of the “anchor institutions” impacts the lives of African American men and boys;
- B. Determine how to place an African American male lens on this data to frame policy recommendations and programming by the Commission in partnership with the current administration; and
- C. Develop a template for policy recommendations and implementation for the administration and the anchor institutions to utilize

The issue of access for African American men and boys is essential for achievement and sustainable “generational change” versus “situational change” and economic empowerment. The subcommittee identified three (3) areas of focus to then develop recommendations based on the data that exists and the needs of African American men and boys.

In June 2015, the Eds & Meds sub-committee held a conference call with the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). The discussion was focused on the data OEO collects annually on the number of capital projects in the city of Philadelphia, both closed and ongoing. The data discussed in detail was that of minority-owned businesses who were awarded contracts from the city and the amount of each project.

The sub-committee requested an aggregation of the data so that it could reflect projects by African-American owned entities and African-American male-owned businesses. OEO response was that the data had not been collected in that manner, as minority-owned businesses include all minorities and women-owned businesses. OEO is willing to produce the requested data but would need additional time and specifics regarding data type and parameters.

Recommendations:

- A. Work closely with OEO to disaggregate the available data so that the MCAAM and the City can identify categories to query the city’s database as it relates to capital projects.
- B. Work closely with higher education institutions to disaggregate contracting data to determine the amount of capital contracts awarded to African American male owned contracting companies.
- C. Request a meeting with representatives of the 17 four-year colleges and universities and 10 two-year institutions and technical schools to discuss their current and future programs including employee training efforts and credential programming. This discussion will focus on three areas:
 - 1. Program inventory – what programs are currently in place within the institutions?
 - 2. Participation levels - What is the current level of participation of African American males?
 - 3. Resolutions – Is there an equitable plan of inclusion in place if the levels of participation fall short of recommendation?
- D. Request for data from the Pew Trusts reports to examine current trends and challenges for African American residents and specifically African American men and boys.

3.) Launching Rebuilding the Village Series

Beginning January 2015, and coinciding with National Mentoring Month, the MCAAM launched the Rebuilding the Village initiative. Derived from a Cities United town hall meeting in 2011, Rebuilding the Village was an 18-month series of wellness and healing conversations with Black men and boys in and around three neighborhoods – West Philadelphia, Kingsessing and Strawberry Mansion. Hosted by the MCAAM, the monthly gatherings were conceived as a means to provide or create opportunities for support of men and boys in each community.

While the themes (listed below) aligned to the MCAAM's goal of improving the life of Black men and boys in Philadelphia, they also correlated to President Obama's My Brother's Keeper goals 1 & 6: ensuring all children enter school cognitively, physically, socially and emotionally ready; and, ensuring all youth remain safe from violent crime. Rebuilding the Village also aligns with Cities United goal of reducing the violent deaths of Black men and boys by 50% by 2020. The events were expected to lead to the following outcomes:

- More Black men engage with and utilize available Department of Behavioral Health services
- Reduced stigma (negative messaging) related to mental health among African American men and boys
- Increase number of Black men serving as mentors, and provide resources to grassroots informal/non-traditional mentoring programs

Results:

The male engagement activity in the communities held meetings on the 4th Saturday of the month from February to June. We developed an agenda that would address topics that related to Black males.

For example; The Strawberry Mansion sessions consisted of 12 to 15 Black males ranging in age from 15 to 60 years old. There were both Muslim and Christian men with various degrees of perception on the topics discussed. Many of the men came consistently and also brought their sons and nephews to the sessions. By the June session there was more discussion around how to move the group throughout the Strawberry Mansion community so that more people could be involved and reaching out to other recreation centers.

Recommendations:

- A. Evaluate the program to determine the extent to which the outcomes were met.
- B. Propose new ways forward for Rebuilding the Village.
- C. Share successes, challenges and lessons learned.
- D. Seek opportunities to partner and replicate the model in more communities throughout the city.

Rebuilding the Village Themes: (*) Indicates topics covered

Quarterly Topics:

1. Community*
2. Pain*
3. Masculinity*
4. Sexuality
5. Culture*
6. Legacy

Thread Through Topics:

1. Trauma
2. Stress
3. Mentoring
4. Women

Community Sub-Topics:

- Generational Incarceration*
- Entitlement*
- Police Relations*
- Roles and Responsibilities (What are you doing in your community?)*
- Where are we spending our money?
Wealth Management/Financial Literacy
- Values
- Civic Engagement/Rights

Pain Sub-Topics:

- Spiritual
- Social/Emotional Wellbeing
- Depression/Mental Health*
- Physical Wellness
- Anger Management*
- Self-Medication (Use of alcohol and weed)*
- Co-Parenting/Fatherhood*

Masculinity:

- Identity*
- Fear*
- Homophobia/LGBTQ Community
- Gender roles*
- Domestic Violence*
- Emasculation*

Sexuality:

- Health and Safety
- Responsibility
- Street Harassment/Cat Calling
- Courtship/Dating/Marriage

Culture:

- Historical Contributions*
- Exposure/Resources*
- Defining Culture*
- Hip Hop Influence

Legacy:

- Education Aspirations and Expectations (over/misclassification of special education)
- Rites of Passage
- Defining Hope
- Building Social Capital/Networking
- Family Planning (Revisit Fatherhood)
- Career Planning



Mayor Nutter signs revised Executive Order (February 2014)

The Way Forward

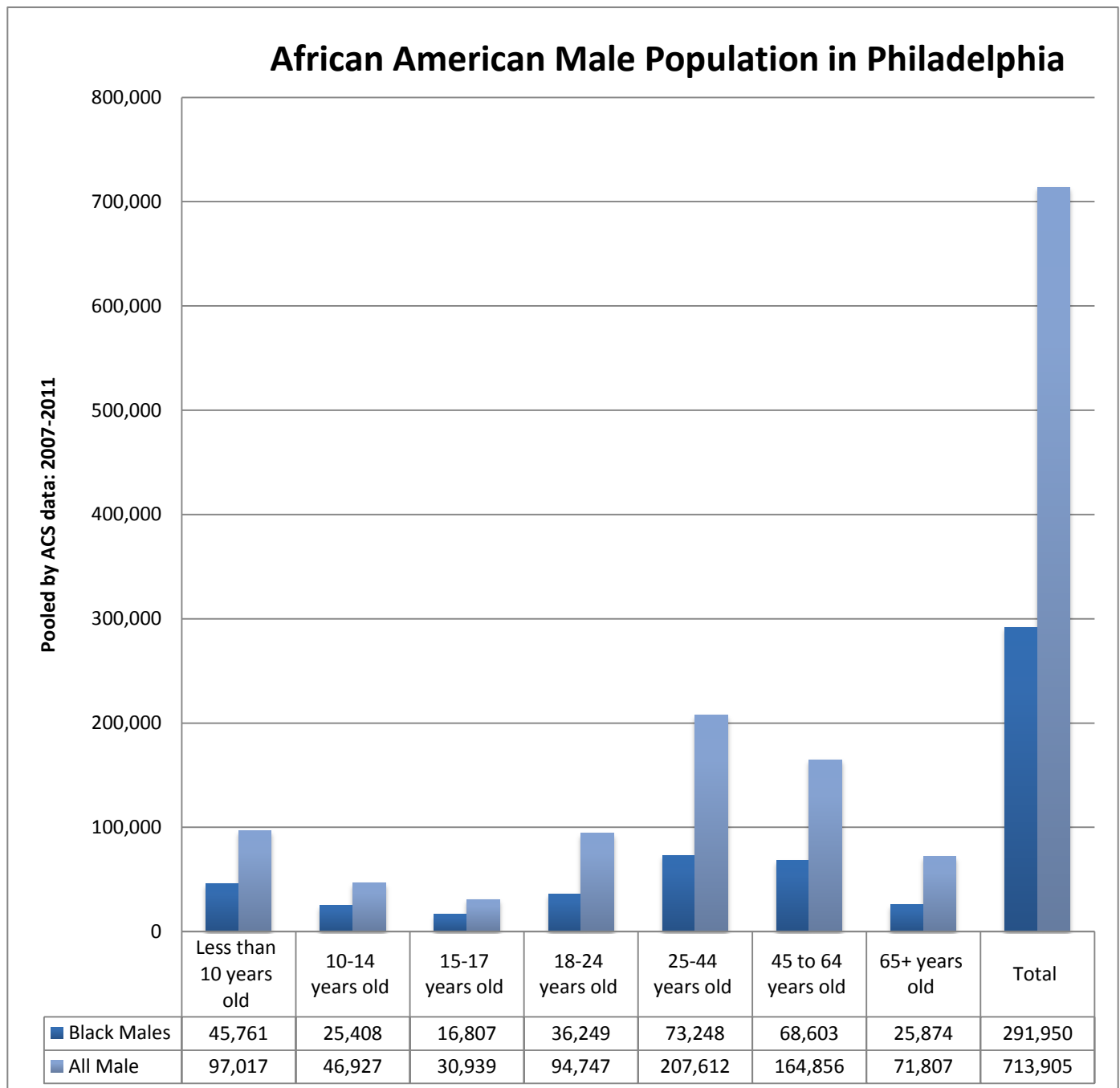
Based on the challenges that continue to face Philadelphia's African American men and boys, and the promise their success brings their families, their communities and the city; in addition to the aforementioned recommendations, the MCAAM recommends the Mayor institute the following:

1. The revised Executive Order establishing the MCAAM to be fully carried out by its membership
2. The commission membership to include African American men from Philadelphia's government, non-profit, faith, corporate, small business, and micro-enterprise sectors
3. Develop and institute a robust external communications mechanism, including web and texting so that the community is aware of the proceedings. Additionally, all meeting agendas and minutes to be posted publicly on the City or the MCAAM's website.
4. Members should be apprised of, invited to and represented in all city-led endeavors that relate to African American men, including the city's agencies, commissions, committees, subcommittees, and councils.
 - a. Since nearly 70,000 young Black men and boys attend K-12 schools in Philadelphia, the MCAAM must be a strategic partner to Philadelphia's public, private, charter and parochial school systems to strategically advocate and support the well-being of Black boys in K-12 schools
5. Policy-focused, not programmatic group, which means that, per Executive Order, all city agency policies and procedures impacting Black men be reviewed by the MCAAM with an eye towards reconciling those that may have adverse impacts on African American men and boys
6. Strengthen the partnership & collaboration with city government's My Brother's Keeper efforts

MAYOR'S COMMISSION ON AFRICAN AMERICAN MALES

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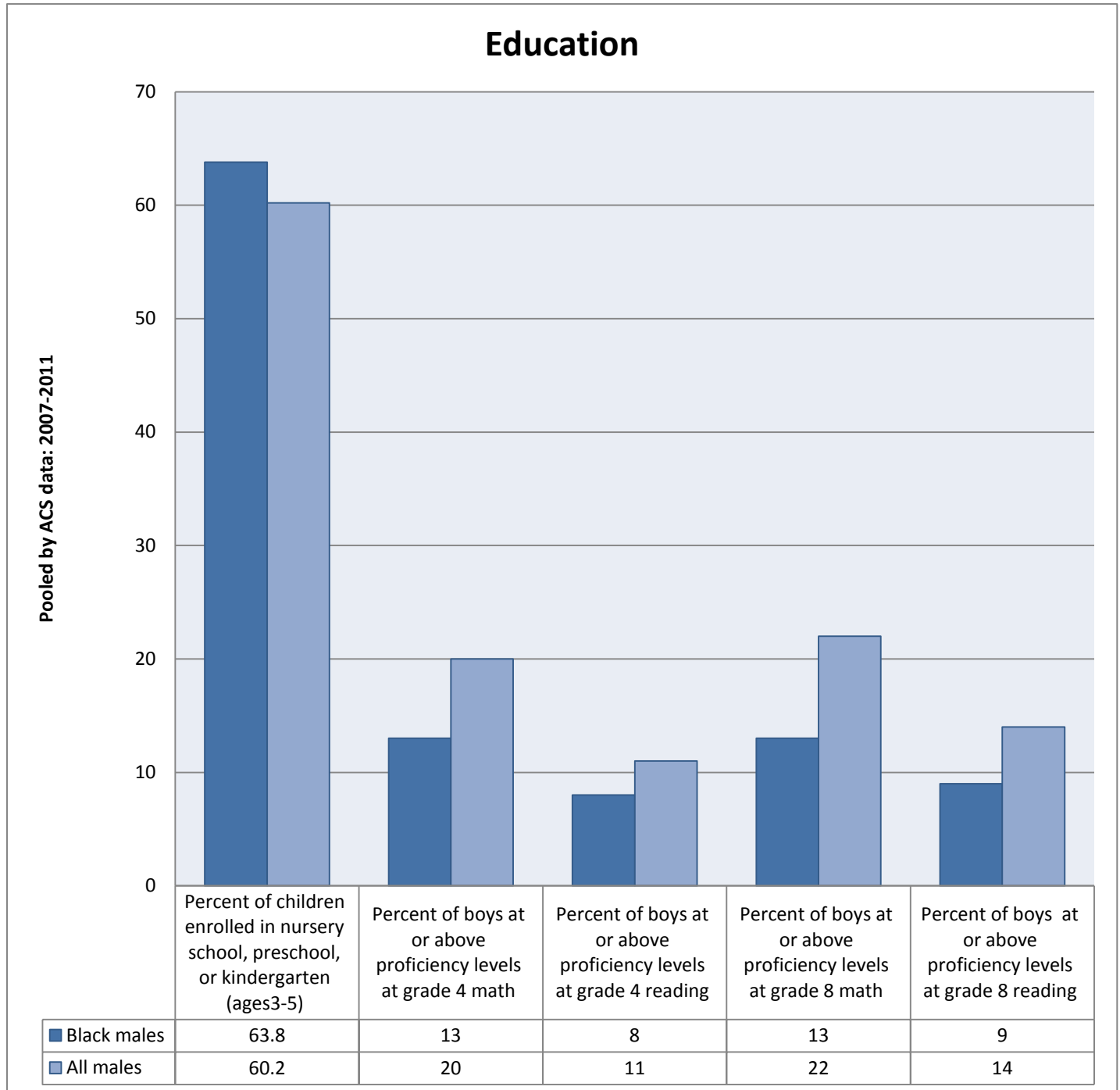
THE CURRENT STATE OF AFRICAN AMERICAN MALES IN PHILADELPHIA- DATA SNAPSHOT



MAYOR'S COMMISSION ON AFRICAN AMERICAN MALES

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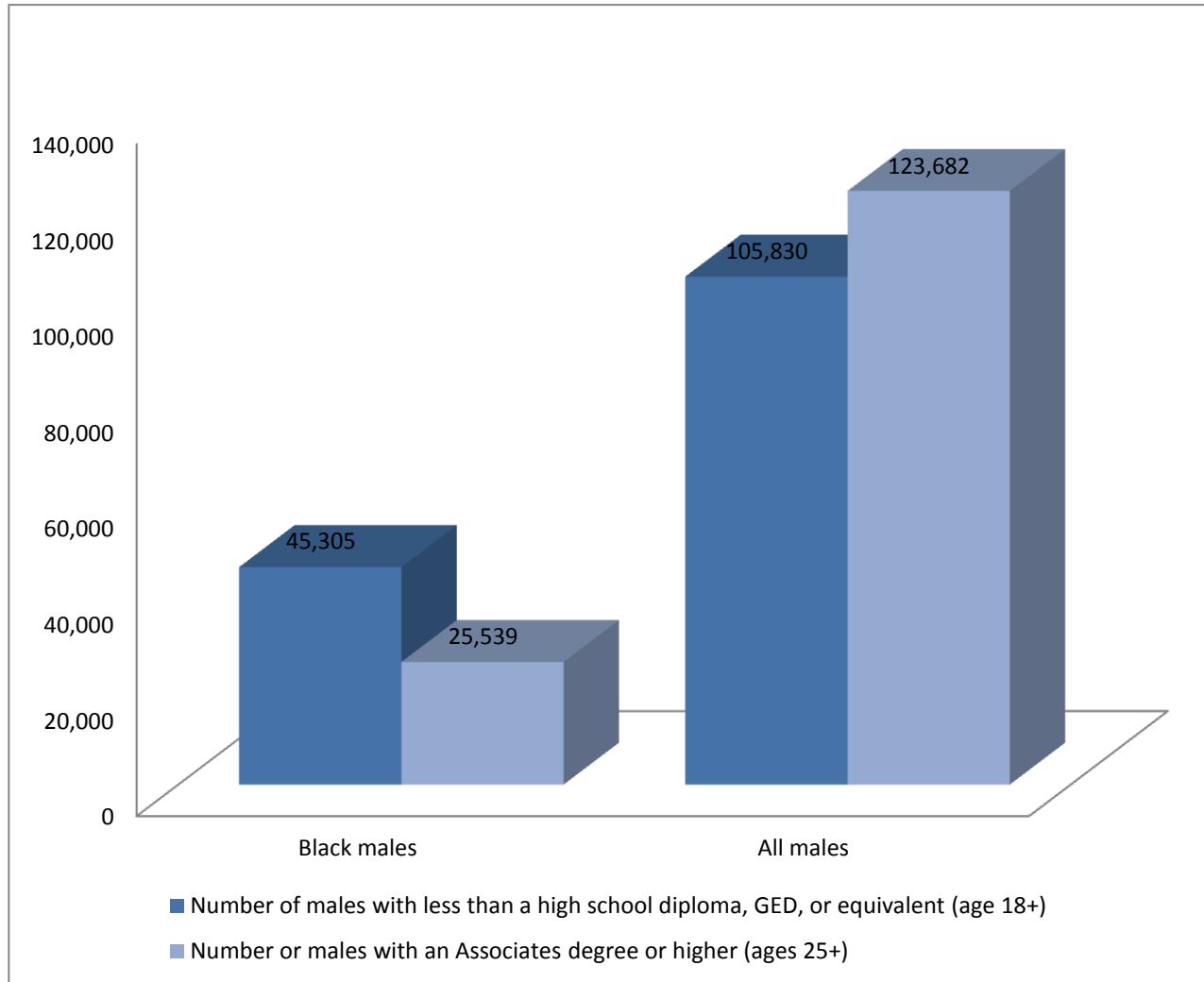
EDUCATION



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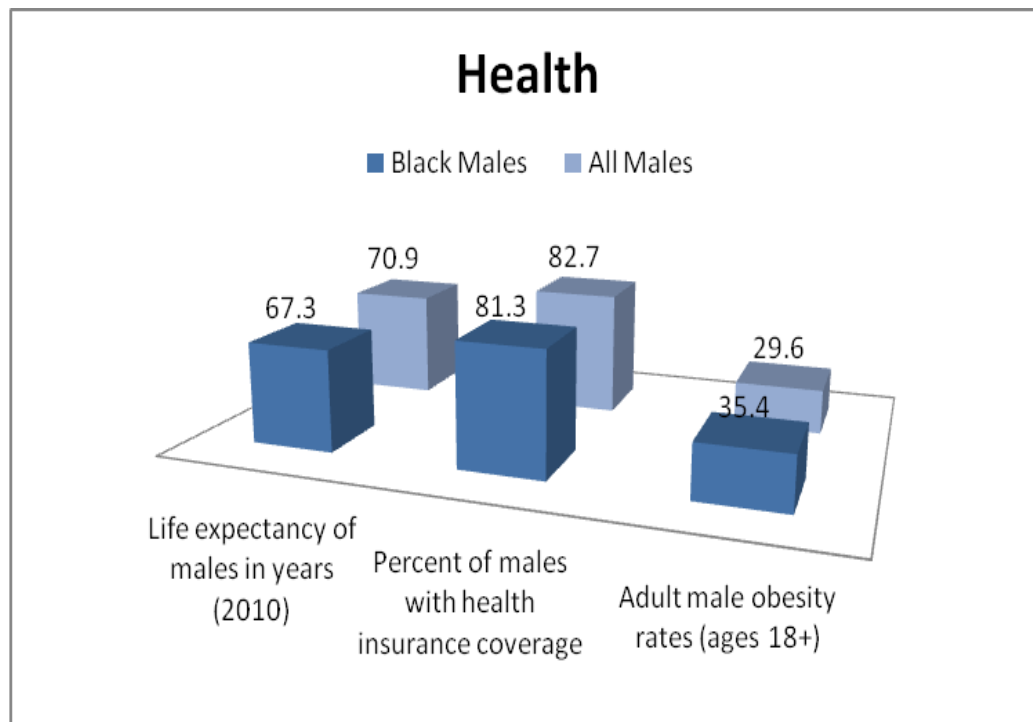
EDUCATION



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HEALTH



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SAFETY

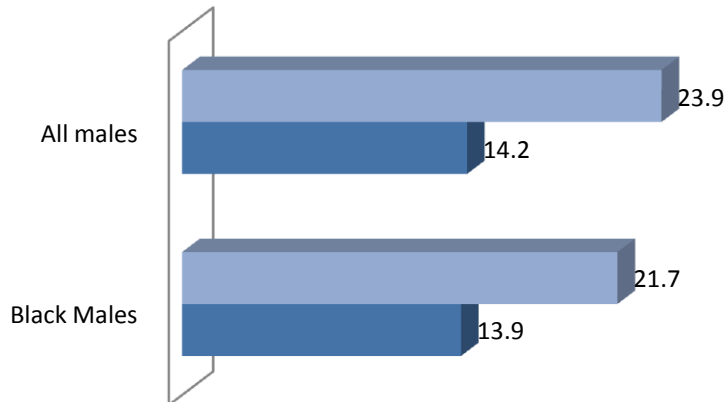
	Black Males	All Males	
Homicide rate per 100,000 for all males (2004-2010)	82.97	43.3	Institute for Black Male Achievement – BMA Life Outcomes Dashboard: Philadelphia City, PA. Available online at www.blackmaleachievement.org/BMA/BMADashboard .
Number of Philadelphia County delinquency dispositions of male juveniles (2012)	3014	4462	REPORT of PA Juvenile Court Judges Commission. Available at http://www.pachiefprobationofficers.org/docs/2012_PA_Juvenile_Court_Dispositions.pdf
Number of Philadelphia County male juveniles in secure detention (2012)	3365	4612	REPORT of PA Juvenile Court Judges Commission. Available at http://www.pachiefprobationofficers.org/docs/2012_PA_Juvenile_Court_Dispositions.pdf
Number of incarcerated males (18+)	5157	7326	Philadelphia Prison System (As of Philadelphia Prison System (12/23/14)

MAYOR'S COMMISSION ON AFRICAN AMERICAN MALES

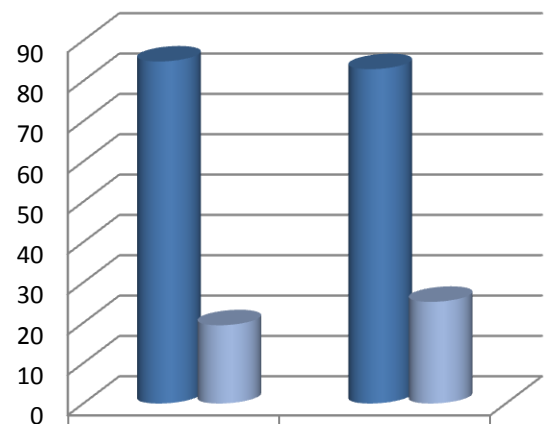
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FAMILY

- Percent of men (ages 18-64) living with their own children in the household
- Percentage of male youth (under 18) that have changed residence since a year ago



Pooled by ACS dat:2007-2011



- HS diploma or higher
- AA degree or higher

Mothers of Black males (Percentage)

Mother of All Males (Percentage)

84.8

82.9

19.4

25.2



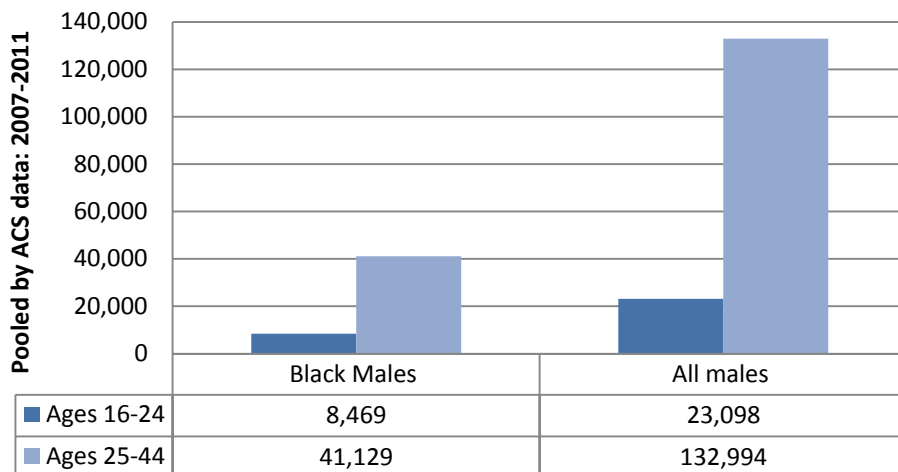
Mayor's Commission on African American Males General Body Meeting

MAYOR'S COMMISSION ON AFRICAN AMERICAN MALES

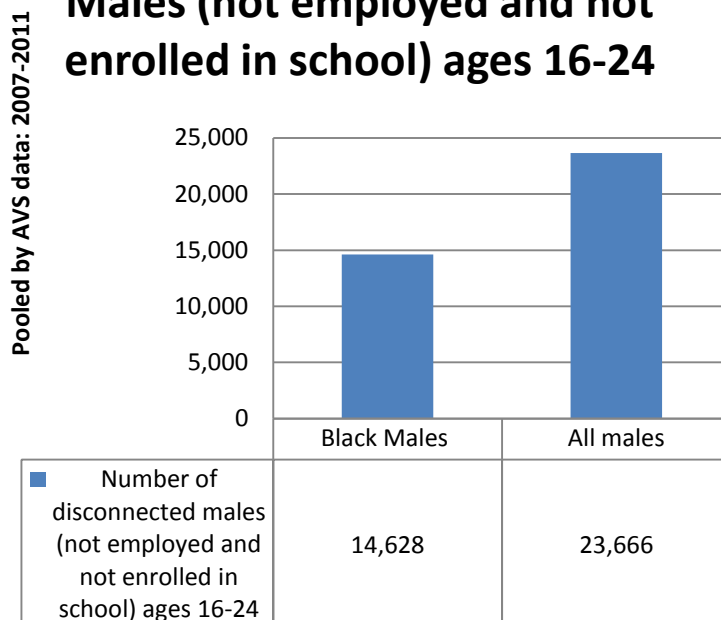
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Employment

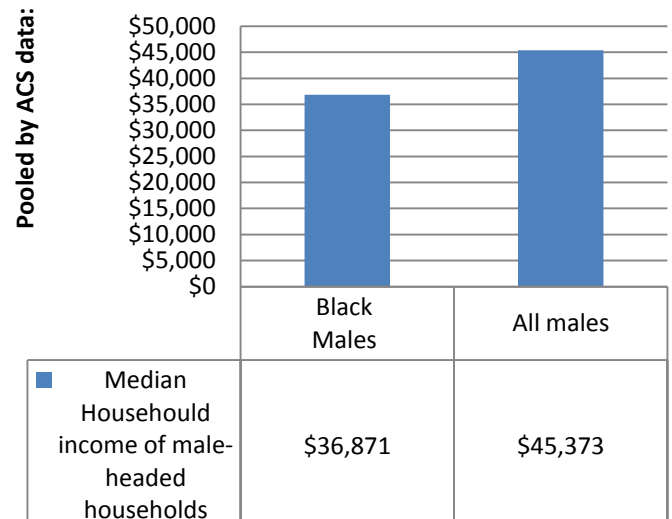
Number of Out-of-School Males in Labor Force Who are Employed



Number of Disconnected Males (not employed and not enrolled in school) ages 16-24



Median Household Income of Male-Headed Households



DATA THE MCAAM IS SEEKING:

EDUCATION
African American Male performance on college entrance (SAT, ACT) and standardized graduate school (GRE, GMAT, LSAT) examinations
Attendance rates for African American boys and young men enrolled in School District of Philadelphia schools
Number of African American Males participating in mentoring and youth development programs
Number and geographic distribution of youth programs that serve Philadelphia's African American Males.
Number of African American males who complete a certification, credential, career/professional development course and/or obtain other non-degree educational service
Number of African American males who enter college from SDP schools prepared for freshman year
Number of African American males who complete college within 6 years
Number of African American males who pursue and obtain a masters degree
Number of African American males who pursue and obtain a postgraduate or terminal degree
High School Graduation rate for African American males.
Number of African American males enrolled at Community Colleges.
Number of African American males who receive financial aid.
Number of African American males attending both two-year and four-year institutions compared to the number of African American males imprisoned? Analyze this information by the zip codes of each institution (i.e. Temple University – 19122 number of AA males enrolled vs. imprisoned in the 19122 zip code)
HEALTH
African American Male participation in physical and mental health activities
African American Male participation in local fatherhood, rites of passage and other manhood development activities
WORK
Number of African-American male-owned businesses that have retail, vending, consulting and other relationships with area colleges & universities
Amount (percentage & actual dollar value) of MBE set-asides used/unused at area colleges & universities
Number of African American male-owned tech start-ups
Number of African American businesses listed as vendors with area colleges and universities. (Obtain vendor list from each college/university)
Number of AA owned businesses utilized by each college/university during 2014 fiscal year.
Total amount & average amount of start-up capital leveraged for African American male-owned tech startups

THE MCAAM SUBCOMMITTEES AND MEMBERS

Subcommittee: Access - Eds & Meds Committee Members: Joel Austin, Thomas Butler, Kevin Covington, Eric K. Grimes, Bilal Qayyum, Ric Ramsey, Wadell Ridley, Darin Tolliver, Greg Corbin		
WORK GROUPS	DETAILS	MEMBERS
Recruitment and Retaining of African American Males	Identify programs and initiatives at Higher Ed institutions for AA Males.	Joel Austin, Thom Butler, Darin Toliver
Work Readiness/Career Preparation	Identify programs and/or initiatives that address preparation beyond the classroom (i.e. job readiness/training).	Kevin Covington, Eric Grimes
Economic Development Opportunities	Examine Institutional spending throughout (campus development, programs, capital projects as well as the hiring of faculty.	Bilal Qayyum, Wadell Ridley
Subcommittee: Health & Wellness Committee Members: W. Wilson Goode Sr., Anthony Murphy, Kevin Harden and Michael Robertson		
Subcommittee: Report Development Committee Members: Rashid Coleman, Steve Vassor, Vincent Cobb (The MCAAM Volunteer)		

This report is submitted by:

Co-Chairs: W. Wilson Goode Sr., Bilal Qayyum, Steve Vassor

Committee Members: Joel Austin, Thomas Butler, Kevin Covington, Eric K. Grimes, Ric Ramsey, Wadell Ridley, Darin Tolliver, Greg Corbin , Anthony Murphy, Kevin Harden and Michael Robertson, Rashiid Coleman, Vincent Cobb (MCAAM Volunteer)

Executive Order No. 13 – 11

Mayor’s Commission on African American Males

WHEREAS, African American males are an integral part of the fiber in African-American families, communities and to the City of Philadelphia overall; and

Whereas, their consistent and positive presence promotes family and community stability and contributes to the growth of Philadelphia; and

Whereas, African American males in our city face myriad challenges to their viable and stable presence in families, communities and our city overall; and

Whereas, because of these challenges, Mayor W. Wilson Goode, through Executive Order No. 7 – 91, established a Commission on African-American Males to assist the City in addressing these and other issues;

Whereas, the formation of that Commission was a positive step toward improving the situation of African-American males within the City; and

Whereas, it will be useful at this time to re-constitute and re-vitalize that Commission and further define its goals and duties;

Now, therefore, I, Michael A Nutter, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, by the powers vested in me by the Philadelphia Home Rule Charter, do hereby ORDER as follows:

Section 1. Establishment

The Mayor’s Commission on African American Males is hereby established.

Functions

The functions of MCAAM shall be to encourage the development and implementation of policies, programs and practices specifically intended to improve conditions affecting the cultural, social, economic, political, education, health and general well-being of African American males residing in Philadelphia. The Commission shall be empowered to make recommendations to all relevant and appropriate stakeholders relating to the improvement of conditions in Philadelphia for African American Males.

Section 2. Composition

The Commission shall be comprised of not less than thirty persons, to be appointed by the Mayor, as follows:

- A. The Commission shall include, but not be limited to, representatives from the following sectors:
Government, Business, Education, Labor, Health, and Civic organization with an emphasis on service.
- B. A minimum of three (3) appointees shall be between the ages of 18 and 25 years.
- C. The Chair and/or the Co-Chairs of the Commission shall be designated by the Mayor.
- D. The Chair and/or the Co-Chairs may jointly designate committees comprised of subsets of Commission members to focus on particular aspects of its mission.
- E. Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation and at the pleasure of the Mayor.

Section 3. Powers and Duties

The commission shall be responsible for advising the Mayor on the initiation, development and implementation of policies and programs throughout City government and relevant agencies to achieve the purposes of this executive order.

- A. Ensure equitable treatment of the African American community by City agencies;
- B. Work with City departments to promote hiring, retention, and promotion practices that ensure equal opportunities for African American males;
- C. Provide a focus for issues of concern facing African-American males, including but not limited to the issues set forth in the 2011 Black Male Agenda created by the Father's Day Rally Committee;
- D. Advise the Administration on policies affecting African-American males and report to the Mayor on the status of African American males affairs in Philadelphia;
- E. Hold an annual open community forum to report its work and accomplishments of the previous year;
- F. Under direction of the Mayor and as coordinated through the office of the Deputy Mayor for Administration and Coordination/managing Director, have access to all relevant City Departments and Agencies, the personnel of which are hereby directed to co-operate with requests from the Commission;
- G. It shall be the responsibility of the Commission and the Mayor's Office to see that the policies, programs and services recommended by the Commission and approved by the Mayor are implemented.

Duties and Expectations

- A. Convene regularly at such times and places as it may designate
- B. Hold informational hearings, as necessary, in order to evaluate the effectiveness of City services and programs, soliciting input from relevant stakeholders and citizens on issues of particular concern to African-American males.
- C. Submit annually to the Mayor a report on the state of African-American males in Philadelphia with proposed action steps, recommendations and information summarizing the Commission's work.
- D. Monitor the impact of City policies and programs on the quality of life of the African American community and make recommendation to the Mayor regarding improvement that should be made to such policies and programs.
- E. Assist community organizations in developing strategies and programs that will expand and enhance the social, cultural and economic status of African American males.
- F. The Commission shall adopt its own rules of procedure and internal organization. Such rules shall become effective only after approval by the MCAAM and will be consistent with the provisions of this Executive Order.

APPENDIX B: Mayors Commission on African American Males: Recommendations Report
(February 2014)

[Mayors Commission on African American Males: Recommendation Report \(February 2014\)](#)

ENDNOTES:

ⁱ *Philadelphia Social Innovations Journal*

ⁱⁱ *Survey of Current and Potential Impact...Philadelphia Anchor Institutions*

ⁱⁱⁱ *IMPLAN (2012), Econsult Solutions, Inc. (2013)*

- Survey of the Current and Potential Impact of Local Procurement by Philadelphia Anchor Institutions
- The City of Philadelphia and Its Higher Eds: Shared Goals, Shared Missions, Shared Results
- Economic Impact Study:
 - Temple University
 - Drexel University
 - University of Pennsylvania