# COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH

# COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING

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May 17, 2024

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HELD AT: COUNCIL CHAMBERS - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Justin L. Brannan, Chairperson of

the Committee on Finance

Sandy Nurse, Chairperson of the Committee on Criminal Justice

Crystal Hudson, Chairperson of the

Committee on Aging

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# COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH

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# COMMITTEE ON AGING

COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE: (cont.)

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COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE:

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Diana Ayala
Tiffany Cabán
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Mercedes Narcisse
Lincoln Restler
Althea V. Stevens

COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGING:

Linda Lee
Darlene Mealy
Lynn C. Schulman
Susan Zhuang

# COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH

# COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH

#### COMMITTEE ON AGING

# APPEARANCES

Lynelle Maginley-Liddie, Commissioner of the New York City Department of Correction

Nancy Savasta, Acting General Counsel of the New York City Department of Correction

Francis Torres, First Deputy Commissioner of the New York City Department of Correction

Sherrieann Rembert, Assistant Bureau Chief, Chief-of-Staff of the New York City Department of Correction

Matthew Pascarelli, Assistant Commissioner for Budget and Finance of the New York City Department of Correction

Alexandria Maldonado, Assistant Commissioner for Strategic Operations of the New York City Department of Correction

Patrick Benn, Deputy Commissioner of Facilities, Fleet, and Construction of the New York City Department of Correction

James Saunders, Deputy Commissioner of Health Affairs of the New York City Department of Correction

Jeremiah Johnson, Acting Deputy Commissioner of Training and Development of the New York City Department of Correction

# COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH

#### COMMITTEE ON AGING

# A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Juanita Holmes, Commissioner of the New York City Department of Probation

Sharun Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner of Adult Operation of the New York City Department of Probation

Joan Gardner, Acting Deputy Commissioner of Juvenile Operations of the New York City Department of Probation

Andrea McGill, Deputy Commissioner of Administration of the New York City Department of Probation

Bridget Hamblin, Deputy Commissioner for Legal Affairs/General Counsel of the New York City Department of Probation

Mathew Lynch, Director of Policy and Program Innovation of the New York City Department of Probation

Lorraine Cortés-Vázquez, Commissioner of NYC Aging

Jose Mercado, Chief Financial Officer of NYC Aging

Kevin Kiprovski, Director of Public Policy at LiveOn New York

Ariel Savransky, Senior Policy and Advocacy Advisor at UJA Federation of New York

# COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING

# A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Jeanette Estima, Director of Policy and Advocacy at City Meals on Wheels

Tara Klein, Deputy Director of Policy and Advocacy for United Neighborhood Houses

Beth Finkel, State Director for AARP New York

Andrew Santa Ana, Deputy Director of Research and Policy at Asian American Federation

Linda Hoffman, President of New York Foundation for Senior Citizens

Eustacia Smith, Director of Advocacy at Westside Federation for Senior and Supportive Housing

Fiorela Caro Turin, Associate Director at the Educational Alliance's Sirovich Center for Balanced Living

Kenneth Cox, Chief of Strategic Philanthropy for Encore Community Services

Minnetta Brown, self

Cheri Lightfoot, self

Essie Duggan, self

Unidentified

# COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING

# A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Zachary Katznelson, Executive Director of the Independent Rikers Commission, commonly known as the Lippman Commission

Darren Mack, Co-Director of Freedom Agenda

Alexander Anderson, Art Director for Re-Entry
Theater of Harlem as well as Ritual for Return

Jason Alleyne, Chief Program Officer at Exalt

Dale Ventura, Director of Community Legal Services at Youth Represent

Shannon Rockett, Carnegie Hall

Jennifer Parish, Director of Criminal Justice Advocacy at the Urban Justice Center Mental Health Project and member of the Jails Action Coalition and the Halt Solitary Campaign

Melanie Dominguez, Organizing Director at the Katal Center for Equity, Health and Justice

Tawana Atkins, Katal Community Equality Health

Sharon Brown, self

Rachel Bender, Chief Program Officer at Lenox Hill Neighborhood House

Rosemarie Salazar, University Settlements Director at the Meltzer Social Club Older Adult Center

# COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH

# COMMITTEE ON AGING

# A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Dr. Cynthia Maurer, Executive Director at Visiting Neighbors

Sheremeer Chevannes, Senior Policy Associate at the Fortune Society

Adiba Chowdhury, Senior Manager, Family Support Services at South Asian Council for Social Services

Melissa Vergara, member of Freedom Agenda and the Close Rikers Campaign

Jay Edidin, Director of Advocacy at the Women's Community Justice Association

Daniele Gerard, Senior Staff Attorney at Children's Rights

Kai Fai Lo, self

Roy Waterman, Program Coordinator for the Arches Program and Justice Initiative Division at Good Shepherd Services

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: This is a microphone check for the Committee on Finance joint with Criminal Justice and Aging, recorded by Layla Lynch in the Council Chambers on May 17, 2024.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Good morning, and welcome to today's New York City Council hearing for Executive Budget on Criminal Justice, Finance, and Aging.

At this time, we ask that you silence all cell phones and electronic devices to minimize disruptions throughout the hearing.

If you have testimony you wish to submit for the record, you may do so via email at testimony@council.nyc.gov. Once again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov.

At any time throughout the hearing, do not approach the dais.

We thank you for your kind cooperation.

Chairs, we are ready to begin.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you,

Sergeant. [GAVEL] Okay, good morning, and welcome to
day nine of the FY25 Executive Budget hearings. I'm

Council Member Justin Brannan. I Chair the Committee
on Finance.

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Today's hearing will begin with the

Department of Correction followed by the Department

of Probation and finally the Department for the

Aging.

I'm pleased to be joined this morning by my friend and Colleague, Council Member Sandy Nurse, who Chairs the Committee on Criminal Justice. We've been joined this morning thus far by Council Members Cabán, Williams, Carr, and Moya on Zoom.

Welcome, Commissioner and your team.

Thank you for joining us today to answer our questions. As I start every hearing, I'd just like to set the table of where we're at. On April 24, 2024, the Administration released the Executive Financial Plan for FY24 to FY28 with a proposed FY25 budget of 111.6 billion dollars. DOC's proposed FY25 budget of 1.05 billion represents less than 1 percent of the Administration's proposed Fiscal '25 budget. This is an increase of 4.1 million dollars from the less than 1 percent from the 1.04 billion that was originally budgeted in the Prelim Plan. This increase results mostly from adjustments for various collective bargaining agreements partially offset by reductions for utility costs. The Executive Plan also includes

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1

an additional 40 million dollars for overtime costs in FY24. As of March 2024, DOC had 1,149 vacancies

4 relative to its FY24 budgeted headcount. My questions

5 today will largely focus on DOC staffing and overtime

6 along with the agency capital and general budget

7 changes. In the Council's Preliminary response, we

8 | identified 6.15 billion dollars in resources that

9 were unaccounted for in the Mayor's Preliminary

10 Budget. These are funds that can be used to both

11 restore and make key investments in public services

12 | while still holding 3 billion dollars aside to

13 protect against risks from under-budgeting costs like

14 uniformed overtime. I believe if we're going to

15 deliver a budget that works for everyone in the city,

16 we need to all be operating under the same set of

17 | numbers and facts.

I now want to turn to my Co-Chair for this hearing, Council Member Nurse, for her opening statement.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Good morning. Thank you, Chair. Good morning, everyone. Welcome to the FY 2025 Executive Budget Hearing for the Committee of Finance jointly with the Committee on Criminal

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Justice. Thank you to Criminal Justice Committee

Members for being here.

I welcome back Commissioner Lynelle

Maginley-Liddie and later Commissioner Juanita Holmes
as well as additional leadership who have joined us
today. I'm honored to Co-Chair this portion of
today's hearing with the Chair of the Committee of
Finance, Justin Brannan.

I'm looking forward to receiving updates from the two agencies today regarding the work they have done since the March Preliminary hearing and asking about concerns that have been brought to our attention through the Mayor's Executive Budget. I'm looking to see how the goals of this Administration align with the goals of this Council to create stability on The Island, provide much-needed resources and support for those in the justice system, and to create a strong path toward re-entry and lower recidivism rates, leading to the ultimate goal of closing Rikers Island and opening the borough-based jail facilities in a timely manner.

In the Fiscal 2025 Executive Plan, the Department of Correction has a total budget of 1 billion in Fiscal 2025, which is 1 percent of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 12

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City's overall budget. The Department is tasked with creating a safe environment for people in custody and their staff while also creating a path for these individuals to successfully reenter their communities. Also in this plan, the Department of Probation has an overall budget of 110 million for Fiscal 2025. The DOP plays a crucial role working within the criminal justice system to hold people on probation accountable and reduce recidivism. The plan includes minimal changes for these agencies, but today I would like to dig into a few areas of concern.

First, given the daily risk of harm, injury, or death at Rikers, we should be coordinating with providers to supply programs that offer life skills and show a path forward and away from the justice system. Expanding alternatives to incarceration must be a commitment in the plan to close Rikers. I remain in the opinion that the decision to abruptly cut 17 million in funding to trusted, credible organizations that provide ATI and re-entry services was a mistake. These programs and services are vital in the plan to reduce the jail population to close Rikers Island. It further

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 increases my other concern that the Executive Plan 3 reflected no restorations of the Programs to Eliminate the Gap that were included in the 4 Preliminary Plan. Having alternatives to incarceration programs available, such as Arches and 6 Next Steps, is a necessity in diverting justice-7 involved individuals off of Rikers Island and into 8 community-based programming. In the process of closing Rikers, the jail population must be decreased 10 11 by over 50 percent in order to be housed in the borough-based facilities. It is concerning to me that 12 13 while the Administration was reducing programming that has proven to be successful in this goal, they 14 15 are also adding beds to accommodate the ever-growing 16 incarcerated population on Rikers. More concerning is 17 the increase in beds for the planned women's 18 facility. We know many cis women, self-identifying women, and gender-expansive individuals often end up 19 in jail for surviving intimate partner violence and 20 gender-based violence. The City is falling short of 21 2.2 its commitments to alternative supportive housing 23 where women can safely heal and get the support they

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need.

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I want to thank our Committee Staff,

Financial Analyst Casey Lajszky, Counsel Jeremy

Whiteman, Legislative Policy Analyst Natalie Meltzer,

and thank you to my Chief-of-Staff, Samori Touré.

I'd also like to recognize my Colleagues who are joining us today, which actually the Chair already did, so I'm going to pass it back to our Finance Chair for a few procedural items.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Chair.

Before we get started, I also want to take a moment
to thank the entire Council Finance Division who's
been working very, very hard the past two weeks
behind the scenes to make all these hearings
possible. Today, especially Jack Storey and Casey
Lajszky and my Committee Counsel, Mike Twomey.

As a reminder, for today's Executive

Budget joint hearings, we'll take public testimony on
an agency's budget the same day so after all the
agencies today have testified, instead of holding one
long day at the end of public testimony next week,
we'll hear from the public today on the Correction,
Probation, or the Department for the Aging budget so
if you're here today and you want to testify, just
make sure you fill out a witness slip with the

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 15
2	Sergeant-at-Arms. They're available on the back
3	table.
4	I'll now turn it over to Committee
5	Counsel Mike Twomey to swear in the witnesses, and w
6	can get started.
7	COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Good morning.
8	Could you raise your right hands, please?
9	Do you affirm to tell the truth, the
LO	whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this
L1	Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member
L2	questions? Lynelle Maginley-Liddie.
L3	COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: I do.
L4	COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Nancy Savasta.
L5	ACTING GENERAL COUNSEL SAVASTA: I do.
L 6	COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Francis Torres.
L7	FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: I do.
L8	COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Cherianne
L 9	Rembert.
20	CHIEF-OF-STAFF REMBERT: I do.
21	COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Matthew
22	Pascarelli.
23	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: I do.
24	COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Alexandria
25	Maldonado.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: I do.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Thank you. You

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may begin.

Fiscal Year.

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COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: Good

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Criminal Justice. I am Lynelle Maginley-Liddie,

morning, Chair Nurse and Members of the Committee on

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Commissioner of the New York City Department of

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Correction. My colleagues and I are here to discuss

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the Department's Executive Budget for Fiscal Year

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2025 and what lies ahead for the agency in the coming

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I have spoken often in the past five

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months about the importance of leading with empathy and respect so that both staff and people in custody

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feel seen and supported. My commitment to these

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principles has not wavered, and our dedicated

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work of change. All uniformed and non-uniformed

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leadership continue to tour the jails on a regular  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right)$ 

workforce remains actively engaged in the difficult

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basis, myself included. Focus groups with both staff

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opportunity to engage in meaningful dialogue and

and people in custody have provided us the

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feedback to address concerns and inefficiencies. We

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have begun the important process of auditing our  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left$ 

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 17 compliance with minimum standards to ensure people in our care have what they're entitled to and what they deserve. I am confident that the insight and recommendations born of this audit process will inform a measurable change and contribute to safer and more humane jails.

Though admissions continue to increase, important violence indicators continue to trend in the right direction. Our court production rate remains at 98 percent, and we continue to work with stakeholders throughout the criminal justice system to address case processing to ensure people can move through the justice process expediently and do not linger in our jails.

We remain focused on recruiting and promoting staff to do this important work. Two new classes of captains began training since we appeared at our Fiscal Year 2025 Preliminary Budget hearing, and 50 captains are expected to graduate on the same day as the 78 recruits in our current new recruit correction officer class. We are proud to welcome our new members of service to the boldest family and to support their growth in the department, and we're

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 18 committed to mentoring and guiding those ascending in ranks.

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Last week was National Correctional

Officers and Employees Week, during which we honored
uniformed and non-uniformed staff and celebrated our
collective work and achievements. Together, with
humility and compassion, the men and women of DOC are
showing up every day to serve the people in our care
and to build safer and more humane jails. They
deserve to be recognized and celebrated.

Finally, before turning to the budget, I would like to highlight an exciting project that we recently completed at the Rose M. Singer Center. Just last week, we opened a family-friendly, interactive visitation space in RMSC designed in collaboration with the Children's Museum of Manhattan. CMOM has been a longtime partner in providing innovative, family-friendly visitation opportunities for individuals in custody and their loved ones. We are very grateful for their ongoing support in this work. The interactive installations in the visit area were designed by CMOM and based on exhibits currently at the museum. They are research-based and support preschool learning while providing fun and engaging

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 19

2 | bonding activities for mothers and their children.

3 Incarceration can leave lasting scars on families,

4 and my team and I are committed to lessening the

5 | impacts of incarceration wherever we can.

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Visitation areas like the one provided by CMOM support parents and children in maintaining a pivotal bond and provide elements of normalcy during a very challenging time. This partnership is a shining example of what we can achieve when we work together for the benefit of those in our care.

Now, I will turn to the Fiscal Year 2025

Executive Budget. The Department's Fiscal Year 2025

budget is 1.05 billion, which is a 116.5-million
dollar decrease from the Fiscal Year 2024 Adopted

Budget. The vast majority of our budget, 84 percent,

is allocated for personal services and 16 percent for

other-than-personal services. This budget decrease

was achieved through various PS PEGs the Department

realized in November and Preliminary Budgets.

Several items of note from this Executive
Budget. An addition of 358,000 in Fiscal Year 2025 to
purchase specialized transport vehicles for the
Bellevue Therapeutic Outpost Unit, an increase of 5
million in Fiscal Year 2024 for the Department's

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 20

Nutritional Services Division food budget, and an additional 40 million in Fiscal Year 2024 to cover anticipated PS expenses. The Fiscal Year 2025

Executive Capital Budget and Commitment Plan totals
13.7 billion, which covers Fiscal Years 2024 through
2033. This reflects a 2.8 billion increase from the

Preliminary Plan. As of the Fiscal Year 2025

Executive Budget, the majority of capital funding is tied to the borough-based jails program, which totals
12.7 billion over the 10-year plan and is allocated as follows: Brooklyn facility, 2.8 billion; Manhattan facility, 2.2 billion; Bronx facility, 3.3 billion; Queens facility, 4.4 billion.

We continue to work diligently to attract and retain non-uniformed and uniformed staff. The Department's authorized headcount remains effectively unchanged from the Adopted Budget, totaling 8,787, 7,060 uniformed positions and 1,727 civilian positions. Our actual staffing levels continue to remain well below our authorized headcount, and the Department intends to remain aggressive with advertising and marketing strategies to promote recruitment.

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I will continue to champion our staff to uplift and serve those in our care and drive the change that is so deeply needed. The Executive Budget gives us the resources to continue to work towards our shared priorities and reforms, and I look forward to the year ahead. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My team and I are available to answer your questions.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Commissioner.

We've been joined on Zoom by Council
Members Hanif and Ayala and here in the chambers by
Louis and Marte.

Dack in March that 14 million dollars would be included for programming in the DOC's budget to replace program cuts that were included in last year's Executive Budget. Could you confirm if these funds are included in the Department's budget and, if not, then when can we expect to see them reflected in the budget?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: Good morning, Chair Brannan. I'm Matthew Pascarelli,
Assistant Commissioner for Budget and Finance for the

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 22
2	Department. The 14 million that you're referring to
3	are not currently reflected in the FY25 budget. Based
4	on the procurement timeline and when we'll actually
5	need the funding, we are working with our partners at
6	OMB to ensure that funding is there when necessary.
7	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Is there a
8	timeline for the RFPs?
9	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: They
10	are being worked on currently, and we are planning to
11	get them out in the summer.
12	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Will any of
13	those contracts be awarded on an emergency basis to
14	increase program offerings right away?
15	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: No.
16	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. I
17	understand that non-profit partners have been working
18	on Rikers on a volunteer basis. Will these additional
19	funds, the 14 million, be used to fund those non-
20	profits?
21	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: No.
22	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, then what
23	are we using that money for?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: I would like to pass that to First Deputy Commissioner Torres.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Hi, good morning.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Good morning. Francis Torres, First Deputy Commissioner for the New York City Department of Correction. Thank you so much, Chair Brannon, for your question. If I may give you a little bit more detail. Currently, we are in conversations through our Division of Budget and Finance involving MOCS as well as OMB. In essence, we have identified very specific program needs that are going to be utilized by having that allocation of 14.1 million dollars. It is true that you say there are providers currently in existence at Rikers Island. Those providers that are continuing their services are contracted by MOCJ. In having a presence at Rikers Island, two of those providers have indeed expanded their footprint. It is clearly our intention to follow up the quidance of MOCS in order for us to embark in what is known as a challenge-based procurement that would afford our agency the opportunity for the first time in our history to actually pose a challenge or a problem

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that we may be experiencing, allowing those community-based organizations to give us solutions through a solicitation. The beauty about that process is twofold. It reduces the amount spent to actually be able to roll out the service. It allows any of these community-based organizations the opportunity to first have a demonstration period through a pilot, which then, based on the outcomes throughout that process, allow us to go into full contracts with them. Any provider out there, whether they are the largest of providers as well as smaller providers, will have the opportunity to actually meet the challenge by submitting innovative ways to address

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so how similar are the services provided with this new funding to those that were cut last year?

the problems that we are presenting. Thank you.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: The services that were cut last year are being done currently by DOC members. We internally know that as insourcing. The services that are going to be targeted under this new challenge-based procurement are transitional discharge planning, transportation, substance misuse, trauma-informed, and supplemental

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 25 educational services. Some of these programs, and I'm glad you asked that question, Chair, have not been in existence in a number of years. For example, the substance misuse, the last time our Department had such service being afforded by our Department was back in the '90s. The last time that we did an expansion of supplemental educational services was done in 2015, and so we are targeting different programming needs based on recent findings, as we have done focus groups with both staff and persons in custody.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I'm assuming the cut was made last year to find efficiencies or to get more bang for your buck, so are you getting more programming hours now that you've cut from the non-profits and you're doing it in-house?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: We're doing it in-house, known as insourcing. Thank you again for the question. We've had challenges, so I'm not going to tell you right now that it's ideal, that our programming has not been impacted. It has been impacted. There are different reasons for the impact, especially because the counseling staff assigned to the Division of Programs and Community Partnerships

explain the relation between the 14 million for new

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 27

programs in FY25 and the savings of 17 million from
last year?

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Thank you again for the question. What I could answer to you is that last year our Department responded to a request to reduce our PEG by 4 percent, which indeed impacted the Division of Programs. What I can also share with you is that early this year, February to be exact, our Department was asked if we had any additional programming needs. At that time, we actually turned around and gathered a team of the Division of Programs, and as a Division we submitted nine financial statements. Out of those financial statements, we've been able to secure the funding for the five new programs that we will launch.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Is this something, if you had the money, that you'd look to reverse to put these programs back in the hands of the skilled non-profit providers that were doing the work before?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: In doing this new programming, we're targeting different subject matters or different programming needs as raised by staff and by persons in custody. We're not

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING

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reversing the 17.1, and the services that were provided by the contracted providers are now in the hands of our counseling staff members. They have received the necessary training that is required to conduct some of the life skills that are afforded. They are dispersed throughout the jails to make sure that the services that are done, whether they're group services or one-on-one, continue, and so we are retaining the insourcing portion of it.

move on to the commissary contracts. The

Administration recently approved a 33-million-dollar

contract with the Keefe Group to provide concessions

and commissary for people in DOC custody. This was

after the City Controller raised concerns that

multiple bids were not considered for the awarding of

this contract. It was found that the Keefe Group

often offers products at costs that are 10 percent to

20 percent higher than from local stores. Were there

other bidders considered for this contract?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: Thank
you for the question, Chair. We decided to move ahead
with Keefe Group based on how they helped us during
their emergency procurement that they went through

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 and, for the current procurement that we are actively 3 under, we went through a negotiated acquisition to 4 move ahead with Keefe Group. 5 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, were 6

multiple bids considered, or was there an RFP, or how did it work?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: No. Through a negotiated acquisition, we went directly to Keefe.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So what was Keefe doing for you before that you knew?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: So at the end of the de Blasio Administration, there was an emergency Mayoral declaration that allowed the Department to try and modernize the commissary operation to alleviate staff that was currently doing it, that was doing it back then, so we went ahead with that, and we had that registered, and they did 12 months of work from April 2022 through March 2023 under an emergency contract so they were doing the work. There was a lot of infrastructure-type work, data systems, a lot of work went into getting them to be able to operate and provide the services and, based on that, we wanted to try and not delay that

decreases.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You do have final 3 say? 4 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: Yes. 5 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so will caps be worked into that contract to prevent price 6 7 gouging? 8 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: Yes. 9 COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: And, Chair, I just want to add that when we worked with Keefe to 10 11 sort of look at the pricing, we also did an analysis across the board at all of the other providers 12 13 throughout jail facilities, and by far Keefe was lower than that so we negotiated prices. We also 14 15 looked in the community as to the pricing in community, and we looked across the board at other 16 17 jurisdictions as to what they were getting, and Keefe 18 was comparably lower when we did our analysis. 19 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. I see 5 million has been included as a new need for the 20 21 Department to cover the increased cost of food 2.2 products and the increasing incarcerated population. 2.3 Historically, the Department has underspent on food over the last few years, and there were calls to 24

right-size the food budget in the other direction.

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Can you explain why the Department is asking for a food increase?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: Thank you, Chair, for the question. Based on the price increases that all of us are experiencing and the increasing population of our incarcerated peoples, the Department needed to make this request. Also in our budget, we had several grant-funded things when we had the adolescents here, where we were getting grant-funded for essentially school lunches, right, and that was in our budget. We have not had adolescents here for many, many years. That remained in the budget, so we did take down some expense funding in that sense, but both of those factors are really why we think we needed the extra 5 million dollars here.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. I want to talk about overtime and staffing. Can you describe how the Department's analysis of its staffing needs have formed the basis for the budgeted headcount in the Executive Plan?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: Can you repeat the question? Sorry.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure. Can you describe how the Department's analysis of its

staffing needs forms the basis for the budgeted

5 | headcount in the Executive Plan?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: Yeah.

I would say that every day the Department is analyzing the needs of our uniformed staff and the population based on footprint and square footage that needs to be covered in posts so that type of analysis happens every day in real time and, based on that, we work with our partners and oversights throughout the city to ensure that we have an adequate amount of authorized staff.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: The Department currently has a 13 percent vacancy rate, so could you talk about what hiring strategies you're employing to fill those positions, and is that correct, 13 percent vacancy?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: One second, Chair. I believe that is accurate. As of the 5-10 payroll, yeah, approximately 13 percent.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so what are we doing to fill those vacancies?

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COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: I can speak to what we've employed in terms of our Recruitment Unit. Our Recruitment Unit, that's a unit that was created in 2022. We have a group of uniformed staff members who go out to various events and raises the profile of the Department and also engages with members in the community in terms of joining the boldest. We also just recently started our new advertisement campaign, recruitment campaign. It started on May 1st, and it goes through June 6th. We have advertisements throughout. We have bus shelters. We have commercials running. We have radio. Everything you can think of, we are trying to employ so that we're able to onboard new staff members. We are also working with members in the community. If there are events, community events, that our recruitment unit can attend, that's what we are doing. What we've seen, for our last exam, we had 2,266 individuals register to take the exam, and we had approximately 766 passers. With our Applicant Investigation Unit, what they've seen post-pandemic, the yield rate is somewhere between 8 percent and 12 percent, so they anticipate maybe we'd just have 84 people coming into the door so we've been really

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 36
2	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And what's your
3	projection of where you'll land for June 30th?
4	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: For
5	FY24 to date, we're anticipated to spend on FY24 279
6	million dollars.
7	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: 279?
8	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: Yes,
9	sir.
10	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How much overtime
11	is allocated in the FY25 budget?
12	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: We
13	have 134 million dollars. You said FY25, correct?
14	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah.
15	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: Yes.
16	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So it sounds like
17	you're going to need more than that.
18	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: I
19	would agree.
20	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. You
21	mentioned attrition before. What's the current
22	monthly and annual rate of attrition in the
23	Department for all staff, uniformed and civilian?

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ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: Good morning.

Sherieann Rembert, Assistant Chief. Can you repeat
your question again, please, sir?

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, sure. The current monthly and annual rate of attrition in the Department for all staff, uniformed and civilian?

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: Well, I would be able to answer the uniformed staff. Thus far, we have attrited 1,900 staff members since 2022. For this year alone, we have eligible to retire close to 800 members of service.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: If people are eligible to retire, they usually retire?

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: They have the option. and they're eligible to retire. Sometimes they do, sometimes they do not, but we are trying to retain and recruit.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So out of that 800, what do you project will be retained?

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: Only about 350, because as of 2004, we hired plus 800 members and, as of this date, Calendar Year to date, we only lost 122, so we are looking at about 300.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. I just have a few more then I'm going to turn it over to Chair Nurse.

I want to talk about the Capital Budget a little bit. Although the Department's Capital Commitment Plan is almost totally dedicated to the borough-based jails project, the plan also includes 225 million in planned commitments for a new training academy, most of the funding rolled out to FY27. Could you tell us the status of this project, and has a site been identified?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: Good morning, sir.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Good morning.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: My name is Alex Maldonado, and I am the Assistant

Commissioner for Strategic Operations on behalf of the Department of Correction. What I can tell you about the Correction Academy is that we are working with the Mayor's Office and the Deputy Mayor of Public Safety to figure out what is next for training for all public safety agencies throughout the city, and so we hope to share more details soon.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Good morning.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BENN: I'm Patrick

Benn, Deputy Commissioner of Facilities, Fleet, and

Construction. Our critical needs are basically all

infrastructure repairs throughout The Island. I mean,

everybody knows The Island has been through a lot,

and in order to keep it safe for everybody and up to

snuff, we need to make repairs to piping, heating,

steam lines, air conditioning, roofs, walkways,

everything.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And can you speak to if the FY25 plan addresses those needs?

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. How much is there for critical repairs?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: Are you specifically asking about the Capital Plan?

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: We have several infrastructure projects that I would say a year ago, we've been working with DCAS, it's kind of co-certified work that's essential to Rikers Island major, like operating, even once DCAS takes over, so they were capitally eligible. There are

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 41 several projects within the plan that total 57 million.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And do you anticipate needing more than that?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: There are ongoing conversations. Depending on which may pop up and be kind of triaged by the working group, there possibly could be.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Last for me is going to be to zoom out a bit. The FY24 Adopted Budget was 1.16 billion. Since then, the FY24 budget has increased by about 83 million dollars while the FY25 budget decreased by 106 million so, other than increases to uniform overtime, what's driving these changes in the budget?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: Thanks for the question. What you noted is correct, a lot of the PEGS and PS type things are driving the majority of it. Another big chunk, at least on the OTPS side, where the Department had funding in FY23 and FY24 explicitly to put new cell doors in at certain facilities throughout the Department, that money was in the '23 and '24 budget and is not in the '25 budget so that's, I think it was about 10.8 million

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 dollars in '23 and almost 10 million in '24 so that's 2 3 no longer in our budget. That's one of the larger 4 OTPS items that are driving the decrease. CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Would you assume that the FY25 budget would need to be increased as 6 7 well because of those projections? 8 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: No, 9 and those projects that I was talking about earlier, they have been completed so there'll be no more 10 11 expense fund need for those particular things but, as 12 operations continue, we're going to try and 13 anticipate things that may pop up and work with our oversights and stakeholders and partners to address. 14 15 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I'm going 16 to turn it over to Chair Nurse. Thank you. 17 We've also been joined by Council Members 18 Restler, Abreu, and Sanchez on Zoom. 19 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you, Chair. I 20 just wanted to back up to programming. I just had a 21 couple follow-up questions. When the cut was 2.2 originally made, my understanding was that a hiring 2.3 plan was presented to many of the providers who were assured that the Department had the capacity to 24

deliver programming to those in custody and, in

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March, you testified that you were currently onboarding staff, that programming was offered in all facilities at the minimum standard, and that you were drafting language for new RFPs. Can you confirm today that there is the minimum standard of programming in all facilities?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Thank you so much, Chair Nurse. Programming is impacted by different challenges. Programming could be impacted by escorting. Programming could be impacted by any type of security search that will be done.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: No, I understand the variations that happen during the day, but just in all facilities, is there programming happening?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Minimum standards are being afforded. What has been impacted is the insourcing, as I described to Chair Brannan. Our counseling staff had had issues and had changes in the staffing, and yet we are onboarding staff.

Just yesterday, we were able to get confirmation that there are 15 program staff members that have been approved for onboarding, which makes our Division of Programs extremely happy, because those are members that will be part of the insourcing.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, thank you for that. Can you confirm how many program positions there are that work in the jails directly with people in custody?

I have 223, but I just want to make sure that's right.

 $\label{eq:first_def} \mbox{FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: So give} \\ \mbox{me a second, please.}$ 

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Yep.

take a look at the overall staffing that is assigned to the Division of Programs, it is a total of 345 staff members. Of those, we have 198 active members. It is important for me to share with you the following, that when we talk about Divisional Programming staff, we divide between uniform and non-uniform. We also go into subdivisions, meaning staff members that are assigned to counseling, fine and performing arts, enhanced recreation, reintegration, and other subdivisions.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So 345 is how many that you would be at the maximum that you could have on at one time, or are you saying 345 is what you have, and 198 is what are actively filled positions?

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: So I 3 can give you the breakdown. 4 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Yes, please. FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: All 5 right, so it's 198 active members. Then we'll take a 6 7 look at the 45 pending new hires, meaning that are in 8 the pipeline, then we look at the true vacancies. We account for the 68 uniform lines to include 12 captains, 28 other officers, and then 107 facility 10 11 programs, and I could go into details as to what each 12 of these represent and what it is they do. 13 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So given the challenges that you're facing in terms of your 14 15 onboarding, your recruiting, issues with your 16 escorting, things like that you mentioned, you're 17 saying that you are able to meet the minimum standard 18 of five hours per day of programming in all 19 facilities? 20 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: No, I'm 21 not saying that. 2.2 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So how much would 2.3 it cost for you to be able to do that? FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Chair, 24

I would not be able to give you a response on that.

we're pretty much in that area.

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I just want to also recheck in on chronic absenteeism. In March, you testified, you had, I believe you testified from my notes, 362 staff were currently out, 200 total for indefinite sick time.

Can you provide an update on those numbers?

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: Yes, one moment, please. Would you like me to break down the total sick and go into that as well?

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: If you would, yeah,

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sure.

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: Yes, ma'am.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: That'd be great. We

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: As of Wednesday,

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have some of that, but it would be great to confirm.

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May 15th, we have the total sick of 378 uniformed

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staff members. Indefinite sick is 227.

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spoken, let me see, how many staff on payroll are

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currently prohibited from working directly with

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people in custody for disciplinary reasons?

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ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: One moment,

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: And since we've

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please. As of 5-15-2004, 13, I'm sorry, you're asking

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4 prohibited to work?

right now. In housing area is 24 percent; facility

which we actually are running our major laundry

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requires us to bring out persons in custody who are assigned to that work task. As a way for us to ensure that those services are afforded, we require officers to provide that security detail, escort to and from the facility in which we draw them out of.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, thank you for that clarification.

Do you have a specific goal for reducing awarded posts so that you're incentivizing officers to work actually in the housing units directly with people who are in custody?

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: Not at this time. I do not have the number, but we do incentivize officers to work in housing area posts, yes, we do.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. Is there an update from DOC on staffing analysis for staff required in the new borough-based jails? I know that you had testified last time you thought you were confident you were at a place you could start that analysis.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: Good morning, ma'am. Thank you for the question. Yes, we have started the process, but we're not comfortable sharing just yet. We're trying to make the final

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 51 design touches, if you will, to the design documents working with the Department of Design and Construction as well as the hired design build team. This is something that impacts, obviously, the individuals in custody and the surrounding community so we want to make sure we get it right, and we're really looking to maximize staffing efficiencies in the analysis, so it's ongoing currently. I'm confident that we will be able to provide information soon.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, and related, has DOC begun planning for how to transition excess corrections officers or staff once the jails are completed, so starting to think about smaller facilities, there's going to be less staff required. What is the plan for some of these folks who are working under DOC? How are you going to transition them into other options?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: In our staffing analysis, again, we're focusing on maximizing those efficiencies, minimizing posts but maximizing security and safety as well as moving towards a direct supervision model that encourages staff to be on the floor, in the housing area floors

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 52

with our individuals, and create relationships, for lack of a better word. I say all that to say that as we move towards the future, we are building four borough-based jails as well as three outposted units. With the rates of attrition as they are, we are doing our best to retain and recruit, but we are also trying to prepare for the future to make sure that these facilities are properly staffed. I hope that answers your question.

important to start thinking about that now given there might be time needed to identify education opportunities for folks to learn new skill sets and get that actual training, and then we know how long it takes for anything to happen in the City so I imagine this is something that will be a couple years process so I was just wondering if there was anything you could share about that.

I had one last programming question I forgot to ask, and it was a clarifying question. You had mentioned with regards to substance abuse programs, I wanted you to clarify what you meant with regards to not having had substance abuse programs

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grateful that you have asked that question. I would like to establish that our partners at CHS do provide treatment and clinical substance use programming and services. When we talk about programming, is programming afforded through any other community-based organization? The last time we ran as a Department, through our own funding sources, a robust programming on substance misuse was in the '90s.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, thank you for that clarification.

I'm going to turn to the borough-based jails. Yesterday, the Department of Design and Construction held a public hearing to announce a proposed contract for the Queens Borough-Based Jail facility. Commissioner, can you please provide an update on what this contract agreement means in regards to completion timeline for this facility?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: Good morning, ma'am. Again, Alex Maldonado, and I oversee the Borough-Based Jail program on behalf of the Department. The Department of Design and Construction

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 54
2	solely manages the contracts with the design-build
3	teams for the Queens and the Bronx facilities as well
4	as the others, and they are also responsible for
5	managing the schedule so, at this time, we know what
6	you know, which is that the contract came in for
7	Queens in particular, I believe at 3.9, and that it
8	is anticipated completion between 2030 and 2031 for
9	substantial completion.
10	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, so what is
11	the status of DOC's plan to close Rikers by 2027 per
12	the law passed by the Council?
13	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: We are
14	working with the Administration as well as the
15	Lippman Commission to determine next best steps.
16	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, has there
17	been discussions around contingency planning?
18	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO:
19	Absolutely, ma'am.
20	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: There's nothing you
21	can share with us today?
22	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO:
23	Unfortunately, no.
24	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Have you begun the

25 process of that?

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## ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO:

Constant communication with our agency partners and the Administration as well as members of the Lippman Commission on how best to move forward but we, as an Administration and this Department, remains committed to the borough-based jail program.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. Commissioner, given your lengthy tenure at DOC, do you personally believe that this Administration has made every effort to use all the tools, programs, recommendations put forth by organizations identified in the points of agreement in the Lippman Commission to safely draw down the current jail population?

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: I believe the Administration is doing everything possible that they can. At the Department of Correction, we utilize the 6-A powers. That's something that I've been working closely with the First Deputy Commissioner on in safely transitioning people who I have jurisdiction over and making that decision.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. You mentioned 6-A so I wanted to touch upon it. Cuts to the early release 6-A program remain in the budget, and it appears from the data that we have, at least as we're

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 56

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interpreting it, that DOC is not fully utilizing this program, which allows, for the record, individuals to be released early from a jail sentence and be under the supervision of the City's supervised release program so we asked in March how many women and gender non-conforming people have been reviewed for 6-A. In your followup that we got on May 2nd, you noted that between May 2022 and April 10, 2024, DOC released 80 individuals to 6-A, eight of whom were housed at Rosie's at the time they were assessed so how many individuals in custody are currently eligible for this program?

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: I'll give you that number one second. It's approximately 400, but I'll give you the actual number.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, I think from our analysis, we have approximately 500 people so can you tell us a little bit more about why this program is not being fully utilized and why there would be cuts to this program if this is a main strategy for safely reducing the jail population?

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: We have been utilizing the 6-A program. As I mentioned earlier, the First Deputy Commissioner and her team,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 5

they evaluate individuals on a daily basis who are eligible based on our criteria to be released. Upon review, I make the determination. One of the things that it's important to note that we have to ensure that people have ties to the community and the partners that we work with, the community provider partners that we work with, so that they will be successful so they don't end up coming back into custody. That's a critical piece, and sometimes that's not something people actually want to adhere to prior to being released, but that's one of our main criteria. FDC, do you want to just touch on anything else?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Thank

you. Yes, we do assess the sentenced population. We

take a look at their criminal history. We take a look

also at the current charges, whether they have had

misconduct while assigned to our care and custody,

and then we take into account what their direct needs

upon discharge. In doing so, we ensure that any

person who is being released to the 6-A program has a

direct contact with one of the providers linked to

the community.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: No, I'm fully aware of the program. I think it's great. We want to champion this program, so can you give us some numbers? How many people have you been able to release into this program, even this year or last year? Some data we could have?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Sure.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Yes, please.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Here we go, ma'am.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: For the total for 2022, we were able to release 62 into the community. The total for 2023, 10. Currently, as of probably a week ago, we've been able to release 15 into the 6-A program.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you for those numbers.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Sure.

 $\label{eq:co-chair-error} \mbox{CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: I'm going to pause} \\ \mbox{for one second.}$ 

One, we've been joined by Council Member Powers, Hanks, I think Abreu, Brewer, Restler, and now the class of Notre Dame High School from Staten

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING

Island. Thanks for being here. We really appreciate

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you being here. We're talking about closing Rikers. We're talking about the jail population on Rikers Island, so tune in. Heavy stuff.

Thank you for those answers. I just have a few more questions on the average daily population, and then I'm going to open it up for Members who probably have busy Fridays.

Commissioner, in response to a FOIL request, the public policy journal, Vital City, published the internal memo that formed the basis of former Commissioner Molina's assertions about population growth. I think they dubbed it napkin math. They also reported that the memo had undergone multiple revisions to improve DOC's approach. Can you please describe the nature of the revisions to your jail population forecast and whether you now have a different conclusion regarding the expected jail population?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: Good morning, ma'am. Our Operations Research Team is actively working on that model. You know, the population projection forecast was used during the previous Administration and continues to be used to COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING

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determine, again, our next best steps with the

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borough-based jail program. That being said, it's

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just a tool in a toolbox, and so I know it was sort of flippant to call it napkin math, but it is a very

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serious matter and, again, our Operations Research

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Team handles that and they continuously work to

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improve that model to make sure that we're striving,

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. Examining the

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again, and moving forward in the right direction.

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memo that was released to the public, DOC's model

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12 produced predictions for the average jail population

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two years into the future, starting in September

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2022. The model estimated between 4,400 and about

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10,000 people in DOC custody in September 2024. That range of potential outcomes consists of nearly 6,000

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people, which is just about the current size of the

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jail population so why would the Department use these

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numbers that your model concedes is extremely hard to

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predict with any certainty to cast doubt on the

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ability of the City to fulfill its legal mandate to

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close Rikers?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: Thank

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you, ma'am. This Department and this Administration

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has an obligation to create a responsible plan for

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 61

the future, and that population forecast, while it's not what everyone wants to hear, is a possibility and we have to be prepared for the worst because what happens otherwise is that the borough-based jail program fails and we have overcrowded facilities or we'd be forced to keep Rikers Island open.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Right, so do you

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Right, so do you think, in your opinion, that the number of people jailed at Rikers is outside of the control of the City?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: I think the Administration is working, again, with all State and City agency partners to do what it can to reduce the incarcerated population.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. Why does the financial plan keep DOC's budget relatively flat if there is a projected population increase?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: Thank you for the question, Chair Nurse. The Department, as we are currently funded and as the plan describes, has the resources within it for us to move forward and accomplish our mission. We continue to have conversations with our oversights as things arise and we hope to have our budget aligned if necessary.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: I have three other questions. We asked about, in March, the length of stay for sentenced people in custody awaiting transfer to upstate facilities. For the record, you followed up and you noted that the average length of stay has gone down from 44 days in 2022 to 38 in 2023. Can you describe any additional hurdles for reducing that length of stay even further?

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: What we do in terms of the length of stay for people who are sentenced, we work closely with our partners in the State so that when individuals are sentenced, we have communication with them indicating when it's time for them to go upstate. That's something that's ongoing with our partners in the State.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So you don't see any hurdles in the way for reducing that time? If they're sentenced, they're waiting to go upstate, there's no additional hurdles in the way for reducing the amount of time that they're stuck on Rikers.

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: So you're asking the question in terms of how can we lessen that time?

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: How can you reduce the length of stay?

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: Well, we're working with our partners in the State because if someone's sentenced, we ultimately need them to go upstate and so, as soon as we know that that person is going to be sentenced, we're communicating with the State in real time to let them know individuals are State-ready and that they can be picked up to go upstate.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. I understand you're working with State partners, but what are you asking them to do besides communicating they're ready and there's...

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: Well, we're asking them to pick them up as soon as possible.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: That's fine. I was hoping you would illustrate a little bit more what the issues are, maybe even what the State is failing to do.

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: Well, I think for the State, and we're in communication with them, sometimes they're having delays on their end, and so we're working closely with them. That's

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 64 something that our Custody Management Unit does on a frequent basis. Happy to talk with the Deputy Warden to see how we can sort of facilitate that process, but that's an ongoing conversation that they have with the State.

question is, you also provided followup on the length of stay for individuals who are found not competent to stand trial before going to a state mental hospital for treatment. You reported that in the Calendar Year 2023, the average wait time is between 61 and 66 days so, for that period of time, they're on Rikers, they're not competent to stand trial before they are being transferred to some form of state mental health hospital. What are the challenges to reducing that wait time?

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: Well, that's something that we would have to work with our partners at CHS, right, because they're communicating with the State facility in terms of getting those people to those beds.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, great. I'm going to turn it over to Chair Brannan.

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2 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Chair 3 Nurse.

We've got questions first from Council Member Cabán followed by Louis.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Thank you and bear with me because I'm going to be jumping around a little bit.

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I'd like to ask some followup questions on the questions asked by Chair Nurse earlier, but I did want to make a comment on the exchange around commissary. That was a bit disturbing to me, and I think knowing that the markups are up to 20 percent and then you add that to the fact that we are paying incarcerated folks slave wages, pennies on the dollar, the number of hours of work it takes to buy a basic need in commissary, it is really the definition of exploitation at the expense of dignity, and it does not sound like y'all did due diligence in making sure that those prices were as low as they could be and should be.

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I wanted to follow up on a question around just the sick day questions. From what I understood, the questions that were asked and answered were on daily sick numbers, and I want to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 66

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move into a different category, because the Nunez

Federal Monitor reported that there were serious gaps
and delays in processing staff as chronically absent.

Separate thing from your daily sick day numbers. I

want to know, so far in 2024, how many staff have

been identified as chronically absent?

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: One second. When you ask the question chronically absent, I can't necessarily answer that question like that?

Indefinite sick is 30 or more sick days, so 227 members of service are indefinite sick, which would count up to 30 or more sick days. The definition of the people that are medical (INAUDIBLE) is that 40 or more workdays, they utilize a sick day on 15 or more occasions.

many staff were identified as chronically absent because they're, I mean, the Federal Monitor continues to report on this, right? There were staff that was identified as chronically absent under that category, but they were never processed as such because of the six-month applicability of the designation expired before the processing occurred So can you explain why that's happening?

specifically information that is being asked to be

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 68 provided to the monitor and so, if you're complying with the monitor, those numbers exist, and therefore you should be able to give them to us today.

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I just want to move on to just a couple of quick questions on staff management. I'll ask them all at once so that you can answer. The first are going to start with court staffing in the courthouses and then the second will just have to do with the staffing questions that the Chair had asked. The Executive Budget documents show that the following number of officers are assigned to court pens. 333 in Manhattan, 226 in the Bronx, 187 in Queens, and 150 in Brooklyn, and so I'd like to know what's the explanation for these numbers and how many people are in custody are typical in the court pens at any given time? I spent a decade working in those courtrooms. The staffing ratio is quite high so a lot of people sitting around, and then the other is, the Chair asked a really, really important question about what's the transition plan, because in theory, with a lower population, there would be a need for less Cos, and there's evidence to support that there should be anyway, right, because the Executive Budget documents are showing that a plan uniform headcount of over

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7,000 through FY28 with no plans for those vacancy reductions, but research from the Vera Institute shows that the DOC's ratio of staff to people in custody is four times the national average and also that the research shows that the greater number of corrections officers relative to incarcerated people correlate with higher rates of violence, and so there's two things to consider here that data research, empirical evidence, shows that that number needs to be down anyway and, if we're going to get incarceration down, what is the plan for transitioning, and I will close by saying that, and this is connected to it, the census on Rikers is a function of policy and politics period. It does not correlate with crime rates and so, if we can't close Rikers by the deadline, to make it very, very clear, that is a conscious deliberate decision by this Mayor not to close Rikers, to continue investing in incarceration and not investing in the continuum of care that would reduce our incarcerated population, and I will leave it at that, but I'm looking forward to the answers to the questions.

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: Can you repeat your question as far as the staffing?

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COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Sure, so the staffing in the courts, right? You have 333 in Manhattan, 226 in the Bronx, 187 in Queens, 150 in Brooklyn. Can you give an explanation for those staffing numbers in those courthouses and, then alongside of that, for the proper context, how many people are in custody on a typical day in those pens so that we get an idea of how you're making these staffing decisions?

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: Yes, let's start with Queens. We have 101 staff members, correctional officers in Queens, seven captains and one executive officer. For Manhattan, we have correctional officers 199, captains are 13, one executive officer. For Bronx Courts, there's 129 officers, captains is 14, and one assistant deputy warden. For Brooklyn Detention Complex, we have 116 officers, 10 captains, and one ADW. I'm uncertain as to the 399.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Those were just what's listed in the Mayor's Executive Budget documents, but I want to know, can you explain how you decide to have that number of folks in the courts on any given day?

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: The courts, on any given day, we don't use the number of staff versus the number of persons in custody that's coming. That's not what we do. We're doing a staff analysis, and we have determined that 199 officers are needed to fulfill...

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: How do you determine it? Because you're saying it's not based on ratio, so how did you determine it?

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: I don't have that answer for you, and I'll tell you why, because at different times, because our sick, when we calculate our sick, we calculate post-analysis. We also calculate the need of, people have their days off, vacation coming up. We have to forecast, but 199, even for Manhattan House, is not even enough, as well as with Bronx Courts. That's not enough, because we do supreme and criminal, so there's two different areas.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Supreme and criminal is the same building. The pens are just on different floors but, again, how many people are in custody on those days, on average, in each borough?

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ASSISTANT CHI

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: I don't have

3 that.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Okay, and then the other one was about that, the uniform staffer, when Rikers is presumably closed, and the statistics around increased violence with the higher ratios. Can you guys address that?

 $\mbox{ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: I cannot answer} \\$  that. I don't have that response at this time.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Okay.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: Good morning, ma'am. I can help a little bit. My name is Alex Maldonado, and I oversee, again, the Borough-Based Jail Program for the Department of Correction, and what we've established is a transition team, an internal transition team that is working on the staffing analysis, that is working on all of the logistical considerations for the program and the eventual move off of Rikers Island, and so everything that we've heard today will, of course, be considered as we move ahead.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Thank you. Thank you, Chairs. The DOC should not be a jobs program, but okay.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have questions from Council Member Louis followed by Restler.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you, Chairs, and good morning, Commissioner, to you and your and team.

I have questions on capital, mental health, and one additional one, so I'll start on capital. Regarding the Borough-Based Jail's projects, as the Administration proposes an expenditure of over 12 billion dollars through FY30, is there a reason why the construction of these sites were not considered for a design-build process to save time and costs? Many employees, both uniformed and civilian, have reported to the City Council about the deplorable conditions of restrooms, locker rooms, and the DOC facilities. How much funding is included in the capital budget for maintenance and upkeep of facilities, and do you feel it's enough to address the needs? This is about staffing. Considering the inordinate amount of overtime budgeted in the FY25 Executive Budget, what steps is the agency taking to analyze and reduce the factors that are driving women out of the job at DOC? Has the Department identified

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lack of support and harassment of women officers as a reason for the heightened attrition in the agency? The last is on mental health. In 2022, Erin Merdy, a 30-year-old single mom from Coney Island, Brooklyn, was indicted in the drowning of her three children. Merdy had a history of mental illness. After Merdy was arraigned and placed in general population, she was stabbed and assaulted so I wanted to know if you all could share with us today how many people are admitted to the jails each year who have a serious mental illness, how many people are currently at Rikers who have serious mental illness, what is the average length of stay for people with serious mental illness, how many PACE and mental observation beds are currently open now for folks with mental illness, and if you could break that down by women and men, and what is the budget per year for mental health care for people with serious mental illness in jails, and if you could share also what's forecasted for FY25.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sir, we just have to swear you in.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: State your name, please.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Okay, thank you. If you could give, I don't know, we could talk about that later, but just to break down, how many people at Rikers are admitted that have serious mental illness? If you could break it down by the population.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: So a little more than 50 percent of persons in custody have been identified as accessing mental health services.

Around 20 percent have been diagnosed with serious mental illness.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Average stay?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Average

length of stay, I don't have that data. We can get that to you later.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: How many PACE and mental observation beds are currently open, and how many people are in each types of those units? If you could break that down by men and women.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: So I don't have the gender breakdown, but I do have the total count. At our highest level of acuity, PACE and CAPS, we have currently a count of 276, and they're spread across 11 housing units. We currently have 87 vacant

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You're good.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: All right.

Considering the inordinate amount of overtime budgeted for FY25, what steps is the agency taking to analyze and reduce the factors that are driving women out of the job of DOC? Has the Department identified the lack of support of harassment of women officers as a reason for the heightened attrition in the agency?

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: The Department is undergoing an assessment throughout. I can tell you when I started at the beginning, I held a lot of focus groups to talk to staff and also persons in our care to find out sort of like what they were going through and how we could meet their needs, and one of the things that people talked about was the fact that childcare and issues that are impacting them so there are things that we're looking as a Department to see how we can assist and provide them with the care that they need. We also have a Care and Wellness Team that comprises of fellow correction officers. They go out to support their peers. There's a lot of things we're sort of looking at internally and, in terms of the sexual harassment, we work with our internal unit, CIB. If there are any

a year.

Member Restler followed by Brewer.

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so much to the Chairs and thank you to the DOC team for joining us, and I do want to say at the front end, Commissioner, I feel like there's been a positive shift in tone, both in your approach to the Council and other stakeholders since your appointment, and I want to express gratitude for that.

I'd like to focus my question today on the borough-based jail, and I think that somebody from the panel just testified that over 50 percent of the people have a mental health designation, a Brad H designation. Could you give us the exact number in DOC custody today, percentage? Okay, I'm on the clock.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: I believe today's headcount or census is about 6,300 persons in custody.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Brad H designation? 3,510, correct?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS:
Approximately, yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: 55.6 percent of the DOC...

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2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Who are

3 known to mental health, correct?

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Yes, so 55.6, 56

percent of the DOC population today, over 3,500

people have a Brad H designation and the percentage

of therapeutic beds in the Brooklyn-based jail in the

plan today is?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: Just over 20 percent.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: So 20 percent.

How is it possible that we are designing a jail

system where just 40 percent of the need is met for

people with mental health needs?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: The number of therapeutic beds that will ultimately be included in the borough-based jail program also considers the outposted units, the three outposted units in the hospitals and so what I will say...

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: But excuse me, when the borough-based jail plan was initially proposed until Mayor Adams made changes to it, what was the previous percentage of proposed therapeutic beds in the borough-based jails?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: I believe it was just about 50 percent.

percent so we had previously designed a system where we were essentially meeting the needs of people with mental health needs in our borough-based jails with enhanced services and support and now we are not.

That's an enormous reduction. That initial plan for the borough-based jails included the outposted units as well so I don't understand how you could claim that the outposted units are solving for that.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: I'm just saying, sir, that the decision to reduce the number of therapeutic beds was made in consideration of moving forward with all three outposted units.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: That's not accurate though. I mean, I'm sorry to say, the decision to reduce the number of therapeutic beds by half was made months before there was any commitment from this Administration to move forward on the outposted therapeutic units. They were made totally separately, and to say that they were done together is inaccurate.

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: The determination to reduce the number of therapeutic beds was made in consultation and in collaboration with this Administration as well as Correctional Health Services and the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice so I will say that every single borough-based jail we anticipate to meet the needs of our population.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: But how could you claim that you're meeting the needs of the population when we have 55 percent of the people have a mental health need and only 20 percent of the beds are designed to actually meet their needs? How could you explain that to me, and give me any explanation that could make it make sense.

every single floor in the borough-based jails has a clinical space that is designated for individuals on that floor. There are counseling rooms attached to every single housing area. There are multipurpose rooms that are utilized for group therapy on every single housing area. The only distinction between the therapeutic housing is that there is clinical staff right on the unit. However, we plan to have clinical

Maldonado, I don't understand if we acknowledge that these people have a notable mental health need, that these are individuals who are in need of real assistance, why would we not think it's appropriate to have clinical staff on hand available to them in real time? That is what the previous design was just a year ago. Why is that no longer a need for this population? Do they no longer have significant mental health needs? Did that change in the last year?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: There are different levels of acuity, sir, and we are confident that with our partners at CHS, we will meet the needs of our population in the borough-based jail program.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Do you think it's safe for staff for there to be therapeutic beds on two-tiered housing units?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: I believe that the Department made the careful decision

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 86
2	to include therapeutic housing areas that had double
3	tiers, and we will ensure that they
4	COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: There are
5	therapeutic units currently in double-tiered units?
6	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO:
7	Currently on Rikers Island?
8	COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: No, in the
9	borough-based jail plan. I'm just focused on the
10	borough-based jail plan.
11	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: Yes,
12	sir.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: There are
14	therapeutic units in two-tiered housing units in the
15	borough-based jail plan.
16	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO:
17	Correct, and we are confident that we will be able t
18	maintain the safety and security.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: That is not what
20	I've been briefed on previously, so there's a
21	disconnect in the information that you're testifying
22	to today.
23	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: No, I
24	apologize, sir, if I'm mis-stating, but there are
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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 87 single-tier and double-tier therapeutic units planned

for the borough-based jail program.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: So then why not expand and actually have an adequate number of therapeutic beds to meet the demand of the population? I don't understand why you wouldn't commit to having enough therapeutic beds to meet the needs of people with mental health needs.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: Access to medical care and mental healthcare will be greatly enhanced in the borough-based jail program.

champion and advocate for this plan over many years, and I believe in the urgency of closing Rikers Island and that there's a moral imperative to do so. We cannot create the absolute disaster and dumpster fire that Rikers Island is in our communities in the borough-based jail plan and, by failing to provide the mental health needs that the detainees at Rikers, that in the DOC system, clearly have is a disservice to them and it's a disservice to the entirety of the borough-based jail plan, and so I am extremely agitated and concerned about the Administration's

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have access to daylight and air.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Daylight and air is not outdoors.

4 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: In 5 every single housing area.

is not outdoors, and outdoor space, and I don't believe there's going to be consistent access to the roof where there could be outdoor space. The extent of the outdoor space, and the average length of stay right now in DOC custody is, average length of stay?

UNIDENTIFIED: Approximately 103 days.

somebody's spending over average, and there are definitely, we have far too many people spending two years in DOC custody, three years in DOC custody, waiting for trial, but average of going three months and 10 days without having any access to the outdoors, an indoor room with meshed walls is your definition of outdoor space? That undermines people's mental health, it limits their ability to exercise, it limits their ability to manage the challenges of incarceration so I am greatly concerned about the failures of the design plan as it relates to access to the outdoors and provision of mental healthcare,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING

2 and I really, really hope that the Department of

3 | Corrections will acknowledge that these issues need

4 to be addressed and addressed now so that we can make

5 | improvements on the plan to close Rikers Island.

6 Thank you.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. We've been joined by Council Member Narcisse.

Now, we've got questions from Council Member Brewer followed by Williams.

much, and I'm really excited about CMOM, Children's

Museum of Manhattan. They're in my District, I know

them well, was there since they started, and also

love the parenting room that I've visited a couple of

times and, thank you, Commissioner, for being

responsive to the requests of oversight and

investigation. I appreciate that very much.

So childcare, I know you mentioned it, it's not listed in the new needs. I was wondering, many, many correction officers, women whom I know, are dying for childcare because it would, I think, reduce your absenteeism, etc., where are we, if at all, on thinking about childcare for your employees?

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exploring that option. We're actually reaching out to childcare centers close to the Department to see if we can facilitate officers bring in their kids there. I believe the First Deputy Commissioner has a meeting with one of the providers next week, and we can provide updates on that.

think you probably need more than whatever that center can experience for their vacancies, but I do think it should be a real focus, maybe even building something from scratch, because you need 24-hour, I don't know that that childcare does 24-hour, you need shifts. Okay, well, you need to do more, with all due respect.

You testified earlier today that there were 844 awarded posts, I think that was the number, and the federal monitor reported a month ago that the department did not have a reliable number for awarded posts. I just was wondering how you came up with that number.

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: By (INAUDIBLE), it's on the budget. We have 844 budgeted awarded posts.

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federal monitor, I guess, didn't know that. The monitor also reported that multiple plans to reduce awarded posts did not go forward so I just was wondering who is responsible for reducing awarded posts, because I know this is a different way of doing things compared to other jails around the country, so that's what I'm asking.

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: The Office of Administration is responsible for doing that, and that's something that should have been sort of looked at, but we're looking at it now.

council Member Brewer: Okay. We've done some studies of individuals going from Rikers to court, which, of course, is incredibly important, and I was just wondering on that particular situation, what is the percentage. I think there are about 1,000 missed appointments because people are going to court dates. Again, how do you coordinate medical with court? It's not easy, so I wanted to know if the court dates are scheduled well in advance, why Correctional Health can't obviously schedule medical appointments that are not conflicting. 1,000 medical

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: We work closely with our colleagues at CHS, and the evening before a scheduled court visit, we share that list of detainees who are going to court so there is close coordination with our colleagues with respect to court and clinic visits.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, but I'm just saying when 1,000 missed medical appointments, that's not the only reason, so I would love to get followup as to why 1,000 are missed because obviously medical is important, and I know some people don't want to go. I've been doing this work for a very long time, but I would like to understand how you end up with 1,000 medical missed.

Okay. Just finally, I want to understand about the food. I noticed in the new needs, you need more money for food because, of course, prices have increased. Do you use a scratch kitchen? Obviously, everybody complains about food. They complain about food in the schools, they complain about food at Rikers, so I just wanted to know if there are any improvements to the food that are in the mix.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Yes, I think we testified earlier that the Mayor's Fund received a grant from the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance to fund a five-week plant-based culinary training program.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I hate plant-based food. Nobody's going to eat that food. I'm just saying.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: So noted.

So it does help DOC reduce its carbon footprint.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Oh, please.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: So that's one issue.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: The grant is to have more plant-based food? Oh, God.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: So, right, so we are going to be training over 100 cooks at DOC in addition to cooks at ACS as well, so the plan is to improve the menu and hopefully reduce food waste.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, if it's not fresh, it's not going to be eaten any more than what's eaten now.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: It will be fresh. We want to incorporate more fresh vegetables and healthier vegetables.

more about that, not at this moment. Are you working with Grow NYC? Where are they coming from, etc.?

Who's your distributor? The food is awful, and I don't know that this is going to make it any better.

I'd like to understand that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Thank you for that, but we do work closely with DCAS on purchasing the food.

it's going to be good. I'm talking about Grow NYC,
Farmers Upstate. You need to be, I mean, I could go
on. I've been spending many, many years on this. Need
to be purchasing as a City from the New York State
Farmers, and I don't think that, I know it doesn't
happen now, and I'd like to see exactly what DCAS and
you are doing. I have a bill that says to the best of
ability, the City of New York must purchase from the
New York State Farmers, and Riker should be doing
this on a regular basis. DOE tries, but you have a

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2 much smaller population, steady population, you

3 | should be able to do it, plant-based or not.

Just finally, I want to understand, I am a big supporter of the psychiatric care at Bellevue, East Elmhurst, and wherever else you are planning for these beds in the future. I'm a big supporter. Can you just update us, maybe you did it earlier, I'm sorry, I was on a Zoom, exactly the timeframe and the dollars associated with getting these beds up and running. I actually believe that they will be better, perhaps, than being in the borough-based jails, personally, because I think the psychiatric support there will be better, but what's the timing on that because it should be happening now, even before borough-based.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: Sure, thank you, ma'am. We anticipate Bellevue will open close to the end of this year, or hopefully at the start of...

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And how many beds is that?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: It's approximately 104 beds at the Bellevue facility, and we are actively working with our partners at CHS to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 97 1 2 make that happen. As far as the Woodhull and North 3 Central Bronx, we are in active consultation and 4 collaboration with CHS for the designs of those jail 5 facilities, also speaking with our partners at the State Commission of Correction to make sure we get it 6 7 right, and so that we are on target, and I believe 8 CHS made the announcement that those two facilities would be substantially complete sometime in 2027. COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: 2027, not until 10 11 then. Okay, that's a long time. Why does it take so 12 long? 13 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: It's a 14 lot of work, ma'am, and the details of the 15 construction are better left to those experts, but I 16 can tell you that we are working tirelessly to 17 support both the borough-based jail program and the OTHU, or Outposted Unit Program. 18 19 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And then just 20 finally, I think, Commissioner, you said in the paper, thank you, that you're working with Stanley on 21 2.2 the Fortune contract. Is that happening? I love 2.3 Stanley. 24 COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: So,

Fortune, they actually came back. They have a

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 98 1 2 footprint on Rikers, but they came back and expanded 3 their footprint, so we've been working closely with 4 them. They are currently focused in our Eric M. Taylor Center and providing our sentence and detaining population with services there. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: All right. Thank 8 you. 9 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Sorry, I just had a quick followup about that. Is Fortune, do they have a 10 11 contract or is this volunteer work? 12 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: It's a 13 combination of both, thank you. Fortune is one of the providers that has a contract with MOCJ. They've had 14 15 a presence. In listening to our request, they've added additional staff, and they have assumed the 16 17 responsibility of providing services at one of our 18 jails, EMTC. 19 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, and some of that involves volunteer work from them? 20 21 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: It is 2.2 more of them re-shifting the allocation of staff and 2.3 creating a balance between the staffing that they

have assigned to the community to ensure that that

follow up on something that Council Member Brewer

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 100 brought up. I wrote an op-ed with Eric Adams back in 2018, and the quote from the op-ed is, "to combat climate change, cities need to do more than just mandate cleaner fuels and buildings," etc., etc., "since cities are centers of consumption, government must also look at the foods it purchases for schools, jails, and hospitals." Can you tell me, as far as

jails, and hospitals." Can you tell me, as far as food purchasing, what is DOC doing to reduce the amount of meat that's purchased and focus more on

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Hi, Deputy
Commissioner James Saunders, so we are working with
our colleagues at DCAS and the Mayor's Office of Food
Policy to incorporate more healthier vegetables and
fruits into our menus. We are also attempting to
reduce our carbon footprint by reducing the
purchasing of red meat and dairy. We're substituting,
again, plant-based products for those meat and dairy
items. I think DOC has a pretty good track record
with respect to that reduction so I think that's what
we're doing. Also, by virtue of certain facilities
being closed, there's less truck traffic for food
deliveries around the boroughs. Now, when we go to

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plant-based foods?

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 the borough-based model, we will have to look at that 3 carbon emissions, but okay. 4 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you. Now, we have questions from Council Member Williams 5 followed by Stevens. Thank you. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you. Good afternoon/morning. 8 9 I had a question about re-entry. What proportion of the Rikers population receives re-entry 10 11 planning before discharge? 12 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Good 13 morning. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Good morning. 15 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: If you 16 allow me, I would like to do a followup with you. I 17 would like to send you a response breaking it down 18 specifically. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, yeah, and 20 then in the response, if you just include any plans 21 to increase the percentage and how much would it cost to offer re-entry planning to everyone leaving 2.2 2.3 Rikers, and whether or not this calculation is reflected in the budget, that would be great. Thank 24

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you so much.

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The next question I have is around contraband. So, about a month ago, several DOC staff and one detained were caught bringing illicit drugs into one of the housing units in exchange for money and favors. The DOI report showed that these deals were made over Instagram and through text messages between detaineds and involved DOC staff. Do the detained have access to social media while in DOC custody and, if so, how is this possible?

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: Thank you for that question. With respect to the report that you're referring to, I can tell you that the Department takes every, entrance of contraband is a very serious issue because it goes to the safety and security of everyone in our care. We work closely with our partners in our Special Investigation Unit. We operate body scanners throughout four facilities. We have them at OBCC, EMTC, RNDC, and GRVC. We work closely with our security teams. As people are coming in, you go through the body scanner, and it's randomized. You go through the magnometer, and if you are indicated as someone who needs to go through the scanner, you will go through the scanner. We take these issues very seriously. Our teams are on-site

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 103 1 2 looking, and we do tactical search operations, 3 constantly going through on a daily basis to ensure 4 that contraband does not enter our facilities. In the event that it does, we are working with our partners at DOI. If there are investigations, we work 6 7 collaboratively with them to ensure that that is meted out through our facilities. 8 9 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I don't think I heard any, did you answer the question around use of 10 social media? 11 12 COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: So the 13 individuals in custody should not have access to 14 social media. 15 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: DOI has several 16 recommendations to avoid future incidents such as 17 moving staff lockers outside of the jail facilities 18 and hiring outside contractors to be security at 19 front entrances. Has the Department begun to make any 20 of these changes? 21 COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: We are 2.2 reviewing DOI's recommendations and will provide DOI 2.3 with an update. COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, just one 24

more question. Thank you so much, Chairs.

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This is about the use of chemical agents. In the preliminary hearing, the Department stated that they were still in the process of reviewing the use of chemical agents, and the report released by the Board of Corrections in February where investigators found that chemical agents were used 2,972 times during the first 10 months of 2023. Now that I would hope you had time to review this report, what is the Department's current budget for chemical agents, and is the Department concerned that overreliance on chemical agents is an inefficient use of agency resources?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: Good morning. AC Pascarelli, Budget. As for a specific amount in our budget, we have a large security and I guess overall operational budget that we do fund the chemical agents from, but we do not have a specific slot in our budget for that, but we can purchase it as necessary.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay. You know,

I know the DOC responded to the report saying that
they agree and recognize that spraying individuals
who are already struggling to breathe is exceedingly
problematic, and Department officials agreed that the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 105 use of chemical agents was unnecessary and that other steps should have been taken to de-escalate situations so if you could just explain to us if any changes have happened in the Department, or will happen moving forward, to avoid unnecessary use of chemical agents.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: The

Department recently received a grant of 250,000 to

provide training covering crisis intervention and deescalation so there's a concerted effort around that

area, and I can turn it over to my colleague who's in
charge of training and development to discuss other

training that's provided.

apologize, Chairs, because you just mentioned the crisis intervention training so, while you're speaking about it, if you could just share with us how many current uniformed staff have already received the training and how many of those staff are assigned on a steady basis to the facilities that a previous Council Member mentioned that house folks with serious mental illnesses.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: I don't have those numbers in front of me, but we can get

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: And I would like to turn over some more detail to my colleague who actually provides the training, but I can tell you that all of the individuals who graduate from the academy undergo specialized training to reduce violence.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Just need to swear you in.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: State your name, please.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Jeremiah Johnson.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

ACTING DEPUTY COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Thank you.

ACTING DEPUTY COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Good morning, Council Member. My name is Dr. Jeremiah

Johnson. I'm the Acting Deputy Commissioner of

Training and Development. The Training and

Development Division is responsible for providing

both initial and in-service trainings to our uniform

CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING staff. We are taking and have taken a deep dive into the Board of Correction report that you referenced, and the Training and Development Division is working proactively to assess some of those recommendations that have been made that pertain particularly to training, both of correction officers and of supervisors. We do have a Curriculum Review Committee that meets monthly. It has both internal subject matter experts and external members that have agreed to serve on this Committee, and we are taking very seriously these matters that have been raised by the report and plan to make revisions of that curriculum so that we can improve our training to achieve the outcomes that need to happen to ensure that both our officers and persons in custody are safe and to limit any unnecessary uses of chemical agents.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON

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COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you for your answers. I look forward to getting answers around re-entry. Thank you so much, Chairs.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: I just have a quick followup on that while you're here. In March, we asked about what precautions you're taking to ensure the officers are following proper de-escalation protocols and proper protocols for use of chemical

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 109 agents. We asked if you had read the BOC report around it. You said you were still going through it, it's about seven or eight pages, and that you were going to be presenting at a BOC hearing that would have been the following week some of your responses to that. I don't know if you have an update or what responses were provided at that hearing, if you could share some of that.

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Can you refresh our memories...

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Yeah, I'm just going literally by the transcripts from March's Preliminary Budget hearing. We had talked about the chemical agents piece. There was the BOC report. It was about seven or eight pages, outlined both incidents that had recently happened, including an individual who was sprayed with a chemical agent while handcuffed to a wheelchair, I think, and we brought it up. You said you were still reading through it. You were going to present a report at a following BOC hearing that would be the next week from the March hearing so I was just wondering if you had presented anything at that hearing, if you could provide an update on what you presented there.

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2 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: We'll
3 be more than happy to share the update with you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, I know that you mentioned, so great, we're looking forward to that followup, but I know that you mentioned some training. Some of the other recommendations in that report were to use a less intense, I don't know the right word for the chemical, but less intense or less harsh version of the chemical agent so in your current budget, are you planning to change the, I don't know the right terminology, degree or intensity of chemical agent that you are purchasing moving forward?

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: Not at this time.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. Some of the other recommendations were around staffing protocols and having certain staff at the right time. Have you made any changes to your deployment around the issue of chemical agents, particularly in the area where there's the mental health observation units.

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: That's ongoing. I don't believe we've rolled that out just yet.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING result, at the time looking at the incident, my initial response was to probably take that parti

initial response was to probably take that particular model offline. Upon learning that's the only model in operation, out of an abundance of caution, we removed all of the body-worn cameras offline, and we are working with the manufacturer. They're looking into what caused the body-worn camera to ignite. We anticipate hearing back from the manufacturer tomorrow. Upon learning the results, I'll make a determination on next steps with respect to the body-worn camera.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, so ...

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: In the absence of a body-worn camera, I just want to reiterate that we have over 12,000 cameras throughout Department-wide, and we also have handheld cameras that we are utilizing to capture any of these incidents.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, just one other question related to it while we're on topic. I mean, prior to that incident, many officers were not wearing their body-worn cameras and the Department had attributed this to the...

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I just have a couple of questions and, one, I just want to start off by saying, this week I got a very frantic call from a mom who was very concerned about her son who was in custody and, one, to even start off, I think your team was super responsive. I reached out to, I think it was John Carlos, and my team reached out to Intergov and things were taken care of expeditiously. However, I'm always concerned when people have to call my office to get services, and I'm happy that the mother knew to reach out to my office so that we could help, but we had an incident where her son was in custody. He's a diabetic. He wasn't getting access to food, and she was very scared that he was going to die, and she wasn't getting any response from anyone in the facility and she couldn't get access to him, and she was getting no answers, and it literally took her calling my office for her to get answers, and so I'm trying to figure out like what's the protocol and what's the responsiveness around these issues when you have someone in your custody that is diabetic and sick and need access to medicine, and apparently no one was listening to him and no one was being responsive to the mom until my office intervened so

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 I'm just trying to get a better understanding of what 3 this process looks like. No one knows? Oh, you're 4 coming? Okay, hi. 5 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: James Saunders again. With respect to access to care, the 6 7 Department makes sure that all detainees have access to care through CHS and sick call. Individuals who 8 9 have high acuity needs are placed in the most appropriate setting. 10 11 COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: And so I hear 12 what you're saying even having access and blah, blah, 13 blah, because access is, that's subjective, but the question is more around like no one was listening to 14 15 him. He was telling them that he was diabetic. He 16

needed food. His mom was calling. She wasn't getting 17 answers, and so saying you have access, again, that's

18 kind of subjective because, yeah, it could be a

19 facility there and the things could be there but, if

20 he's not getting the care, then he's not getting it.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: I

2.2 understand. I don't really want to get into the

2.3 details.

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COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: But I need you to get into details.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Out of respect for this person's privacy.

asking you to talk about him specifically. I'm asking you to get into the details of what is the protocol, because that's the question. I'm not asking about this individual. What I'm saying is we have people in custody and their parents are saying that they're calling. They're not getting access and you're saying they're getting access. They're not, so it's there, but they're not getting it, and so I need to get details on the protocol and what that looks like.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: We receive a lot of grievances and complaints from Legal Aid, other attorneys that are representing clients in our care and custody, from parents and loved ones about individuals who are in our care. All those complaints are routed through...

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: How long does that take? So if a lawyer or parent or someone complains, how long does that take?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: The routing

24 of it?

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COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Yeah, how long does that take?

right now. I'm in your custody. A parent calls and say that there's a complaint. How long does that process take? She called on Saturday. We reached out on Monday and it took my office, it took a full day or two to get it done so, if it took my office two days and she was saying he was in custody since the following week, how long does it take for a complaint to go through the process? Because at that point, they could be dead. I just want to point that out.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: I would have to defer to our colleagues who handle those types of grievances, but I can tell you that anytime we receive an urgent message about a loved one in our custody, we immediately transfer that information to our colleagues at CHS so that that individual can be produced to the clinic immediately so we don't sit on any of these complaints or concerns.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Council Member Stevens, if I may. As the former Deputy

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Commissioner for the Division of Programs, internally we've identified staff that can receive the phone calls, not just from your Staff Members, but from parents, advocates, and attorneys. I would like to send an internal contact information sheet for the Members of Council in order for us to better tackle that because I cannot imagine the feeling of anyone having a family member seeking treatment or care so, if you allow me, I would like to send you...

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Absolutely, and again, I said, when my office reached out, you guys were super responsive. Like, you guys were giving us updates. The mother was then called and it was a response, but that should not be the case.

COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: Well, do you know what outreach the parent did, like...

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Yes, they said that they were called in a facility, they were getting in contact with the lawyers. There was a number of things that they did before they got to me, and so that is my issue, that it should not take that long because if you're saying that a complaint comes in, what's the process, how long does that complaint take, where does it go? Like, I would love to hear

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 119 what that looks like and not just like very like, well, we take them all serious. Of course, okay, well, what does that look like? What's the process? What's the timeline? If a complaint comes in today, how long does that take for it to actually be compliant because I know that there's different channels, it has to be transferred, all those things. On average, how long does that take?

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COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: Well, typically when someone reaches out to the facility, they are responsive in addressing the need. I can tell you personally, I get emails, calls daily from parents, just as you've described, and that outreach is done instantaneously. If it's something where I need our CHS partners to assist, I mean, DC Saunders is copied along with CHS operations to ensure that people are seen right away. I think what it sounds like here too is we would possibly also need to let you know like CHS's information if there's, if someone wants to reach out to them directly as well, but our Offices of Grievances, once they get a complaint in, that's something that's routed to the stakeholder right away. I can tell you working in legal, if I got that that came in on a legal intake

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 120 email, that's something I would look into right away, especially as it pertains to medical care.

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COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Yeah, I mean, I'm still a bit concerned because if saying that it happens instantly and I have this mother on the phone crying and very concerned that her child's going to die because she's not being responsive, there's clearly a glitch in the matrix, and so we have to figure that out to make sure that's not happening. Again, I have no problem reaching out and I'd love when folks are reaching out to our office and understand and see us as a resource but, for me, it's always a spotlight, like, well, there's something must be going on so now we have to dig and so, one, I would definitely love to follow up to figure out what the protocol looks like, how does that make sure that people who are being detained, their family, and lawyers and folks have access to make sure that they're getting the care that they're getting because her biggest fear was that he was going to die. He was not getting the proper food, he had not had medical treatment, and she thought that he was going to die and, again, like I said, when we called and intervened, things moved very quickly but, when she

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 was reaching out, there was no movement and she did 3 not feel like there was any movement. I know there's 4 my time. COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: I'd like to just get a little bit more information as to who she 6 7 contacted so we can look into it on our end so that this doesn't occur again. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Okay, thank you. 9 Thank you, Chairs. 10 11 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Questions from Council Member Narcisse. 12 13 COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Sorry, thank you. Thank you, Chairs, and thank you for being here. 14 15 My question, if a detainee is brought to 16 Bellevue Hospital Ward, they primarily reside on 17 DOC's medical unit on the 19th floor, is that true? 18 What symptoms, please take notes, I'm using my time wisely, what symptoms would be necessary for a 19 20 detainee to be assigned to a private room in the ICU? 21 Are there funds in the Department's budget to account 2.2 for hospital stays of such nature, to have private 2.3 rooms with television and private phone lines? If it's not, then what funds are used to pay such stays? 24

My following question, missed medical appointments

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have been an issue. We know that. Can you share your data from last year to this year on missed appointments and why they missed their appointment?

Let me tell you, I'm very much interested, especially for the mental health, so I'm going to let you answer those. If I have more time, then I'll come back.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Hi. Thank you for the question. Again, James Saunders, Deputy Commissioner of Health Affairs, Compliance and Quality. With respect to admission to the Bellevue Hospital Prison Ward, the decision to admit someone to the hospital is made by the clinical provider, the health authority, Correctional Health Service. When they indicate that a person is suffering from some acute medical issue, they are the ones who make that determination to transfer that individual from Rikers or from a court setting over into the hospital setting, and that person could be routed to the medical emergency room or to the CPEP, Mental Health Emergency Room.

With respect to a private room with the TV and those other things, if an individual needs to be outposted outside of 19 in Bellevue Hospital, again, that's a clinical determination based on the

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individual's symptoms and clinical needs and so, for

3 example, if a person has to be put on the 10th floor

4 of Bellevue, which is the intensive care unit, that

5 | is a clinical decision made by the providers in the

6 hospital. With respect to clinic production, give me

7 a moment to pull up some data from last year, but I

think we're doing pretty well with respect to non-

9 production.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: The thing is, I understand the medical, because I'm a nurse, I understand the medical have to make the medical decision but, now, if they have to be to the floor, I got that. Are there funds in the department budget on the account to have in the private room if they have to be in the private room?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: I'm not sure how that billing occurs. I know that it is a hospital stay. They're not in the jail setting and so, I believe that, well, not speaking for the H and H fiscal folks but, if you're in the hospital, the hospital will be able to bill for those services. That person should qualify for an insurance product, either Medicaid or...

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don't they, like to have a telephone, to have those kind of things, television and phone line, usually it's the family, but now families are not paying so do you have that into budget because I'm sure the hospital is not paying for those. I used to be in the hospital too. They don't pay for those private things.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Correct. I don't think that those amenities are provided.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: They're not provided.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: I don't believe they are, but I can certainly check and just confirm.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Okay. Now we're going back to the missed appointment. Who's answering that for me?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: With respect to missed appointments, in 2022, there were approximately 6,000 instances of missed clinic encounters due to a lack of escort out of over 575,000 scheduled clinic encounters so no escort accounted for about 5.2 percent of all non-production

2 Calendar Year 2022. Moving to Calendar Year 2023,

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that number dropped significantly to approximately 3,900 out of over 600...

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: 3,900?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: 3,900 out of over approximately 620 scheduled clinic encounters. That means that a lack of escort occurred in less than 1 percent of all scheduled clinic encounters so that's approximately 3.4 percent of all non-productions in Calendar Year 2023. I can tell you that in the last two months, February and March, I think our numbers have been pretty good in that it's approximately only 1 percent of non-productions are related to no escorts, but no escorts, lockdowns, and other matters could prevent the individual from being produced to the clinic, but we can tell you that right now it's only about 1 percent of non-production.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: I can say in the real world, because I understand we're in a challenging time, but what other steps are you taking to make sure that we have enough escorts because we're talking about medical, things that cannot wait, and then I'm interested in the mental health part,

because mental health part that have appointment, I cannot see that missing, because the fact is people are not functional when you have mental problem.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Based on your level of mental acuity, you would be placed in a PACE, CAPS, or an MO unit. Clinical services are provided directly on those units. Those individuals do not need to be brought to the clinic for mental health services.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: So most of those mental, they don't need to go outside for checkup, or they have a psychiatrist outside, or the psychiatrist is within?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: The mental health providers are on that unit. With respect, if it's a PACE unit, they have offices on that unit, and I think with respect to PACE, there are two encounters a day on the PACE units and CAPS units. In MO housing, I think it's a lower level of acuity. Again, the mental health providers are on those units. They go there directly so, this idea, and I just want to make sure that we remove any concept of people missing mental health appointments. For people

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who are acute or have high acuity needs with respect to mental health, those services are brought to them.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Okay. So, they're not missing any appointment when it comes to mental health? They are being seen on 100 percent?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: Correct.

So, if you're on a MO, a mental observation house, the services are brought there. Now, if they have a non-mental health or a medical issue, let's say they need some wound care followup, that service would require transport or production to the clinic, from the unit to the clinic for followup care.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: So, within those that are missing the medical part, anyone that have acute, why they're missing the appointment, why we don't have, I mean, is there some of them that they are, I mean, that's the decision not going? What's that percentage? I didn't get that percentage on that one.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SAUNDERS: We produce a report pursuant to Local Law 132 of 2019 that actually discusses, that monitors the percentage of non-production, and I can tell you that the overwhelming majority of non-production relates to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 individuals refusing to attend their appointments. Of 3 the data that we measure, it could be because I don't 4 want to go, I'll go later, or other reasons. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: All right, I'm going to leave it as that. Thank you, Chairs. 6 7 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Chair Nurse. CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you, Chair. I 8 9 just have a few other questions, and then that's it for me. 10 11 I did want to go back to, just quickly, 12 on the 6-A program. You mentioned in 2022, you 13 released 62 people, and in 2023, 10, and I was just curious what accounts for such a drastic difference. 14 15 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Thank you, Chair. I know that for 2022, we had an internal 16 17 switch of staff that impacted how quickly we were 18 doing the assessments. We have since addressed the 19 matter and, in fact, are training an additional staff 20 member to broaden our scope and to ensure that 21 assessments are done quicker. 2.2 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So, sometime in 2.3 2022, you had a change in staff in order to make it faster, but then in the next year, you'd only 24

released 10 people. So in 2023, you just...

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: I meant 3 2023. 4 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. 5 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Sorry. Okay, so in 2023, you had a staff change that jammed 6 7 up the process, and now you've addressed that. How many staff are working on the 6-A program or doing 8 the assessments? FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: Okay, 10 11 so the assessment was being done by one person. Right 12 now, we are transitioning two. 13 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, and so what's their caseload? Like, what is their day like, in 14 15 terms of, you know, how many people they're looking 16 at? 17 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: The 18 process is ongoing because any sentenced person's 19 case or scenario could change. It can also be as a 20 number of days left in the sentence. Presently, I 21 have two staff members looking at approximately 152. 2.2 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Do you think you 2.3 could benefit from additional staff? FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: We 24

always welcome additional staff.

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analysis.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, will you be seeking additional resources for additional staff?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TORRES: We are

currently evaluating. We'll see how having the second

staff member is able to speed up the process. We'll

be more than happy to discuss after we've done that

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Do you think you'll be able to achieve more than 62 releases this year?
What are you projecting?

projected 30 so far. There's always room for improvement but, as I mentioned, we always adhere to our internal assessment, but it's contingent on the number of sentenced individuals so, on an ongoing basis, we're always looking at what is happening to that specific population.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, I'm going to move now. On April 18th, the Federal Monitor's report described a new unit, the General Population Max.

This unit was to address gaps in the Department's options for managing people with "a propensity for violence in the Department's custody." Can you give

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON
CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 133

us an update on this program? We asked about it in

March. Can we get a status update?

ACTING GENERAL COUNSEL SAVASTA: Thank

you, Chair Nurse. Nancy Savasta, Acting General

you, Chair Nurse. Nancy Savasta, Acting General Counsel. We are finalizing working on those plans with the monitor, and they're currently under review, and we'll be happy to provide them to the Council as soon as they are finalized.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, do you anticipate that unit opening up in the next three months, this year?

ACTING GENERAL COUNSEL SAVASTA: We are hoping to see that unit open within this Fiscal Year.

 $\mbox{{\tt CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Within this fiscal}} \\ \mbox{{\tt year. Thank you.}} \\$ 

Okay, I just had a question about the

Renewable Rikers Act. I asked this at the last March

hearing. Every six months, under the law, every six

months, you're supposed to be transferring land or

buildings over to DCAS. As of yet, this

Administration has not transferred a single parcel of

land over so what are the plans to be in compliance

with the law?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: Every six months, we do an evaluation of any land that is available for possible transfer and, to date, we have not found any land that is not in active use.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: You have not found land that is not in active use?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: For possible transfer, that's correct.

went, myself, Council Member Gutiérrez, Gennaro, we did a whole tour outside the facilities and stood outside giant, felt like football fields of underutilized land that was not currently transitioned to DCAS. Some of this was adjacent to RDNC. I mean, what is your criteria for determining whether land is underutilized or not being used because what I saw was just open grass fields.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: Sure. We take into account whether or not the land may be utilized in the immediate future or whether it's part of our secure perimeter, but we can follow up with more details.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: These weren't part of the secure perimeter because some of them were in

2 interior of The Island. This wasn't the shoreline so

3 my understanding is we're closing the facilities.

4 We're not building new facilities so what does it

5 mean to have future use of a completely open field?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: We'll get back to you with more information about evaluation criteria.

asked about this multiple times. I've asked about this over the last two years at every single DOC hearing I've been to so I'm just not understanding the rationale. It would be really helpful to get in writing what is your criteria for future use, underutilization and why can't these parcels that are just sitting there empty be transferred over? I mean, this is now moving into five times of noncompliance. This Administration says they are willing to follow the law as they're obligated to, but yet they are not so I don't understand what's happening.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MALDONADO: The law requires us to evaluate and determine whether or not the land is in active use, and we will follow up certainly.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 and basically sample everything, get all of our fuels 3 and air qualities tested, sent off, and then 4 certified. That's all part of the permit process. We have to provide a ton of documents. CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, how long is 6 7 the contract period for the consultant? 8 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BENN: It's through 9 DCAS, and I believe it's an ongoing five-year 10 contract. 11 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, thank you. 12 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BENN: And, again, 13 this is in partnership with DCAS and the renewable 14 energy... 15 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Yeah, the followup 16 we got didn't really have much detail so it said that 17 DOC hired a consultant to renew its Title V air 18 permit, which is just pretty vague with a large 19 number so I was asking what are the details of that? 20 A few more questions. This is kind of 21 followup to our hearing in April on the grievances 2.2 system. When we spoke, we spent several hours going 2.3 through some of the concerns and issues with the grievance process. You all testified that you were 24

currently in the process of reviewing your system and

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 136
2	that you would be able to give us some kind of
3	assessment or outcomes or plan. What's the status of
4	your review?
5	ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: Good afternoon.
6	We did conduct a review as stated. One of the reviews
7	is redefining the definition that you requested
8	(INAUDIBLE) went out for that. We also are continuing
9	to review it, and we should have something very, very
10	soon to give you an update.
11	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So you said you did
12	do a review?
13	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We did conduct a
14	review.
15	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: The review is
16	completed?
17	ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: Yes.
18	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, and do you
19	have any recommendations or changes that you can
20	share with us today?
21	ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: No, I do not
22	have any recommendations. I will update you.
23	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, I think it's
24	pretty urgent that we see some of those changes given
25	the volume of sexual assault allegations, abuse

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 137
2	allegations that have come out. We discussed at the
3	hearing that many of these were known about and
4	simply unaddressed so it'll be really, really
5	important to see some of those changes soon.
6	When do you think you'd be able to give
7	something to the Council since the review is
8	completed?
9	COMMISSIONER MAGINLEY-LIDDIE: We should
10	be able to give something to the Council in the
11	coming weeks.
12	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: That would be very
13	helpful. Thank you.
14	Lastly, we also spoke at the hearing
15	about some of the reporting that you all provide to
16	us. You committed to us to provide reporting in
17	machine readable format and we got PDFs so just
18	trying to understand what's up with that. You guys
19	said you would help us out.
20	ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: Yes, Chair
21	Nurse. We did commit to provide you the Excel sheet.
22	We will take care of that.
23	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, that would be
24	very, very helpful.

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: And I apologize.

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2 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: It's a Charter

3 mandate. We're not asking for a favor.

ASSISTANT CHIEF REMBERT: You are absolutely right, yes ma'am.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, thank you so much. Chair.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I just have two final things with regard to staffing. I know we talked a little bit before about the uniform positions versus civilian positions. Has the Department analyzed how many uniform positions could be safely performed by civilians and, if you did that analysis, what did it find?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER PASCARELLI: Hey,
Chair Brannan. The Department does actively review
what we like to call civilianization. We, in our
attempt to comply with the Mayor's Office reduction
for overtime this year, we put that analysis together
and have been working with them so we identified
approximately 200 roles that we were trying to
civilianize, which is, as you noted, roles or posts
that uniform staff are undertaking that civilians can
do. We are actively trying to do that, and we are
recruiting in the same form.

Criminal Justice. In addition to those that joined us

previously, we've been joined by Council Member

Hudson.

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I welcome Commissioner Holmes and your team. Thank you all for joining us today to answer our questions.

As I mentioned previously, on April 24, 2024, the Administration released the Executive Financial Plan for FY24 to FY28 with a proposed FY25 budget of 111.6 billion dollars. Department of Probation's proposed FY25 budget of 110.6 million dollars represents less than 1 percent of the Administration's total FY25 budget. This is an increase of 4.9 million or 4.7 percent from the 105.7 million dollars that was originally budgeted in the FY25 Preliminary Plan. This increase results from several actions, mostly 3.2 million dollars in federal funds for the NYCHA Work Readiness Program. As of March 2024, DOP had 209 vacancies relative to their FY24 budgeted headcount.

In the Council's Preliminary Response, we called on the Mayor to add 9.2 million dollars for new investments to youth alternative to incarceration and detention programs as well as to undo the PEGs to the Next Steps and Arches youth intervention and

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING safety programs. The Administration instead chose to continue these cuts and reject the Council's call for new investment in our at-risk youth. This is an example of the Mayor's restorations in the Executive Plan touching just a fraction of the cuts made to key programs, which we found were never necessary to begin with. After setting aside nearly 3 billion dollars to protect against economic risks and under budgeting and 500 million for the Rainy Day Fund, the Council's analysis still identified 1.63 billion in resources unaccounted for in the Mayor's Preliminary Budget for programs and restorations and investments, just like we called for here. Never mind being the better financial choice, it's morally better to intervene to prevent at-risk youth from falling into the justice system in the first place, rather than to increase incarceration. My questions today will largely focus on the Local Conditional Release Commission and the ATIs.

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I now want to turn to my Co-Chair for this hearing, Council Member Nurse, for her opening statement.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you, Chair Brannan. Good afternoon, good to see you again,

Commissioner Holmes and the rest of your leadership team.

I'm not going to give a whole statement, but just want to say that I think Probation has such a critical role to play moving forward so we can achieve the legal mandate of closing Rikers. This is the strongest pillar we have in an institution, and so the scrutiny and focus on this that I suspect we'll get into today is because we care about it so much and we see it as the pathway, especially taking care of our younger folks so I'm looking forward to hearing updates and some followups from the questions we had, particularly around Next Steps, Arches, the NeON program so we are going to dive into all of that today, but just thank you for being here and we look forward to the discussion. Thank you, Chair.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Chair, and now I'll turn it over to Committee Counsel to swear in the witnesses for their testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Good afternoon, if you'd raise your right hands, please?

Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 14
2	Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member
3	questions? Juanita Holmes.
4	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Yes.
5	COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Sharun Goodwin.
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODWIN: Yes.
7	COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Joan Gardner.
8	ACTING DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Yes.
9	COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Andrea McGill.
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MCGILL: Yes.
11	COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Bridget
12	Hamblin.
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAMBLIN: Yes.
14	COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Mathew Lynch.
15	DIRECTOR LYNCH: Yes.
16	COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Thank you, you
17	may begin.
18	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Just make sure
19	your mic's on.
20	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Good afternoon,
21	Chair Brannan, Chair Nurse, and Members of the
22	Council. I am Juanita N. Holmes, Commissioner of the
23	New York City Department of Probation. Accompanying
24	me today are Deputy Commissioners Bridget Hamblin an
25	Andrea McGill as well as other members of our

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 145 executive team. I would like to thank you for the opportunity to discuss the important undertaking by the Department of Probation and our Executive Budget for the Fiscal Year 2025.

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The New York City Department of Probation stands in the forefront of community corrections, committed to a transformative mission. We are dedicated to integrating accountability with a robust support system that enhances community and family ties for those under Probation supervision. By providing tailored education and employment opportunities, we aim to improve our clients' life skills. Our probation officers craft personalized interventions and supervision plans, deeply informed by an understanding of each client's unique circumstances and support networks. While cultivating trust and fostering positive relationships, it is the Department of Probation's responsibility to ensure effective supervision that significantly contributes to the safety and well-being of our city. For Fiscal Year 2025, the Department of Probation has an Executive Budget of 110.6 million dollars as compared to our Fiscal Year 2024 Adopted Budget of 119.9 million dollars. This is an 8.4 percent or 9.3COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 146 million-dollar reduction. Of the Executive Budget, 72.6 million is for personal services and 37.9 million is for other-than-personal services. 86.2

million are City tax levy funds, 14.9 million are state funds, 6.3 million are intra-city funds, and

7 3.15 million are grant funds.

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The Department of Probation has a total budgeted headcount of 1,081 individuals, of which 611 are in the title of probation officers and 183 are in the title of supervising probation officers. However, the Department of Probation's total actual headcount is at 832, down 23 percent or 249 members. In the title of probation officer, our actual headcount is 389, down 36 percent or 222, and, in the title of supervising probation officers, our actual headcount is 169, down 8 percent or 14.

As it stands, workforce attrition

presents a challenge to the Department. However, we

are steadfastly prepared to overcome it. In contrast,

with Fiscal Year to date 2024, the Department of

Probation has provided supervision to an additional

3,378 adult clients, which is in the 17 percent

increase from the 2,828 in Fiscal Year to date 2023.

Fiscal Year to date 2024, Department of Probation has

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 147 provided supervision to 955 juveniles, which is a 28 percent increase from 688 in Fiscal Year to date 2023.

Despite these hurdles, we continue to prioritize our mission and our clients through effective case management and programming. Our probation officers oversee adult clients, typically handled around 50 cases on average. Each of these cases are unique, requiring different court mandate conditions and supervision levels. Consequently, our probation officers are required to continually evaluate and prioritize their cases. For this reason, the Department of Probation has placed an emphasis on strengthening case management within our agency. We have created branches within our Operations Division, specifically for individuals who were sentenced to probation as a result of a firearm or sex offense charges and require intense engagement supervision. Additionally, we have integrated our ICM program across every borough, expanding our ability to handle more cases. Assigning cases to specific branches and highlighting their priority level assist in streamlining the management of our caseload.

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Department of Probation is also intent on upgrading our case management system to reflect the information and data that is helpful in determining resource allocation, compliance, and outcomes. These efforts aid DOP in managing internal efficiencies and promote effective supervision. Notably, the Department of Probation has secured approval to hire an additional 100 probation officers and has recently submitted a PAR for an additional 150 more. To enhance probation officers' recruitment, Department of Probation is engaging in ongoing discussions with DCAS to increase the frequency of the probation officer exam. Additionally, the Department of Probation plans to refine the notice of exam to reflect clearer job requirements. Our recruitment strategy has also become more focused with efforts including attendance to hiring halls, schools, and career fairs. We are also modernizing recruitment methods by integrating approaches such as the use of QR codes and tablets, allowing for the Department of Probation to assist individuals wanting to apply onsite.

We are also strengthening the skills of our probation officers by revolutionizing the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 training probation officers receive in our academy. 2 3 The new curriculum crafted from feedback of 4 Department of Probation employees focus groups emphasizes case management, compliance with code of conduct, and technologically proficiencies along with 6 7 other State-required peace officers courses. Each 8 recruit is now provided with a laptop to facilitate access to the Department's Caseload Explorer Training site where they gain insight into case management 10 11 protocols and are receiving firsthand experience of 12 an officer's daily operations, all while still 13 learning and training at our academy. By integrating laptops into the training curriculum, we now have the 14 15 ability to replicate every technical function and standard of an officer's task and are strengthening 16 recruits with the tools and resources necessary to 17 excel in their future roles. 18

Recruits are also learning chain of command, accountability, integrity and structure, all of which are essential to our Department's mission.

Our new training curriculum will produce a more well-rounded probation officer by enhancing their technical skills and character traits vital to supporting our clients and the Department. We

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 150 recently sworn a class of probation officers who are the first to receive the enhanced five-month training.

Department of Probation is also focusing on professional development of our current workforce. Particularly, we have created promotional opportunities that have not been presented to our current employees in over a decade. This month, our supervising probation officers will be able to take the administrative probation officer's exam, which creates a highly sought-after path to promotion. This is in addition to adding in-service training for our existing probation officers. This training will be offered through the academy and will present a strong correlation to the job duties and functions of a probation officers.

Department of Probation is committed to ensuring that the best services are provided to our clients. Two months ago, we discussed our role in NeON expansion. Our live RFP went unanswered and, after many discussions with our approved list of vendors, unfortunately, the RFP remains unanswered. However, the Department of Probation has and

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 151 continues to provide assistance and support in obtaining any and all governmental services.

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Department of Probation also offers and is exploring many other vocational programs for our clients, such as CDL license courses, welding courses, drone operations, and specialty certifications. We have also developed a yearly schedule where we will be able to offer various programming at multiple locations several times throughout the year. Increased programming and services ensure our allocated budget will be used to support our clients through programming and the offering of educational and employment opportunities, thereby improving public safety.

Department of Probation is pleased to announce that we have soft-launched our new Program Locator, which can be found in our Department of Probation website. This Locator will allow clients and community members to locate programs and resources in and around their neighborhood or current location. This function also provides users with the opportunity to sign up for programs as well. Our Program Locator offers individuals anywhere in the city the opportunity to find services or discover

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 programs in their area with the click of a button. 3 Our Program and Evaluation Team continues to engage 4 in communication and collaboration with our program partners, which in turn has elevated performance and increased community engagement. Over the last Fiscal 6 7 Year, our Arches program has seen an increase in new enrollees from 221 in Fiscal Year 2023 to 281 in 8 Fiscal Year 2024. We have also seen an increase in the total number of individuals served by Arches from 10 11 299 in Fiscal Year 2023 to 343 in Fiscal Year 2024, 12 placing the program at a 75 percent of its max 13 capacity. Through innovative partnerships with individuals and organizations across the city, 14 15 Department of Probation is committed to 16 revolutionizing the support system for those on 17 probation, providing not just services, but 18 transformative support that positively impacts their lives. Credible Messengers are at the heart of this 19 20 revolutionary approach, forming unique relationships 21 with individuals under probation supervision and 2.2 inspiring them to change their thinking, attitudes, 2.3 and actions.

Since the Preliminary Budget hearing,

Department of Probation has taken a groundbreaking

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 step by hiring two Credible Messengers as community 3 coordinators. This title reflects the central 4 qualifications and skills needed to elevate their roles within our agency. Our Credible Messengers are drafting and delivering powerful, scripted messages 6 7 to our clients about the services, programs, and 8 support available under the Department of Probation supervision. They also collaborate closely with our probation officers and violence interrupters to 10 11 foster lasting positive change within our communities. This collaborative effort is a testament 12 13 to our belief that working together makes stronger and more effective relationships. We recognize the 14 15 importance of focusing our efforts on education, 16 employment, and restorative programs as they play a 17 pivotal role in reducing recidivism and promoting 18 long-term success. Therefore, creating programs, 19 experiences, and using innovations that will generate 20 enthusiasm and capture the interests of our youth 21 plays an important role in their engagement with the 2.2 Department of Probation programs, while further 2.3 reducing recidivism and leading to a safer city. This is one of the many reasons why we will be introducing 24

virtual reality into our array of resources. We

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 154 1 2 anticipate that virtual reality will offer 3 multifaceted benefits as we further our mission. 4 Virtual reality will serve as an interactive tool to assist our clients in developing communication, anger 5 management, and conflict resolution skills by 6 7 incorporating themes of personal responsibility, teamwork, and resilience. The virtual reality 8 experience aims to work to develop their decisionmaking skills by presenting them with an opportunity 10 11 to explore options in real-time scenarios and 12 equipping them with essential life skills, making our clients less vulnerable to circumstances when faced 13 with similar situations throughout their daily lives. 14 15 Virtual reality will help promote positive, positive 16 values for our clients and help them build stronger 17 community relations in a way we are all excited 18 about. 19 In addition, we are excited to report 20 that our NeON photography program will be expanding 21 as well. NeON photography offers vocational training in classes modeled after college-level courses. 2.2

technical photography skills, and access to professional photography equipment in preparation to

Participants receive work readiness training,

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 155 work as professional photographers. Some of our graduates have been hired for events such as the Met Gala, Tribeca Film Festival, New York Fashion Week, John McEnroe Tennis Tournament, and Carnegie Hall. We have just hired a new videographer to join our team, and we are eager to expand the program from six locations with 100 participants to 10 locations servicing 200 participants across all boroughs this summer. We would like to thank Council Member Powers and Council Member Holden for your continued support of this initiative as well as invite you to our NeON photography's latest solo exposition opening at the

Kente Royal Gallery in Harlem this July.

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With summer right around the corner, I would be remiss if I did not highlight the impressive work being done by the Department of Probation for the Summer Youth Employment Program. Our probation officers are extremely active in supporting every young person who is eligible for Summer Youth Employment by assisting them in gathering documents, applying for the program, and guiding them throughout the process. This Calendar Year, Department of Probation has helped submit 1,008 emerging leader Summer Youth Employment applications. This is over

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their own.

200 more than the 798 we helped submit in Calendar Year 2023. Our probation officers' involvement does not end once the application is submitted. We are in constant communication with DYCD throughout the summer youth about each of our youths and use the information gathered to build on conversations with young people under supervision to ensure they are meeting program expectations as well as goals of

Our probation officers are dedicated to building trust and creating connections with our clients and the community. Our unwavering commitment to enhance the quality of services and support provided to our clients are a testament towards positive change within the Department. Speaking of positive change, the Department has recently eliminated the process that caused clients to change probation officers every time their risk level changes. This protocol was not beneficial to the client or the probation officer establishing a meaningful relationship. Department of Probation will always be guided by our mission to divert individuals away from the criminal justice system and towards the path of positive change. We are fostering individual

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 157 growth while simultaneously promoting public safety throughout our city. Thank you for the opportunity to testify this afternoon, and I will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you,

Commissioner, for your testimony. I want to jump

right into it.

The Mayor's Preliminary Management Report describes the Department of Probation as the largest and most robust alternative to incarceration in New York City. In addition, the DOP has long provided innovative and multi-pronged services to communities around the city as well as New Yorkers on probation. However, many of the city's ATIs, re-entry and other criminal justice programs are not budgeted in DOP, but are part of the miscellaneous budget administered through the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice among other agencies. Would DOP be able to take more responsibility for managing, administering, and overseeing the City's criminal justice and public safety programs?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: DOP as it stands now, naturally we spoke about our headcount reduction and our efforts as far as recruitment and hiring and

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 158
2	the additional academy classes that are going in in
3	the near future so, with the right amount of
4	individuals serving as probation officers and
5	supervising probation officers, we're able to handle
6	any additional challenges, programs, services that we
7	are met with.
8	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So basically, if
9	you were able to fill all your vacancies, you feel
LO	you'd be able to handle all that?
L1	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Yes.
L2	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, and what
L3	additional resources would DOP need to effectively
L4	expand your ATI programming?
L5	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: People. I
L6	mean, that's where we're down and we have
L7	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What's your
L8	current vacancy rate?
L9	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: My current vacancy
20	rate now is 249 headcount, which 222 are probation
21	officers.
22	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And what's your
23	total staff?

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COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Total actual staff is 832 as it stands. Total budgeted headcount is 1,081.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Talk about the Local Conditional Release Commission. Could you update the Committee on the work of this Commission? How much funding is allocated in the Executive Plan for the Commission? How many people are employed under it?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I'll defer to my Deputy Commissioner of Legal.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAMBLIN: Good afternoon. There is no line budget for the Conditional Release. The operations of the Department will support what's needed for the Conditional Release. Currently, we have two members who are assigned to support the Commission, a director and a coordinator, and the supervision functions of the Conditional Release will be handled by our Operations Bureau.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So you're confident you can absorb this new task with what you have, with the budget you've got?

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 160

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAMBLIN: As the

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Commissioner has stated, that is the anticipated hope

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but, as she stated, we do need people.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Have probation officers received any special training? Are you actively trying to hire more probation officers specifically for this new responsibility?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: All probation officers will be trained for the responsibility. The supervision's not going to be different than any supervision that we're met with now. It's just a matter of having more probation officers to be handling the increasing cases that we're anticipating as a result of the Commission.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What is the eligibility criteria currently to be considered for release?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: For release as it stands now, you have to be sentenced to a year, so you do have to be sentenced and have served three months of that year. There are some other eligibilities that the DC of Legal can go over.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How many

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individuals who've been incarcerated have been then

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released by this Commission?

not begun yet. We just had the final confirmation on

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: The Commission has

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April 24th. The Council has confirmed the final two

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members so we are scheduled to meet. We're just

getting times and dates from the members of the

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Commission. Some have vacations, weddings, etc. We're

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going into the summer months, but we're scheduled to

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meet with Corrections Tuesday on the 21st, so we

anticipate next week to be meeting also with the

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Commission. Just going over some of the trainings and

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protocols. Most members are familiar with it. They

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have the criteria, the statute that's related to

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that. Also, we have forwarded the application to the

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Department of Corrections. Naturally, they have 6-A.

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I think this corresponds somewhat with that but, with

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that, we want to make sure that the applications are

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ironing that out on the 21st, I believe it is, of

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May. We have a meeting pertaining to that.

getting to the members so logistically we'll be

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Commission is up and running, how long will those released remain under your supervision?

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COMMISSIONER HOLMES: How long will the release remain under...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAMBLIN: There will be a period of one year. That's what's required.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: One year?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HAMBLIN: Yes.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I'm going to turn it over to Chair Nurse for some questions, and we've been joined by Council Member Banks on Zoom.

Chair Nurse.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you, Chair Brannon.

Okay, I also want to talk a little bit about agency staffing. According to the New York State Comptroller's 2024 update on New York City staffing trends, the Department has experienced, on average, 67 separations from payroll from July through January of each year prior to the pandemic. In FY24, the number of separations from payroll totaled 152 employees. Additionally, the Department

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 currently has over 200 vacancies when compared to its 3 budgeted headcount so can you speak to a little bit 4 of what's driving this separation for so many people in comparison to previous years? COMMISSIONER HOLMES: And we have the 6 7 number. The attrition is, the number one reason is 8 retirement, and I think that's followed by relocation or leaving the state. I'll turn it over to Deputy Commissioner of Administration. She has the exact 10 11 breakdown. 12 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you. 13 COMMISSIONER HOLMES: You're welcome. 14 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MCGILL: Good afternoon, Chair. The attrition rate continues to 15 16 rise as you stated. The number one reason that we are 17 seeing is within retirement and, also, we looked at 18 also individuals leaving for better-paying jobs as 19 well. 20 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, and in your recruitment processes, I mean, from my understanding, 21 2.2 with the average starting salary is 50,000. Is that 2.3 accurate? 24 COMMISSIONER HOLMES: So the average

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salary.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 risk units where you're supervising gun offenders? Is 2 that the same average caseload? 3 4 COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Right, it's of the 5 same average caseload. That's the average for adult caseloads. That's why we parsed out those that need 6 7 that intense supervision, that we want to keep out of the system so we created a separate branch just to 8 oversee firearm offense individuals, sex offenses, because that requires special training, being able to 10 11 peel back the onion when it comes to their social media platforms, which is a lot of times where 12 13 victims are tempted to be located. 14 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: And what's the 15 caseload for officers in that particular unit? How many people are they normally working with? 16 17 COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I'll turn it over to DC of Adult Services. 18 19 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODWIN: Yes, good 20 afternoon. Their caseload ranges between 25 and 30. CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: 25 and 30. Okay. 21 You mentioned you had, maybe you mentioned, trying to 2.2 2.3 keep up, some community coordinators. Can you explain the role of the community coordinator and how their 24

responsibilities differ from a probation officer?

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COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Right, so community coordinators are, they pretty much deliver the program. We have what we call a RAW program, which are our clients under supervision for robbery, assaults, and weapons. What we wanted to do was kind of revolutionize the community coordinators. Instead of just having someone up there kind of freelancing, we want it more structured, right? Scriptive as far as the opening, but naturally the dialogue would be very diverse so, as a result of such, we found that they weren't being paid much. You know, I mean, some were as low as 30-something-thousand, 40-something so by converting over to community coordinator, we can afford to pay them a higher range of salary and therefore be attractive to a different selection of individuals applying for that particular job, but they will also be working with some of our violence interrupters, especially in RAW programs, but we want to see a more robust delivery, thought-provoking, facilitated where they're actually engaging our clients to participate, and so we were fortunate enough to hire at least two. We were able to hire since the last time we were here.

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noticed that at the CityJobs website, there are pretty serious vacancies for very senior leadership.

I could read off a ton of roles, but there's a lot of them and then, of course, high turnover in your general counsel, deputy commissioners, executive agency, counsel for family court, director of HR so can you speak to what's fueling this turnover?

really a turnover so I like to think succession, right, and because we have people that are close to the age of retirement, I like to keep a pool of individuals. I don't want it last minute. We can't afford to have a position of vacant in probation and, you know, from what I'm seeing, experiencing that with the probation officers, we have to function so we actually put, those positions were posted as a result of being able to forecast and think succession with interviewing several people. We just currently experienced two vacancies for assistant commissioners, which we have pretty much already filled. It's just now the onboarding process.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. I have some questions regarding recent changes to probation

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 16 officer shifts, which my understanding now incorporates two shifts. There's a 6 a.m. to 2 p.m. and a 1 p.m. to 10 p.m. Is that correct?

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COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Right, no, that's probably just rumors. You know, we've been exploring what works for them because when I first walked in the door, I got numerous complaints about the tour as it exists. They want family work-life balance, so people were complaining that they do, currently now I think at adult services, there's three tours of early tours, and then there's these two late tours during the week, 1 to 10, I believe it is so, based on that, we were exploring and asked supervisors to kind of put it out to the officers to see if having a steady tour may work for them because they already encompass part of the weekend, and then with the steady tour, whichever one they prefer, if they have to do an earlier tour or a later tour to meet the curfew check needs, or they can't reach a client because a client's working during the day or work during the evening, then they can do what we call a tour change, you know, on a particular day to meet with those requirements, but there's nothing, that's all exploratory, it's nothing that's been put in place.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So this is an exploratory, I mean, would you call it a pilot? I mean, how did this?

5 COMMISSIONER HOLMES: No, there's no 6 pilot, there's no hours that's been changed.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So was there any communication to employees that there would be a shift change?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: No, there was communication to management to speak with their employees to see would they prefer an early tour shift or a late tour shift? I think it was probably not communicated correctly.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. So as of this moment, there is not a shift change?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: No.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. The rest of my questions have to deal with program restoration and then I'll pass it on. I was going to talk about NeON, Next Steps and Arches. In March, when we asked about NeON, you said it didn't launch. You testified that you didn't get any responses back to the RFP, that you were kind of targeting vendors that you thought would be able to provide the right service.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 17

You're testifying again that it remains unanswered.

So just for clarity, are you saying that no entities

4 have responded to the RFP at all?

nave responded to the KFF at all:

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COMMISSIONER HOLMES: We've been speaking with them. So this particular RFP, just to make clear what it's designed to do is what we're already doing. It's designed to be able to access government funds or services and, as a result of such, we do that already in the NeONs and, in addition to that, I believe it was HRA during some of the meetings who stated that not only are we providing those services, but they have in close proximity to the NeONs their own office that does the same, and that could be the reason why we can't get a vendor to pick up this particular service. This particular service was a discussion with the Gun Violence Prevention Task Force. I was not part of Probation then. I think I would go a different route. We're currently in discussions now to think about reappropriating this money to more programs and services so I'm just waiting for some feedback to see if we can do that.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, that's fine. Just for clarity, so no one has picked this up? No one has even attempted?

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 172
2	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: No.
3	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, and what is
4	the value of the RFP?
5	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I believe it's 800
6	and something thousand. Do you have the exact value?
7	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MCGILL: 855,000
8	dollars.
9	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: But that's for three
LO	locations.
L1	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MCGILL: That's for
L2	three locations. Sorry, Commissioner.
L3	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, and what is
L 4	the current status of the NeON Plus Navigators
L5	Program?
L 6	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I'm sorry, I didn't
L7	hear you.
L 8	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: The NeON Plus
L 9	Navigators Program?
20	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: It's the same thing.
21	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. What is the
22	current status of the Made in New York Animation
23	Project?
24	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Matt.

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DIRECTOR LYNCH: Thank you, Council Member. The Made in New York Animation Project has served as one of our summer program providers for several years now. Typically, we received funding outside of Department's budget to cover the Animation Project. This year, we didn't receive and aren't planning to receive any of that money. We know how important Animation has been and how supportive they've been to our mission, how they've delivered really great services, and so we've been innovative in ways to find money to support the program. They are going to launch a summer session. We're really excited about it. We're providing upwards of 200,000 to them to provide that so it's a portion of what they would've received previously, but they're going to be delivering summer services for nearly 200 young people that way.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: 200 young people.

My understanding is this project typically serves

1,800 youth per year. What is your projection for the coming Fiscal Year for serving?

DIRECTOR LYNCH: I can speak to what we're doing this summer. We are in conversations with Animation and other City partners who have helped

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 174 1 support this in the past to identify ways that we can 2 3 continue this for the remainder of the '25 Fiscal Year but, as of right now, we only have summer 4 5 planning. CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: You only have 6 7 enough for 200 participants. 8 DIRECTOR LYNCH: Correct. 9 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. What about the East Harlem Satellite in partnership with Exodus 10 11 and West Harlem Satellite? Are those currently 12 operational? 13 COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Yeah, the NeOns? They're operational. 14 15 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, and how many 16 people are these programs serving? 17 COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Oh, we're at 75 18 percent capacity now, are we? Matt, you can give the 19 numbers, which are great. We did have an increase in 20 participants. 21 DIRECTOR LYNCH: I just want to clarify 2.2 your question. The NeONs themselves are physical 2.3 locations where we co-locate with community partners and deliver services. The NeON programming portion is 24

something that's quite different so I could speak to

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON  CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 175
2	the programs that live in and around and support
3	those, but the operational locations, the
4	Commissioner just spoke directly to.
5	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: And the programs
6	that are running out of those, those are operational?
7	Those are up and running?
8	DIRECTOR LYNCH: Yes. Currently, there is
9	one program that is not running out of the Harlem
10	location. That is our NeON Works, which we are trying
11	to identify a vendor for currently, but the
12	remainders of where our officers are present are
13	delivering those services directly.
14	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: And you are able to
15	give me or not give me participant numbers or impact
16	numbers?
17	DIRECTOR LYNCH: Not specifically broken
18	down by borough at this time.
19	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, I'll request
20	that in the followup.
21	The Citywide NeON Director, is that
22	position currently filled?
23	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I'm sorry?
24	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: The Citywide NeON
25	Director, is that position currently filled?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I'm sorry?

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: What was put in place for those 35 folks?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: They are part of the programs that we were making mention of, Arches. I can turn it over to Matt to speak. He's our program evaluator.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay.

DIRECTOR LYNCH: There were 210 people that were connected to Next Steps at the time of nonrenewal. Over 50 percent of them, or just about 50 percent of them were connected to Arches. Nearly 25 percent were connected to, or had graduated, so they were, they completed the program in real time, and the remainder are between our team and the Next Steps provider agencies, and the other City agency partners that we've worked with reached out to them, the remaining folks, to find out what they were interested in if they wanted to be connected to other programming, and the 30 or so that the Commissioner mentioned at the time of the non-renewal had yet to be, the outreach had been made, but they hadn't yet to be connected or contacted directly so phone calls had gone unanswered, but we are confident that our providers, because we've had conversations around

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 178 since, continue that outreach to engage that population.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, so 50 percent of folks who were Next Steps went into Arches is what you're saying. My understanding is that one of the key differences between Arches and Next Steps is the way the cases are managed. In Arches, the PO serves as the case manager but, in Next Steps, the case management is provided by the program and so when we're folding one into the other plus having PEGs to Arches, how are you able to absorb that effectively? Are there any impacts to your program?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: You said that the probation officers serve? I didn't, I'm apologize.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: I mean, it's not really a sticking point. The question is that Arches also is not fully restored and so there were PEGs to it yet you're folding in a pre-existing program that you shut down into it, 50 percent of the participants, so I'm just wondering the impact, how is Arches, which already had impacts with a PEG, now it's adding more, how is that impacting the program?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Well, what we do with programs, we always over-forecast so Arches was

CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 2 one of those programs where we saw where, I never say 3 extra money, I don't even like to say that, but we saw where what was being used, and we saw that we had 4 some over-funding, I like to say, because we forecast, and we always over-forecast when it comes 6 7 to programs to make sure everybody has programs and services so when you look at that cut that we had, 8 which might have been 1.6 million, I believe, as a result of such, we still had several other million 10 11 related to the program so there was no cuts to 12 services or anything of that sort. As a matter of 13 fact, we were under our headcount as far as capacity in Arches and, as we testify to today, we now have an 14 15 increase, and we're almost at 75 percent capacity when it comes to those particular programs served 16 17 under the Arches umbrella.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So you're saying you over-estimated so you will not be seeking additional funding for Arches?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I'm always seeking additional funding. I'm always seeking additional funding, but being that we were met with all hands-on deck PEG, and we had to give up something, because we over-forecast and, with that projection, we were able

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 180 to give up in that particular area without affecting the program and services, whether we onboarded new

clients or not so we have plenty of room there.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. I just have one more question around the Programs and Evaluation Team, and then I'll open it up.

The followup letter that we got after the preliminary hearing, you referenced the Programs and Evaluation Team, which was created to review and evaluate programs run by DOP to ensure they are effective and leading to successful outcomes. I know also Council Member Stevens had asked very plainly, are we engaging the participants to understand what kinds of programs that they want that they would actively participate in so I'm wondering if you could give us an update on the work that this team has done since implementation.

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Yes, no, absolutely. Matt, do you want to speak to that? Okay, great, thanks.

DIRECTOR LYNCH: Yeah, thank you for that question. The Program and Evaluation Team has formally been in place since early this year. We've transitioned many of our traditional program managers

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 to take on an evaluation mechanism in their work so 2 3 that we're no longer just being the supporters for 4 the program, the managers of the program, the fiscal reviewers of the program, but enhancing that to fully 5 understand kind of what it takes to assess outcomes 6 effectively. We have two new program evaluators that 7 8 have come on deck in the last week, which we're really excited about. But your question specifically around how the Program and Evaluation Team, and I 10 11 would say even broadly across the Department of 12 Probation, has incorporated feedback from clients, 13 from program participants, on the services that they want and need. We have, across many of our programs, 14 15 you mentioned Animation Project, at the end of every 16 single one of their program sessions would deliver a 17 program evaluation survey. That was before the 18 program and evaluation team took part and implemented. The NeON stakeholder teams, as a part of 19 their mandate, regularly build in focus groups and 20 surveys to get a sense, not just on how we 21 2.2 participatory budget, but how we would develop the 2.3 next version of our NeON services, whether it's small versions or expanded contracts for multiple years. 24

The Program and Evaluation Team recently worked with

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 two of our seasonal programs, one specifically our 3 Youth WRAP rep program, where we provide services on Saturday, work readiness and work experience services 4 for young people, that not only do we have an increase because of the Program and Evaluation Team's 6 7 involvement in the overall engagement and support, but we were also able to collect surveys from nearly 8 70 young people on their overall experience within the program and their wants for followup program. 10 11 This is really a part of the vision of the 12 Commissioner to really enhance educational and 13 employment growth, and what we found was that they loved the program, they loved the stipends that they 14 15 received, they wish they could be a little bit more, 16 and they thought that creating different kinds of 17 sectors that these kinds of employment-based 18 experiences could be based in, would be one of their recommendations so we're going to take that to heart 19 and, in our fall service session, we're going to look 20 21 for providers that not only live in those sectors, 2.2 but are willing to hire our young people afterwards.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: It's great to hear

that you were surveying the young people as part of

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 this project. What's the budget for the team? How 3 many people are on the team? 4 COMMISSIONER HOLMES: For the Evaluation Team? 5 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: For the Program and 6 7 Evaluations Team. How many people do you have on 8 that? COMMISSIONER HOLMES: We just onboarded 2. 12. 10 11 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: 12 people in total? COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I think it's been 12 13 working phenomenally. We want to be good partners. I don't want to cut programs. I don't want to cut 14 15 services. I know what we were met with earlier because I'm a metric person. I need information to 16 17 support what's going right, like everybody else, 18 right? We want to see what's going right, and we want 19 to make sure that our clients have exactly what they 20 need. That's done with our individual action plan. 21 It's done the minute a client sits down with us, that 2.2 assessment is made but, still, it should be done 2.3 throughout their time with us because circumstances change so I'm very happy to see the outcomes. I know 24

Matt spoke about it, but if you actually see on paper

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 184 certifications now, people graduate, they are key performance indicators. I think should have always been part of it. I know attendance, getting them in the room is important, but I believe equally keeping them there and especially keeping them in a space or identifying their needs and them being able to leave, it puts them on a great path.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: I mean, I think
this is a great step from the last conversation we
had, or well, the first conversation we had together
and, like I said, it's great to hear that you're
actively surveying the program participants. I guess
just to follow along that, and one of the things that
you really talked about was the lack of indicators to
evaluate these programs in March, so what are the new
indicators that are helping you continue doing
ongoing evaluation and assessment?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Right, so that was always just whether they received employment, whether they are up to par in school, if they weren't attending school, or part of a high school equivalency program, and so Matt, when he speaks about the Youth WRAP program, which is headed by an employee, Deldrina (phonetic), she's very good at it,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 185 she's passionate about it, and I look at her reports that she sends me on a monthly basis, and you see that it's definitely improved as far as the outcomes, and I like to publicly thank our vendors for being receptive of it, because we meet with them on a regular, and we pretty much, they have meetings, and Matt has meetings with them, and whatever program evaluators meets with them on a regular basis, and I think we all want what's best for the client.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Absolutely. How often is this Programs and Evaluation Team meeting with providers to discuss expectations?

program that we're talking about. We have 13 contracts that have 26 total CBOs servicing those contracts, and the non-seasonal, just our contracted sites, nearly 80, so currently it's based upon a model where we assess the needs of that program and the scope of work of that program and define a schedule but, minimally, one time a month, our Program Evaluation Team is on-site conducting administrative and full observational site visits so we can better assess and understand how the program's being delivered and make recommendations and,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING

ultimately, that's not much different than what the

3 Program Management Team did prior to this, but it's

4 the enhancements on the outcomes. It's the focus

5 messaging towards those programs that really has

taken it a step further. Chairperson, you had 6

7 mentioned the Next Steps taking on the case

management as being the unique difference between 8

that and Arches. One of the things that Arches has

taken on community now, so has been able to be a 10

11 pathway for folks who would have maybe previously

12 gone to Next Steps. In 2023, the Arches program did

13 not facilitate direct goal plans. They did, it was

informal, but not formally. Since then, this Calendar 14

15 Year, we've already had 204 completed at initial and

have been followed up on so the program vendors, the 16

17 program providers have been working diligently with

18 our teams to enhance their work and to take on these

challenges and to deliver really, really well. 19

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, thank you for

21 that.

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2.2 I just want to touch on two more

2.3 questions, and that's it for me for a little bit.

According to the PMMR data, the monthly re-arrest 24

rate for adults on probation increased 23 percent

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 187
2	from last year to this year. What do you attribute
3	that to?
4	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Deputy Commissioner
5	of Adults.
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODWIN: I contribute
7	that to more, the majority of that is for arrest for
8	violent felony offense.
9	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: On the re-arrest
10	part?
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODWIN: Yes.
12	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, and this
13	increased recidivism, you're supposed to be bringing
14	this down through these programs. You've got this
15	special unit that deals with gun offenders and harm
16	of a sexual nature. Are you fully staffed for that
17	work?
18	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: So for that work, we
19	definitely are fully staffed in those particular
20	branches, which were implemented probably about,
21	what, a month ago, two months ago?
22	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODWIN: Since
23	January.
24	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Since January.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: And what are the types of programs for those particular individuals because, if you're saying that the re-arrests are mostly happening for violent felonies, what particular programs are connected to this unit that can help bring down that recidivism?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODWIN: That's where our mentor coordinators come in so, right now when you hear the Commissioner talk about RAW, that's robbery, assault, and weapons, so anyone who's been re-offended for any of those offenses, they attend group on a weekly basis so we attached a group session to their supervision plus we also have increased our visits to their home, and we're making sure that they are setting their goals in terms of their individual action plans and making sure that they're connected to employment, connected to schools so we're really working very hard, and we see them, I guess, at least twice a week.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, thank you for that. The PMMR also shows the rate of adults completing their probation terms during the reporting period decreased by eight percentage points to 75 percent. What do you attribute this decline to?

2 COMMISSIONER HOLMES: The re-arrest, it's 3 probably related to the re-arrest.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. Okay, Chair, opening it up for others.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Chair and Nurse.

Works Plus Program in Coney Island. It's run through the JCC. Amani and her team there do an amazing job, and it's been rewarding for me as a local elected official to go there and speak with the youth and programs like that, I think we should really be trying to double down on our investments so any way that we can be helpful, we want to work together with you on programs like that. I think they're really making a difference and, obviously, they've got a great leader out there. If you have a good leader, I think it could be really something we should look to expand.

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Agreed, thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: All right, we have questions from Council Member Stevens followed by Williams.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 190
2	COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Hi, good
3	afternoon.
4	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Good afternoon.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: I have a couple
6	of questions, and I see in your testimony you noted
7	the partnership around SYEP with DOP, and the
8	Executive Plan reflects a 489,000-dollar transfer to
9	the Department of Probation from Department of
10	Community Development for the Summer Youth
11	Employment. What is this?
12	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I don't have any
13	COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: It's in your
14	Executive Plan and it was transferred over so what i
15	this?
16	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I'll have my DC of
17	Administration speak to you.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: No problem.
19	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Oh, you know what it
20	may be? It may be a program that they were using our
21	budget, I think, for a particular program and it's
22	sent back. Matt can speak.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: It says transfer
24	SYEP.

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Okay, so...

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COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Mm-hmm.

DIRECTOR LYNCH: I can provide context
there, and thank you for the question. DYCD over the
last two years has provided us with a little over 1.2
million to provide what we ended up calling NeON
Summer. It's the enhancement on SYEP for DYCD's
mandate to get over 100,000 young people served in
SYEP so DYCD reached out to many of their
collaborative colleague agencies that worked with
them already in the SYEP world to identify ways
through some of the programs that we provide where...

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: So are you guys considered a provider? Like I'm trying to understand like what exactly, like so then how many students are you serving?

DIRECTOR LYNCH: We serve as a passthrough for the money directly to our NeON Arts, our
NeON Works, and in the past, just like Chairwoman
Nurse said, to Animation Project so the money for
Animation Project is not transferred this year. The
money for Works and Arts has been, and we're going to
deliver summer services, summer programs directly for
that for I think 500 young people, and then
Animation, where we found other money in our budget...

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Step back because I'm trying to understand like specifically because I understand you're saying you're a pass-through on those things, but you're saying you're also going to deliver services, and so this money is going to the NeON because maybe I'm just like not understanding. so you're saying the money is going to be used for the NeON Summer to provide services to them and this is through SYEP. I feel like it feels disconnected so if you can just, I'm sorry, connect it a little bit more for me. I'm sorry.

DIRECTOR LYNCH: Absolutely. For DYCD to make sure that they can fill their 100,000 spots for...

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Mm-hmm, so I'm the Chair so I understand what, that's why I'm confused.

DIRECTOR LYNCH: So next year we won't get this money because DYCD is capable of doing it on their own but, two years ago, they asked us to support them to get to those extra spots by giving us money to fulfill 1,000 spots through our internal programs...

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a program already, and this is what I'm just trying to make sure I understand, so you guys have a program already and so these young people are considered SYEP students so that they can get to their numbers and not necessarily through the program.

DIRECTOR LYNCH: The NeON Works and NeON Arts and Animation historically have provided their own services.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Yes, I know.

DIRECTOR LYNCH: This is an enhancement on that so the people that are a part of these programs will be recruited to receive both program services.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: So they'll get paid for both programs through SYEP and the NeON Summer.

DIRECTOR LYNCH: They will be receiving and delivering on both scopes of work to be able to receive money.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: So we're cooking the numbers so that we can get to the 100,000 because that's what it sounds like.

DIRECTOR LYNCH: DYCD currently is capable of managing this.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Are they though?

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brought on to be supportive of that through three of

DIRECTOR LYNCH: And so DOP has been

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Because if they

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our strongest NeON programs to make sure that the ...

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were capable of doing it, this doesn't make sense.

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Because, again, if you are transferring money over to

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duplicate numbers to say that we can get to the

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numbers, because something I'm pushing for is they

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should have done a new RFP so that they can have

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additional providers so that they can actually

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properly serve the students and not just say that

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we're getting to 100,000 by doing things like this.

Exactly is what I'm always pushing for so that's why

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I'm pushing back in the way that I am because I think

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I do understand what you're saying, which is a

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problem for me around like the whole system because

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that doesn't mean that we're getting to 100,000. That

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means we're cooking the numbers so we can get there

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instead of actually doing the work and like we only

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have, right now it's only 60 providers through the

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City that does SYEP, 66 providers that does SYEP, and

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that's a little number when we've tripled the amount

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Althea, the Chair of Children and Youth said it. I will go on record for saying it.

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I'm going to look into that because, yeah, I definitely will, definitely take a deeper dive into that because I didn't see it that way. Well, I'll take a look at it. I'll definitely take a look at it.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: And, again, this is not an attack on the program because NeON is one of the programs that I love and I support and I know the work that they're doing, especially with Renaissance and all the things that's happening and I love it, it's a great program, and so I think that if it is a way for us to enhance it, to figure out to expand it or whatever, that is fine, but we should not be saying we're doing this so we can get to 100,000 because there are young people that we could be reaching in other ways and how do we make sure all these things are happening, and I'm not going to support something where I've been saying to DYCD, we need to have another RFP because we need to have more providers so that we can reach the actual number, but that's it. Thank you so much and I'll follow up with you afterwards to get more information.

fall cohort of up to 12 Credible Messengers. We have

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 198 a little bit of flexibility in that so there's the ability to go above. We have two different types of scholarships, which is why I'm describing that flexibility. We have the graduate scholarship and the

undergraduate scholarship so it depends on the combination of that.

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next question I have is on the IMPACT program. At the last hearing, you testified that there were alternative programs providing services to young folks because the contract was canceled. Can you describe these programs and how many young folks they are serving?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Matt, do you want to describe the program for the Mobile...

Adolescent Therapy Program that is currently up and running. The work is being conducted through cases where we have a very similar mandate and scope to that of what IMPACT had proposed. We serve young people that are justice-involved that flow in any way through family court and youth part to juvenile operations. Currently, we can serve a maximum of, or we have a capacity of up to 36 young people that we

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 199 can serve annually, but the reality is that similar to a lot of our other programs, it depends on overall engagement, and so that number may actually exceed that. Currently, our intake is open, but we are servicing 12 young people at various levels of engagement in those connections.

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exceeded capacity. They are very responsive. They're always available at any moment's notice, not just to a person's home. If we need them and the person's at one of our facilities and we feel the need to intervene immediately, they will respond to that particular location, but they provide the same services that would have been provided by the IMPACT contract.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you.

Chair, may I ask a few more questions? Thank you so much.

The next line of questions has to do with firearm use. There was a 2013 memo that the Council had a chance to look at that pretty much authorized any probation officer hired prior to June 30, 2013, was not required to possess a firearm. An officer hired after June 30, 2013, was assigned, this is very

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long, in which the Commissioner has determined that the firearm possession is mandatory so they're not authorized unless it is deemed mandatory and so just wanted to know, because we heard reports that the policy was changed, so just wanted to know if it is still current policy that probation officers are not authorized or don't have to use firearms, or if they are now required to use firearms. And, if the policy was changed, are you able to share with the Council the new policy?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I don't, that sounds like a Commissioner's memo, their perspective, I can't think for them. I don't know why they implemented it but, with that being said, firearms are part of probation officers being hired. You have to attend academy, you have to be able to get certified for your firearm at the firearms range and, as it stands now, I believe it was from 2000, early 2000, that that mandate was put into place where that is part of a probation officer's eligibility to even graduate from their academy so the only thing that, I wasn't aware of that, and that would be that Commissioner's prerogative. My thing was, I'm in compliance with what the State certification states,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 201 their graduation requirements, but more importantly,

especially individuals that are supervising our probation officers going out into precarious situations, not to mention the number of firearms and drugs that are confiscated with arrest annually, that, yes, you're supposed to be certified to carry a firearm. That is part of your uniform of the day, and that's what probation officers do.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, so if I was hired 20 years ago, maybe I went through the training, was trained on a firearm, didn't use my firearm, maybe previous Commissioners didn't require probation officers to carry firearms. Do they have to do regular trainings and usage of the firearms?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Absolutely, they have to requalify annually.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, would it be possible to send the Council like any firearm guidance policy? I think there might be some, I'll say, misunderstandings or we're receiving information from one entity. We don't necessarily have the accurate information from your Department so it would be helpful to...

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2 COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Absolutely, yes,
3 there is a policy and procedure written for that.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, and then

the last question has to do with searches, the

requirement for monthly searches, and some probation

officers feeling like it's a violation of the Fourth

Amendment. Do you have any thoughts on that?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Searches of a probation officer?

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: No, I think probation officers are required to conduct monthly searches.

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: That's a mandate by the court. That's a judge's order. It's part of a judge's order. It's called consent to search. It's a very powerful thing to be able to go into someone's residence and be able to search it without a search warrant, but that's a judge's mandate.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, I think, again, as Council Members, we have these hearings.

It's our opportunity to talk and ask questions. I'm not an expert, but then we get information from other people, and so this is an opportunity to sort of cross-reference that...

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I understand.

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COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: So the

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information that we're getting is that there is a new requirement, and some officers don't feel like they have the proper training, the legal guidance around these monthly required searches.

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: So, no, there's no new process. This process has been in place, I quess, since Probation, way before my time in City government, but with that, the training is important. I walked into an agency that had 12 weeks of training. Impossible to properly train a probation officer for what they do every day in 12 weeks. Their training now has been expanded to five months, and it really was crafted, like I testified to, by speaking with various levels of Probation employees and kind of getting the gist of what it is that they do, and building out the scope of work, it's my belief, this is my belief, I don't know if it will, but it would really support probation officers making more money, because if you really look at the scope of work that they do, and I don't think that was spelled out, the training that's surrounding that now, it really supports probation officers getting a pay raise. You

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 204 know, that's my belief. They have the ultimate power

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to address these low gaps.

to do exactly what you described, to go out and search someone's residence. No one can do that without a search warrant. They also make arrests, they confiscated guns, they confiscated drugs, they needed the training on how to even secure a firearm that they find during these conditional searches. That training wasn't really provided, and that may be what you're hearing so, as a result of such, the academy now encompasses that particular type of training. We also are currently building out supervision training. There was no leadership training, you get promoted to another level, and yet there's no real training. We're building out how to secure a firearm, how to secure drugs, why you should wear gloves because of fentanyl and we know what can happen if you accidentally touch fentanyl by conducting your searches. All of these changes have been implemented for the betterment of our biggest asset, which is the men and women that do this work, and they work but, unfortunately, sometimes they're met with these unforeseen circumstances, and that's why this training was really strategically built out

officers are getting the training.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, so the five-month program is with the new class. Do you do any refreshers?

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Yes, so that's called in-service training, and that's what the DC was referencing, so we also have a team of people that come out to make sure that the probation officers that are currently in those positions have what they need because we had people managing cases, sex offender cases, that didn't have the proper skillsets to actually look through social media websites so, after identifying that, that was immediately addressed and put into place so anything identified, we leave no stone unturned here, especially me coming into Probation the way I did, I want to make sure everybody's properly prepared to do what we say we're going to do, and that's keeping people out of the criminal justice system while also protecting the men and women doing that job.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you for that.

Just to back up real quick, and then I know we have
one other person on the stack. For your ATI programs,
my understanding from what we just discussed, you're
at 75 percent capacity, which means you have a 25

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 207

percent availability for when people are referred to

you all for programs. Is that correct?

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COMMISSIONER HOLMES: I think we were speaking about, that's the Arches, overall umbrella for Arches.

CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, so what is your current capacity for absorbing referrals for ATIs?

speaking, and maybe I just wanted a little clarity, are we speaking probably more so to our juveniles because naturally adults, they're sentenced, and we don't see them before then so when we speak about our juveniles, when they're coming through intake, if they're not deferred for adjustment, and then if they're not remanded, we have in place, we have ECHOs, we have AIMS, which are two of our particular programs. You want to speak to those, Matt? He's more intimate with them.

DIRECTOR LYNCH: I just want to clarify quickly because alternative to incarceration is for adults. It's coming from Rikers. What the Commissioner's talking about is an alternative, alternative to placement so the equivalent of that

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 208

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for younger people that are in placement. DOP

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represents and serves as the largest ATI as a

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Probation Department, and you should think about all of our programs as enhancements on that Probation ATI

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other things.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So under no

model so whether you're talking Arches or CEO or

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circumstances are you turning anyone away from when

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they're referred?

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Okay, I'm going to kick it over to

COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Yeah, so I just

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Council Member Stevens.

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wanted to intervene because maybe I know that everyone's not familiar with what it is, but we are an alternative to incarceration, Probation as a whole, and I know you're familiar with that, and then naturally we work very well with ACS. We have ICM cases that are assigned to us by judges. I just recently spoke, that was like a small group, maybe 90 cases. We were taking 20 each borough with the exception of Staten Island, may have been 10 because it's a smaller population but, with that, I actually broaden that. By now, everyone can handle an ICM case so, once we get fully staffed, we may be able to go

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 209

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back to the drawing board and speak about being able to take on more of those cases, which keeps children out of remand or whatever we call it, detention, with ACS, and that's our intentions when it comes to those particular cases. We work very closely, I speak with the Commissioner over there. He makes me aware of what's going on naturally. Anyone that is assigned to detention, that's done by a judge usually, but we still communicate where if it's a particular child that they have and he feels maybe they'll be better off managed by us with ICM, and he's able to have those discussions with me and we're able to take individuals on as a result of us expanding.

and thank you for your clarification around it, but some of this stuff that I'm hearing, because as you know, I just got ACS under my tutelage and I'm big on like, why are we not working on a decarceration plan for young people, and one of the things, especially talking to folks in the legal community, what they are experiencing is that when a judge isn't able to refer them, because when they do, they are being told that you guys are at capacity, and so that's what I'm trying to get a better understanding of, because

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 210 that's what they're being told so their clients don't have an option other than going to secure detention because they're saying that DOP is telling them that they're at capacity and they can't take any more young people.

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COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Right, so I'll tell you where that came from. ICM originally was designed to take 20 cases only from each borough so with Brooklyn and the Bronx, they were over capacity. The services for family, anyone that's in family court, 120 days, I believe, correct me someone if I'm wrong, and with 60 days, and with youth part, 120 days so, as a result of such, they were over capacity so the Associate Commissioner in Juvenile was saying we can't take on any more because we can't manage them. We only have two people there. What was happening, what we discovered, when the 120 days were up or the 60 days were up, they thought they had to go back to court and get before the judge and say, okay, they're now finished the program. That's not the case. The agreement is 120 days and 60 days so, when their time is up, they're automatically released out of the program so that was corrected. There was a brief, maybe, what was it, a week, month for them to clear

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING out the particular cases but, once they reduced the caseload, they were able to take in more cases, but think about it. They were still only allowed to do 20 in every borough and Staten Island only 10, so I said, why is it that when cases are managed based on risk, every probation officer knows how to manage every level of cases. As a result of such, why aren't we allowing everyone to take on an ICM case just like they have a robbery case or a weapon case. That way we're able to take in more children once we get more individuals hired, more probation officers hired so that's why we changed it because I said, why are we limited to 90 people, and then we had nine probation officers over it. We could simply just take on more ICM cases and manage those particular cases throughout our juvenile probation officer staffing so it's with the hopes of being able, once we get up to full staff, we have 100 people, that's two academy classes, 50 each going in back to back. We put in for another 150 with the hopes of that being approved in those classes every five months. We'll just keep them in. We're doing recruitment. We're scheduling another exam. We had one last year in June. We want to do the

exams twice a year so, as a result of that, hopefully

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 we can take on more cases and keep more kids out of 3 detention. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Absolutely, I'll leave it there. 5 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: No, I just want to 6 7 clarify, just yes or no, does DOP have the staffing capacity to accept any young person into the ICM 8 program with a criminal case pending today? COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Yes, because I 10 11 expanded it and got rid of the old way that business was done. 12 13 CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, that will be 14 helpful. Thanks, Chair. 15 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, question 16 from Council Member Brewer. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very 18 much. I have the Oversight and Investigation 19 Committee, and one of the parts of Department of 20 Investigation is just dealing with the folks who need 21 background checks. Is it a backlog or are your folks 2.2 able to get through that? I know when you mentioned 2.3 the onboarding program earlier and I was just trying to see from your perspective, does the onboarding I 24

assume includes Investigation? Does it go smoothly?

Is there a backlog? Because you need to get your people on as soon as possible.

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COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Right, no, with the people that I'm hiring, unless it's at a high level, executive level where it has to go through the Mayor's Office of Appointments, we can get them through.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.

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COMMISSIONER HOLMES: We get them through.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Quickly, okay. And

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then the second question is just on mental health

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because it seems to me, not you, but generally

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there's a lot of sort of disconnected in terms of

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mental health, so my question to you is how many

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folks are working on it in the agency and maybe how

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many folks who you think in your portfolio of your

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clients have mental health issues and you have your

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in-house and then do you have enough referral places

that can be of assistance to the people you're trying

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to serve? Because that's a big challenge.

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COMMISSIONER HOLMES: It is a big

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challenge and, when I came in, I recommended that

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everybody gets referred for a checkup, right, as a

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result of just being arrested period is traumatizing.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Very.

now. We do not have an internal process. When I was appointed, there was no internal process because it was communicated that the individuals hired for that particular position could not do their job based on some statute. That never made sense to me, but we do have a lot of referrals. I can pivot to my DC of Adults. She can tell you exactly how many people we have that are under that particular care.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And then juveniles also. Go ahead.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODWIN: Good afternoon. We have identified 710 Probation clients who are receiving mental health services. That's 7 percent of our population. Yes, we have a lot of programs that we have. We've made up actually a list for the staff so they know who to go to so we do have a list of different resources for them.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Do you think it's satisfactory because you can have resources, but do you have an evaluation of whether they're any good?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODWIN: That's a good question.

sorry. Good afternoon. 48. Approximately 48 of our

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 youths. That's basically a 5 percent population were 2 3 identified as in need of mental health treatment. 4 However, I want to preface this by saying that some 5 of the youths that come in, they come in with courtordered services so their services are already in 6 7 place then we also look to providing a service provider list for our young people and their family, 8 and there is followup from the supervising probation officer with the program but in order to do a 10 11 followup, we need to have parental consent so, because of HIPAA laws, we have to communicate with 12 13 the parent the importance of followups. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yeah, I mean, my 15 experience with young people and families, if the 16

experience with young people and families, if the family's not involved, then it's never going to work so I guess my question generally is, it seems to me that, I teach at Hunter College, you have to give a grade, not you, but I think just generally, the mental health needs help, and I appreciate hearing what you have to say, that there's a lot of work to be done. Thank you very much.

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ACTING DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GARDNER: Thank you, Council Woman.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Chair Nurse.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 217
2	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: I was going to ask
3	a question, but I think I'm going to pause for now so
4	I'll kick it back to you.
5	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Commissioner,
6	your team, thank you very much for your testimony
7	today. We look forward to working with you going
8	forward.
9	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Thank you so much.
10	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.
11	COMMISSIONER HOLMES: Have a great
12	weekend.
13	CO-CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you.
14	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: All right, we'll
15	take a 10-minute break, and then we're going to hear
16	from the Department for the Aging.
17	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Good afternoon, ladies
18	and gentlemen. At this time, please find seats. Once
19	again, at this time, please find seats.
20	Please ensure that all cell phones and
21	electronic devices are placed to silent.
22	We shall resume momentarily.
23	Thank you for your cooperation.
24	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, good
25	afternoon, and welcome to the final Executive Budget

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- Hearing for the day. I'm Council Member Justin

  Brannan. I Chair the Committee on Finance. Joined

  this afternoon by Council Member Crystal Hudson,
- 6 Been joined this afternoon by Council

Members Brewer, Lee, Schulman, and Zhuang.

Chair of the Aging Committee.

Welcome, Commissioner Vázquez and your team. Thank you all for joining us today to answer our questions.

I always like to set the table before we start.

On April 24, 2024, the Administration released the Executive Financial Plan for FY24 to FY28, with a proposed FY25 budget of 111.6 billion dollars. DFTA's proposed FY25 budget of 494 million dollars represents less than half of 1 percent of the Administration's proposed FY25 Executive Plan. This is an increase of 8.9 million dollars, or 1.8 percent, from the 485.1 million dollars originally budgeted in the FY25 Preliminary Plan. This increase results from several actions, but mostly from the COLA, the cost-of-living adjustment, for non-profit human service workers contracted with the City. As of March 2024, DFTA has 37 vacancies relative to their

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FY24 budgeted headcount. In the Council's Preliminary Response, we called on the Mayor to add 78.2 million dollars to DFTA's budget to invest in capital improvements at our older adult centers, along with funding home care, case management, and increasing reimbursement rates for home-delivered meals. Council is especially troubled in this case that the Administration once again put precisely zero dollars in response to our proposals, even though we identified over a billion dollars that the Mayor's Preliminary Budget left off the table, which could keep key resources like our older adult centers open and fully operational while still ensuring us against economic hazards. My District is home to two NORCs, and I assure you the City's older adult population is not only growing, but it's as diverse as New York itself, and the City needs its older adult centers in top shape to serve a wide range of needs for the people who quite literally helped build this city.

I look forward to hearing from you,

Commissioner, on how the Department will help our

seniors through these challenges now and in the years

to come. My questions today will largely focus on

capital funding and food reimbursement rates of the

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2 Council's Preliminary Budget Response along with

3 expiring pandemic-related federal funding.

I now want to turn to my Co-Chair for this hearing, Council Member Hudson, to give her opening remarks.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much,
Chair Brannan, and good afternoon. My name is Crystal
Hudson, and I serve as Chair of the Committee on
Aging. Welcome to the Committee's hearing on the
Fiscal 2025 Executive Budget for the New York City
Department for the Aging, known as NYC Aging. Thank
you to Commissioner Cortés-Vázquez for joining us.

older adults and the older adult provider network have faced unprecedented challenges in the past few years, and providers continue to raise their growing concerns about the City's reimbursement rates, contracts, infrastructure, and services for older adults. I look forward to working collaboratively with providers and the Administration to help the city's 1.8 million older adults overcome these challenges. NYC Aging plays a critical role in assessing and meeting the needs of older adults and in collaborating with the provider network and the Council to harness best practices and scale

innovative approaches that best fit the needs of our city's older adult population.

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NYC Aging's Fiscal 2025 Executive Budget is 494 million dollars, 27.8 million dollars less than the Fiscal 2024 Adopted Budget. Since the Preliminary Plan, the Fiscal 2025 Budget has grown by 8.9 million dollars, largely due to funding added for the citywide human services COLA for contracted nonprofit providers, which I was very happy to see. Despite serving almost a fifth of the city's population, the Department's budget continues to account for less than one half of 1 percent of the City's overall budget. In our Budget Response, the Council called on the Administration to increase funding for case management, homecare, home-delivered meal reimbursement rates, and older adult center capital needs, but no funding was added to the Executive Plan for these proposals. While the Executive Plan includes no new needs and additional PEGs, I was disappointed to see that there was no restoration of PEGs from the previous two Plans. In the November and Preliminary Plans, NYC Aging had a cumulative 35.3-million-dollar PEG in Fiscal 2024, and a baselined PEG of 17.2 million dollars starting

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in Fiscal 2025. Additionally, I'm concerned that NYC Aging's budget decreases significantly in the outyears of the Executive Plan. The Fiscal 2026 Budget is 72.9 million dollars less than the Fiscal 2025 Budget. This is a 15 percent decrease for an already underfunded agency. This is especially concerning at a time when NYC Aging needs greater resources to serve a growing aging population. Critical investments are needed throughout its kitchen, transportation, and non-profit provider networks that serve on the front lines to address the needs of our older adults. NYC Aging's Capital Commitment Plan, the smallest in the City amongst all agencies with Capital Plans, totals 74.9 million dollars over Fiscals 2024 through 2028. The Council funds nearly 30 percent of these projects. With over 300 OACs and NORCs now in the NYC Aging network, this funding is insufficient to properly address all needs. Many providers continue to raise concerns regarding non-functional kitchens and deteriorating infrastructure.

In today's hearing, we would like to get a deeper understanding of NYC Aging's Expense Budget, its Capital Plan, the impact of previous PEGs, how

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 223 the Agency determines utilization for programs, and

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how its key services and programs will be able to meet the needs of older adults in the coming years.

I'd like to thank the Committee Staff
who've helped prepare this hearing, Saiyemul Hamid,
Financial Analyst; Julia Haramis, Unit Head;
Christopher Pepe, Senior Legislative Counsel; Chloe
Rivera, Senior Policy Analyst; and my Chief-of-Staff,
Casie Addison; and Senior Director of Policy and
Budget Initiatives, Andrew Wright. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Chair.

Before we get started, I also want to take a quick

moment just to thank the entire Finance Division

behind the scenes who's been working super hard over

the past nine days and all throughout this season,

especially Julia Haramis and Saiyemul Hamid for

today's hearing, my Committee Counsel, of course,

Mike Twomey.

As a reminder, for this year's Executive
Budget hearings, we're going to take public testimony
today as opposed to doing the big long day at the end
so if you're a member of the public and you want to
give testimony on the budgets for Correction,
Probation, or Department for the Aging, make sure you

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 224 1 2 fill out a witness slip with the Sergeant-at-Arms, 3 and we'll take your testimony after we're finished 4 with the agency witnesses from DFTA. Now I'm going to turn it over to Mike 5 Twomey, our Committee Counsel, to swear in our 6 7 witnesses, but I want to mention we've been joined by Council Members Carr and Brooks-Powers on Zoom. 8 COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Good afternoon. Could you raise your right hands, please? 10 11 Do you affirm to tell the truth, the 12 whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this 13 Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member 14 questions? Lorraine Cortés-Vázquez. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I do. 15 16 COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Jose Mercado. 17 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: I do. 18 COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Thank you, you 19 may begin. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: First of 20 21 all, good afternoon. Thanks you. Thank you for the 2.2 Sergeant-at-Arms who took care of my throat a few 2.3 minutes ago. Good afternoon, Chair Hudson, Chair 24

Brannan, the Members of the Aging, as well as the

2 Finance Committees. As you heard, I am Lorraine

3 Cortés-Vázquez. I'm the Commissioner of New York City

4 Department for the Aging. I'm joined today by Jose

5 Mercado, our Chief Financial Officer. We want to

6 thank you for this opportunity to discuss NYC's Aging

7 | Executive Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

We are proud to be talking to you today in May, which is Older Americans Month, an opportunity to celebrate the contributions of older adults and the dynamic role that they play in our society, something that I know that we have common cause around. In addition to working to eliminate ageism and ensuring the dignity and quality of life for older New Yorkers, providing high-quality services and resources are among our top priorities at NYC Aging. We have common cause in our commitment to serving this rapidly growing population of older adults through services such as the Older Adult Centers, which you've mentioned, home-delivered meals, case management, the NORCs, which was also mentioned, homecare services, transportation, caregiver services, mental health, workforce development programs, an array of other programs.

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2 Uplifting and supporting our city's growing older 3 population is a key priority of this Administration.

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To support this important work, our FY25 Executive Budget, as you've mentioned, projects 494 million dollars in funding, of which 356 million is City funds, including allocations of 223 million to support the Older Adult Centers, 59.6 million for home-delivered meals, 44.4 million for case management, 39.5 million to support homecare for homebound older adults who are not Medicaid eligible, 14.7 for the NORC programs, which are the naturally occurring retirement communities that could either be geographic or they could be buildings, also 8.2 million for our caregiving services, and 5.1 million for transportation services. As I mentioned during our Preliminary Budget hearing, the past Fiscal Year has been challenging for the City financially, and New York City Aging has worked to ensure that we prioritize the needs of older adults and our core aging services while limiting the impact of these challenges, like the various Programs to Eliminate the Gap.

In FY25, there were no cuts in services or future closures of Older Adult Centers serving our

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 population. We are pleased to see that there are no mandatory saving exercises for NYC Aging under this 3 4 Executive Budget, and the FY25 PEGs prior to the release of the Executive Budget were implemented without negatively affecting services for older 6 7 adults. Nonetheless, we are still cleanly aware of the need for aging services, particularly in the core 8 services that are aligned with a community care approach, which is the approach that most older New 10 11 Yorkers prefer, to be in their community rather than 12 institutionalized. Because of this growth, we are 13 working to ensure our state and federal partners share this financial responsibility to aging services 14 15 in New York. We are pleased to acknowledge that the 16 budget for FY25 provides funding for three years of 3 17 percent COLA increases for the existing provider 18 network. That is key to our services, because most of our services are done through the provider network. 19 Despite these past challenges, including insufficient 20 21 state and federal funding, we are proud of our work 2.2 done along with our non-profit partners in addressing 2.3 some of the notable recent successes and items, and we really want to talk to you a little bit about 24

those, because usually we're talking about the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 challenges, I want to talk about the opportunities 3 that we've seized. In mid-April, we are proud to 4 launch the Service Need Assessment Survey, I think, Chair Hudson, you saw that in action this morning, for older adults to better understand their needs, 6 7 and also to ask what is the quality of life that they 8 are interested in, deserving, and how can we get there. Collecting data sets good policy. The data we collect from this Service Need Assessment will better 10 11 inform the policies of the future and how our current 12 program and services can best serve the future needs 13 of the city's older population, which we all know is subject to grow and, by 2030, there will be more 14 15 older adults than there will be young people under 16 the age of 18 in New York City. This is a great 17 opportunity for New York City's older adults as well 18 as their caregivers to have their voices heard, to 19 have programs designed around needs that they've 20 identified. When older adults complete the survey, it ensures that our city's diverse communities are also 21 2.2 being heard. I would like to ask each one of you to 2.3 partner with us in promoting the Needs Assessment through your networks and potentially even hosting 24

events in your communities or district offices where

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 229 older adults can complete those surveys. As I've asked you in the past, I've presented the challenge to join us in the conversation against ageism. I'm asking you to join us in the needs assessment challenge.

I was pleased to join Chair Hudson for one of her spring senior series, Learn to Bike. It was an event where older adults could either retool their biking skills, relearn them, or learn to bike after 60. I have long promoted the inclusion of tricycles for older adults and want to thank the Chair for her continued commitment to micromobility options for older adults. Our community needs to be age-inclusive. If we're going to talk about micromobility, it has to include services for the aged and also for the disability community.

It is not enough to be age-friendly. We must design our neighborhoods and services around physical infrastructures that benefit people of all ages. Bicycles and tricycles should be included in that discussion for older adults. While I was proud to have attempted to bike that day at Commodore Barry Park, I can see where tricycles would have been

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 230 useful and continue the work, including the viable option in New York City.

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Just this week, I attended an AARP United Nations briefing series on global ageing where the panel discussion was on the global longevity economy. It was an incredible discussion around the longevity economy and the immense positive economic impact to our cities when we leverage the expertise and talents of older adults in the workforce.

Similar to our efforts with the Special

Needs Assessment, we are continuously looking for
innovative approaches to meet the needs of older New
Yorkers, while we're also addressing the overall
challenges of this city. The baby boomers will soon
be past the retirement age, which will mean greater
need for meaningful and impactful workforce
opportunities for older adults. People either need to
continue to work or want to continue to work so that
they can be socially productive in their retirement
years. We're looking forward to upcoming
opportunities to showcase our work, which includes
the dynamic talents of older New Yorkers. On May
29th, we will host the Intergenerational Groove,
which is in recognition of the 31st Older Adult

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Health and Fitness Day, and that will take place at Foley Square. I expect to see all of you there grooving with us. We expect about 1,000 older adults from across the five boroughs come to learn new dance moves and showcase their own. We've also invited New York City Public Schools so that this is all part of the larger Healthy NYC plan. I would like to invite you all and your constituents to get the groove on with us. As Madonna says, get into the groove.

Additionally, New York City Aging has been convening a series of age-inclusive workshops, meetings that sprung from part of our conference, our work with the U.S. Conference of Mayor. Area agencies across the U.S. have been joining these discussions to come up with a definitive way of making sure that cities are age-inclusive. We're developing a workshop so that we can help other cities, including our own, as another example how New York Aging, really New York City, is leading the United States in policy development and social service work, particularly around older adults.

Finally, we are proud of the strides made since the establishment of the Older Americans Act surrounding food and nutrition, which created the

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Area Agencies on Aging, the AAAs as they're commonly known, New York City being one of them, New York City Aging being one of them, to combat older adult hunger, which has now evolved to meet the future needs of all older adults. We are constantly innovating, and that is especially true in the area of food provision. We have opened five commissary kitchens, which allow programs to cook healthier and culturally appropriate foods, while providing meals for other programs within the provider network. We've been trying to move away from commercial catering. Additionally, we have piloted the opening of pop-up cafes to serve meals to older adults outside the older adult club in an effort to look at food insecurity from a broad and innovative perspective, meeting people where they are. We are incredibly grateful for the ongoing support of the City Council, which in FY24 awarded NYC Aging with over 41.3 million dollars in discretionary fund, allowing us to make greater investment in often underserved and unserved communities.

Home Delivered Meals is a program that is a central component for all our services. Not only does it provide meals to the homebound older New

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Yorker, the interaction, as many of you know, with a delivery person, which for many people might be the only interaction they receive for that day. Support for our ongoing efforts to combat social isolation, again, is a critical aspect of our community care approach. This program is a very important program in that constellation of combating social isolation, but it's also important to know that this program has strict guidelines set by the State and is open only

to those who meet that criteria.

Because financial security remains among the most critical needs of older adults, it is highly correlated to food insecurity. NYC Aging is continuously evaluating our efforts and exploring areas for innovation. This includes enhancing meal options for recipients, embracing the diversity of our city by increasing the availability of culturally aligned meals, and promoting uniformly, highly quality and nutritious meal. The current RFP included requirements for halal meals. In the past, we have only had a requirement for culturally relevant meals and for kosher meals, and now we've included halal meals, and it is our way of expanding our commitment to cultural competency. In FY23, our network of HDM

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I would also like to raise an ongoing issue that we have spoken about in our Preliminary Budget hearing in March. In 2023, we were informed by NYSOFA, which is the oversight agency at the state, that managed long-term care clients would receive meals through their managed long-term care provider rather than HDM. This was surprising as NYC Aging had been providing home-delivered meals to Medicaideligible clients in the past more than a decade and, as Medicaid is a means-tested program, MLTC clients should be receiving meals through those rather than the HDM. It was news to us. Since we learned of this issue, we identified the number of MLTC clients which were enrolled in the HDM program, and they totaled 7,000. We were very clear with NYSOFA that we were not going to remove those 7,000 from the homedelivered meal service, but rather grandfather them in, and ask for their quidance moving forward for HDM clients who were under MLTC providers. Currently, NYC Aging has identified 2,523 older adults in the MLTC programs, I hate these acronyms, it's managed longterm care, who were deemed ineligible for the homeCOMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 235 delivered meals. This is a continuing problem for us. Again, we are still waiting for state guidance from NYSOFA on how to proceed with these cases. NYSOFA did respond regarding our request, however, their letter was unclear as how we should be addressing this. We implore your partnership as we seek clarity and guidance from the State on this issue. Your voice amplifies the need of older adults in all items, especially food provision for some of the most vulnerable older adults.

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For homecare and caregiving services, as you know, caregiving is one of those things that affects over 1.3 million New Yorkers. As a caregiver myself, I know, and the Aging Chair also had this experience, it is one of the most daunting, yet essential services, and it's only expected to grow. As the number of older adults in New York City continues to grow, it is imperative that we continue to grow the community care support systems which allow older adults to stay in the communities that they build and to truly age in place. We do this through homecare and caregiving services, which greatly serve those who are homebound or in need of additional supports so that they can remain active in

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING the community. Homecare services are provided through Medicaid reimbursements for those who do not qualify for Medicaid programs, and that is the Expanded In-Home Services for Elderly People which is commonly known as EISEP, where case management hours are reimbursed to providers. Currently, we are advocating to New York State for the inclusion of \$1.15 per hour wage to match EISEP workers with those of Medicaid or Medicare homecare workers who have already received these raises. This leaves EISEP clients at a disadvantage where Medicaid homecare workers are incentivized to take on those clients because the pay is higher. There's no distinction between the EISEP and the Medicare homecare workers. They're primarily women of color, primarily come from the communities that they're serving. This exacerbates inequity because of salary. Currently, the homecare program in NYC is funded at the tune of 38,774,000 dollars for FY25, but this does not include the wage increases to match the wage of the Medicaid workers. This occurred in previous years, and we were able to resolve it in part, primarily with the help of the advocates and also with the Council workers to ensure that aging

services work. We have no idea how it could happen

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 237 again so we're asking you again to join us, to raise our voices, to make sure that we can get that salary differential between EISEP workers and homecare workers. These are women of color who do not need to be left out of this pay wage. It's critical to our aging services.

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As you know, the pandemic is behind us, but it was challenging for all of us, and the strain on unpaid caregivers has been significant. The Caregiver Support Program offers groups counseling, training, outreach, and information services to unpaid caregivers, most of which are families. Many older adults are caretakers caring for their aging parents. That's where I come in. I'm a 73-year-old woman taking care of a 94-year-old woman. Many caregivers also have full-time jobs. The Caregiver Program offers options for respite care through homecare as well as participation in social adult daycare. In 2017, we estimated that there were 1.3 million, I'm sure that that number has gone higher since then, who function as caregiver. Without the support for care of daily living activities and respite care, many of these caregivers would not have the financial means or ability to leave their care

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING recipient in someone else's care while they get a needed break from their caregiving responsibilities. I could not do it without the support of my mother's homecare worker. In FY25, funding for the Caregiver Program is currently projected to be 8.2 million dollars. Caregiver supports positively impact the health and well-being of older adults while aligning with the cultural background of that individual. These integrated services for homecare assistance, which is care for daily living such as bathing, cleaning, food prep, shopping, transportation, meal provision, can keep an older adult in their community independent, which is their desire and a shared goal between this Administration and the Council. As I've stated before, I have personal experience with this. I'm not going to deliberate that. This is why I believe that community care is important, not because of my own personal experience, but I am no different than the 1.3 million other New Yorkers who find themselves in this situation. I continue to be proud of the great work that NYC Aging and the network providers accomplish with our resources. We're continually implementing new approaches through our provider network and testing innovative ideas to best

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 239 serve the growing population of older adults who are central and core to everything that we do. Once again, the Service Needs Assessment will inform better policy in the future, help us get as many older adults enrolled and responding.

This year has shown that NYC Aging as a whole can look to inefficiencies and improve our programs that truly meet the needs of older New Yorkers. This mindset has allowed us to weather costsaving exercise, which each agency has had to complete. While the financial outlook is improving, we are continuing to be good stewards of public dollars. While the needs of older adults often outpace the availability of resources to aging services, I look forward to explore ways to match our programs to meet the increasing needs. As always, I'm grateful to you, and I am willing to listen to your questions and answer them.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Commissioner.

I want to jump right in. Just note we've been joined by Council Member Mealy and Council Member Banks joining us on Zoom.

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 244
2	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How can you not
3	tell me that at a budget hearing?
4	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: I was
5	not prepared for that.
6	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You're not
7	prepared to tell me how much money you have at a
8	budget hearing?
9	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: I can
10	tell you large pictures. I can give you that, but I
11	don't have it right now.
12	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, there's
13	68.2 million in ARPA codes for FY25.
14	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Again,
15	we don't have any COVID funding for '25.
16	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So then why is it
17	coded accordingly?
18	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: I don't
19	know. Like I said, I don't see what you're seeing.
20	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: This isn't like a
21	secret document. It's OMB's
22	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: I
23	understand that, sir.

clear, it says it's COVID money.

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what happened was that we expended the COVID dollars, and whatever was there was replaced with City tax levy dollars.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Got it, but why wouldn't they fix that then, if that's the case?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We can get back to you on that.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Right, so you see, for example, in '24, there was COVID funding, which we exhausted, we spent it all, and then there was money left over, which then was shifted to City funds.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I hear you saying those words right now, but it doesn't reflect on what we've got.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Doesn't reflect, right. We'll get back to you on that.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Yeah, we have no problem sitting down and reconciling with you guys.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Because there's also, it's not just for FY25, right? I'm also seeing 4.3 million in pandemic-related budget codes

2 for FY27 and '28 so you're saying that's an error as

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CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Those, like what you mentioned earlier, all federal funds have to be exhausted by the '25, correct? So those numbers, '26 and '27, have to be fixed, because there is no extension beyond Fiscal Year 20...

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: of September, so.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, for the food reimbursement rates, I've heard a number of concerns from advocates and trusted CBOs regarding the food reimbursements rates. They've all brought to our attention that they're not receiving the full reimbursement for their costs of providing meals at centers through the HDMs. The current reimbursement rate for HDMs is \$12.78 per meal. The provider's cost per meal is about \$15.30 on average. In the Council's Preliminary Budget Response, we called on the Administration to add 12.7 million dollars for homedelivered meals to close this gap, but we didn't get a dime, we didn't get a dime of that so is there any

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 248
2	consideration here for an increase in the meal
3	reimbursement rates?
4	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: At this
5	point, there is no ability to increase the meal rate
6	What we are able to do is to meet the 12.5. It's
7	something that we look at individually with programs
8	so that, if there is some room within the bottom
9	line, we can make those adjustments but, as a policy
LO	and as a strategy of changing meal costs the way
11	we've had in the past, we do not have that ability to
12	do that.
13	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Why is that?
L 4	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Funding.
L5	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Because you don't
L 6	have the money?
L7	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I beg your
L8	pardon?
L 9	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Because you don't
20	have the money to do it?
21	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Because the
22	funding that we have is at the \$12.58.
23	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: 78
24	cents.
	n

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: 78 cents.

back to OMB, work with them, try to get rate.

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if you did that assessment now, you'd see it would

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Well,

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: But I'm assuming

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need to go up again, right?

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right now, for example, we haven't closed the Fiscal

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Year. What we tend to do is basically look at the

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next quarter, which is Fiscal Year '25, look at all

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the costs, and then do an assessment, and then

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And then

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Are all

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discuss it with OMB.

discuss the cost.

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14 providers required to provide any type of meal that

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an older adult may request, and what are the main

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types of culturally and diet-specific meals that DFTA

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offers?

represent.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: DFTA offers

a variety of cultural meals, Latina meals, Asian

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20 American meals, halal, and it really depends on the

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provider, and the provider has the requirement to

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serve the cultural needs of the community that they

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I have just

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first quarter of the coming year to see what adjustments are necessary.

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a few more and I want to turn it to the Chair. In the Council's Preliminary Budget Response, we called on the Administration to increase capital funding for older adult centers by 50 million to DFTA's Capital Plan with 10 million of this funding dedicated for centers that predominantly serve older adults who are immigrants. This funding was not included in the Executive Plan, and we're concerned that this leaves the infrastructure of DFTA's network of providers vulnerable and a real challenge for them so approximately 23 million or 30 percent of DFTA's current Capital Plan is allocated for capital reconstruction projects for a network of hundreds of service providers so have you been speaking with OMB or negotiating with OMB to increase your capital

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budget?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yes, yes, we have, but we're in a unique position that we do not directly manage a Capital Plan. We're one of the few agencies. We're dependent on partner agencies like DDC, NYCHA, DYCD, or DCAS to implement capital

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 improvements for our agency. We were very, very 3 fortunate this year and we have a pilot, and I was 4 talking to Chairwoman (INAUDIBLE) about this that Antonio Reynoso, the Borough President of Brooklyn, has given us 6 million dollars dedicated for our 6 7 older adult sites and so that we can have 8 improvements throughout Brooklyn. We're asking each Borough President to match that but, with that approach, we will identify a subcontractor so we can 10 11 take care of some of those capital needs, 12 particularly those at the older adult clubs. The last 13 hearing in the Preliminary Budget hearing, one of the issues that came up was what is our plan for 14 15 addressing kitchen improvements. I don't know if you remember that, but that was the discussion and we had 16 17 always looked at kitchen improvements or kitchen 18 needs on a one-on-one basis and usually those were 19 funded under existing contracts. With this approach 20 and because of the hearing, we are now looking at a 21 plan and looking at how is it that we could come up 2.2 with what are the critical needs, who are the 2.3 kitchens that need the most, and start serving those and using Brooklyn as a model and hopefully we can do 24

that moving forward.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 25.
2	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, do you have
3	an idea of how many kitchens in the network are
4	currently closed due to repair issues?
5	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yes, five.
6	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And how many
7	providers requested kitchen capital improvement?
8	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Oh, I can
9	get back to you on that but there's different, at
10	different stages of need.
11	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure.
12	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: All right?
13	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sort of in that
14	same line, how many older adult centers have
15	requested capital projects that were not approved?
16	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I'm going to
17	have to get back to you on that. I don't have that
18	number in front of me, sorry.
19	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And what's the
20	status of your headquarters relocation?
21	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: From your
22	lips to God's ears, it'll happen before the end of
23	this Calendar Year.
24	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: By the end of the
25	Calendar Year?

Fiscal 2026 to 2027. Has NYC Aging determined which

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commissioner cortés-vázquez: Well, we're in constant conversations with OMB about this budget estimate for 2026. We are working closely with them and are looking, even amongst ourselves, is how we would implement that budget projection should it be realized. I believe that we will work, and they are very attentive to this, and so we're hoping that we do not have to get to that point but, right now, we are looking at what would that look like in terms of older adult centers as well as home-delivered meals and case management.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And so how are you determining which centers would be impacted as you look at those plans?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We would not do an across-the-board 10 percent. That just, to me, from a public management perspective, that does not usually fare well. We have to look at community needs, we have to look at utilization, and we would have to look at underspending, see what we could realize through our reallocation of underspending, but we would not do an across-the-board cut.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, so have you identified, based on those determining factors, have you identified a few centers that would be first on the chopping block?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: No.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. What metrics does NYC Aging plan on using... okay, we just went through that.

Did NYC Aging advocate for the restoration of these PEGs in the Executive Plan?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We work hand-in-hand with OMB on all of these issues. I don't know that, we have a strong advocate in our Deputy Mayor, Anne Williams-Isom, also, so this is not a conversation that does not include the entire Administration.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, so is it fair to say that you are not pushing for restoration in the Executive Plan?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: That would not be fair to say because that wouldn't be accurate. I'm working alongside with OMB to make sure that they are well aware of the implications should this be realized, and we have a strong partnership.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Many providers continue to worry about the impact the OAC PEGs may have on future RFPs. When was the last OAC

RFP and how many providers were included?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We have 106 contractors, and the last RFP was two and a half years ago, and we will probably anticipate a new RFP, which will be in FY25, some point in FY25, '26, '25, and we'll look at the situation then. Obviously, the RFP will be reflective of this budget projection or estimate. It's not a projection, it's an estimate, and we'll work accordingly.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Are you planning to make any adjustments to scope parameters or funding levels as compared to the prior RFP from two and a half years ago?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We're always looking for, assuming everything stays the same, right...

 $\label{eq:co-chairperson hudson: Well, nothing has} % \end{substitute} % \end{substitut$ 

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Right, but assuming that there's a recognition of what some of the issues are, right, we will always look for

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 innovation. There's some state-of-the-art programs, 3 and we will look to those to serve as models, and that will be reflected in the RFP. 4 5 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, I quess I'm trying to make the point that if the last RFP was 6 7 issued two and a half years ago, many things have changed within those two and a half years, and so we 8 would want to make sure that... COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Thank you 10 for the clarification. I misunderstood your question. 11 12 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: So all of 13 14 the learnings that we've experienced in the last two 15 and a half years will be incorporated in the RFP, 16 including cost and including service delivery, 17 including catchment areas, including outreach, 18 including diversity and equity. 19 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, and do you know how the PEGs might impact future RFPs? 20

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I think we've had that discussion. We're looking at right now what the impact of that that fiscal estimate will be. We don't have that picture right now.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. I want to just follow up on Chair Brannan's questions around HDM. Are you considering issuing under the HDM RFP awards specifically for culturally tailored meal providers like kosher or halal foods?

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yes, that} \\ \mbox{was part of the RFP.}$ 

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: That was included for the first time.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, great. We're hearing concerns from non-profit providers regarding a recent RFP for home-delivered meal providers and wanted to get some insight into the process and where things stand with new contracts. When was the HDM RFP issued and when were responses due?

issued, what was the date? September. The responses came in about five weeks ago, six weeks ago. They're in the evaluation process now, and we're just in the final stages of awards and provisions, I mean, award granting stage, but what I wanted... Thank you for asking the question about the RFP process. One of the things that we did as you just alluded was we looked

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CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING at the experience of the last three years and build on that, and we really wanted to open it for M/WBEs and looking at other food delivery provisions because it's something that we have seen improvements in the past. Anyone who competed for the process, it was open to our entire network and, for all who competed, we did not skip anyone who won directly unless there were multiple providers in that particular catchment areas. So just for your information, we have four new contractors based on the current stage that we're on, many who have competitive and were innovative contractors, and we also have 13 incumbents who've received the contracts, and that is what I can share at this point because we're still in that final

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Of the four new contractors, are any of them for-profit entities?

selection and determination process.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yes. Of the four new contractors, three are for-profit and, by way of background, these were agencies, providers who have had experience with home-delivered meals and meal provision for older adults, either as a subcontractor to existing providers and/or people who provided meals during the pandemic process.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 262

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, so just to be clear, how many contracts were in the previous RFP total?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: 17? Oh, 22.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: 22, and so we're going down to 17.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Because of the catchment areas, we wanted to align the catchment areas to the case management areas so that they could be more direct relationship. The other thing I wanted to say is that with these three new contractors, we have made a decision.

 $\label{eq:co-chair-person hudson: Four new. Well,} % \end{substitute} % \end{substitute$ 

new, the three for-profit, we have made the decision administratively to give them one-year contracts. Even though they have experience in home-delivered meals provision and meal preparation, we've decided that it is prudent to have a one-year process so that we can help make sure that they're providing the services as required.

competitive process that's read by a multitude of

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 264 staff familiar with aging services as all of our RFPs are done.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Can you list any specific criteria?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: They're our staff so they have to know the program. They have to be well-versed in food services. We train them, particularly around the RFP and what we're looking for, and they're the skilled staff that we use all the time so they're the staff that we depend on to evaluate programs, existing...

the staff, but the criteria for identifying the contractors. I guess one of my concerns is that we have a number of non-profit providers that have been doing this work for many years and, if we're losing two of them, I'm trying to understand why we would replace non-profit providers who've been doing the work for so many years with for-profit providers who haven't been doing the work presumably.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: That's an excellent and fair point. I want to go back to, we look for the best possible service for the older adult, and we look at the strength of the proposal

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 265 and what they're offering, right, and so the strength of that proposal is what will determine whether someone gets, and the scoring of that proposal is what determines if someone competitively meets all of the competition and wins out, right, so that's how we do this, right, and then in that process, we consider other factors in awarding the contracts such as capacity, experience, the ability to have more than one geographic area, and we look at some of that as we start looking at the scores, oh, yeah, I already said that, and we just do it on a competitive

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process.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Is there a transition plan for non-profit HDM providers who are not awarded new contracts, and will any extensions be granted to their existing contracts?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We are looking right now, which is why we're starting it October 1st, rather than July 1st, which would be the normal time that we're doing. We're giving ourselves and the contractors enough time to make sure that there is no disruption of service for the older adult. That is the core. The older adult is the center of all of these services.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: As you know, the HDM program is more than just food delivery. There's also a human component to the program and providers get to know the older adults. They serve and interact with them regularly, and I would say for most non-profits that are mission-driven, they invest in those types of human interactions and the people who are providing those services. Do for-profit providers have this type of experience interacting with older adults, and is the past experience a provider has with similar clients part of the consideration for determining the awards of contracts?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: The competitive process asks exactly those questions in the proposal. So it's to the bidder, whomever they are, profit or non-profit, to describe how they will not only provide food and deliver the food and make sure that it meets standards, but also what are the other surrounding services for the older adult so we go by what the contractor says that they will meet those needs that satisfy the home-delivered vulnerable older adult in their home's needs.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Understood, and I guess just a general concern of mine across any area

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 26

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is that a for-profit entity is going to say and can say anything in a proposal, but compared to, again, mission-driven non-profit organizations who have the proven experience of providing these services and specifically home-delivered meals, my concern is that, and I recognize that they're just going to be one-year contracts, so hopefully that allows some time for correction if needed. Yeah, but my concern is that lots of people say lots of things in proposals and that may not actually be the case, and so I'm wondering also how are you planning to ensure the for-profit providers are able to make the same connection as the existing providers with regards to human connection, delivering meals, looking out for the clients, reporting back on other needs. I know that happens a lot with folks currently.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Excellent point and concerns. Two things. I come from the non-profit world so I have a strong commitment to non-profit service. That being said, I also know that proposals, we have to always put our best foot forward in terms of describing our services and also delivering against our commitment to those services. That being said, profit or non-profit will go through

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 the same assessment and evaluation processes that all 3 of our contractors go to. We will have no distinction in the way we assess, monitor, and evaluate profit 4 providers from non-profit providers so that they would have to meet all of the requirements that the 6 7 non-profit has met in the past. 8 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And do you feel 9 that some of these for-profit, I can guess your answer, but I'm going to ask the question anyway. Do 10 11 you feel that some of these for-profit companies will 12 be able to meet the needs with regards to quality and 13 cultural competence of the food? COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: They have 14 15 to. They have to because it was part of the RFP and that's probably what gave them points in the bidding 16 17 process. 18 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Has NYC Aging, you have not worked with for-profit providers 19 on HDMs previously, is that correct? I don't know if 20 you have the full historical context. 21 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: No, not as 2.2 2.3 direct providers, but as subcontractors. CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. I want to 24

just pause here for a second and go to some

you're right. I look at this and I'm like, oh, yes,

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 270
2	he was right. I forgot about this so, yes, there is
3	ARPA money. All this money has been here.
4	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: What's ARPA
5	for my edification?
6	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: For the people
7	playing at home?
8	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Oh, stimulus
9	money, okay.
10	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Stimulus
11	money. Sorry. I apologize for my mistake again.
12	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so you
13	still have COVID money?
14	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: For '25.
15	As part of the Executive Plan, yes, it is there. This
16	money is supposed to be shifted. This money is for,
17	the one that you're looking at right now, is for the
18	older adult centers. That is basically to continue
19	the current contracts that we have.
20	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And it's
21	supposed to be fungible with City tax levy.
22	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Yeah,
23	eventually the goal is to just be swiped but, again,
24	that's.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 where the issue emerged, and we've also asked him to 3 look at the very unclear statement that we received 4 from NYSOFA to see what his understanding is of that. COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: We're trying to look at all avenues. You're asking us for help, so 6 7 I'm saying to you, it might be the worst thing that'll happen is they'll say they don't, but they 8 may be able to look at some language. There may be some things that we don't know about that they may be 10 11 able to be helpful. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Sure. 12 13 COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Sure, but 14 15 the issue is that the same issue emerged last year. It was addressed by them last year, and yet it 16 17 reoccurred this year. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: I mean, because even one person that's not able to be, you know, 19 20 obviously it's a problem. 21 In terms of some of the questions that 2.2 we've been asking about the PEGs and everything else, 2.3 the Independent Budget Office and we estimate there are more tax revenues, that there is more money 24

available, so we're hoping that you will, I know you

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 274 said you're working with OMB. We're asking if you would push to encourage them, how's that, encourage them to see the needs for our older adults because it's just so important. I mean, particularly my District, I have a significant number of older adults and on that note, and we've had this conversation before, Richmond Hill, which I've now taken over since January 1st in the redistricting, does not have one senior center so I want to know if there's been any thinking about how to deal with that.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Well, when we start looking at the OACs, we look at population shifts, we look at needs, and that is sort of how we determine what the geographic area is for an OAC, and we'll look at that at that point and stay in conversation with you about it.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Yeah, because there are a number of small organizations that have come to me that are actually doing their own thing for older adults in those neighborhoods, and so it would be nice if we had some kind of program or something there so I'd like to continue with that conversation offline.

Thank you very much, Chairs.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 275 1 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Thank you. 2 COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: I appreciate the 3 4 time. 5 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, Council Member Carr followed by Brewer. 6 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZOUEZ: Hi. 7 COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Thank you, Chair. 8 9 Commissioner, always good to see you. I want to focus in a little bit on 10 11 transportation to our older adult centers so New Dorp 12 Friendship Club in my District was one of several, I 13 think, around the city where seniors depended on transportation to get to their home away from home, 14 15 so to speak, and, as you know, depending on what part of the city you're in some places are well-served by 16 17 transit, others not so much, and certainly my 18 District qualifies in that. 19 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Your 20 district is not one. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Yeah, so I was 2.2 wondering what we could talk and get into. What 2.3 exactly are the savings that DFTA thinks it's getting

from the suspension of these programs, and can we

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 27

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kind of move more in the direction of restoring them because they're so critical?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We have not suspended transportation programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: My seniors tell me otherwise at New Dorp Friendship Club so at least one center that I know of is...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah, no, I'll get back to you on that, but we have not suspended transportation programs. The way transportation has worked always has been that any OAC who chooses to have transportation portal-toportal for their members to their homes, and I would imagine that that would be a situation in Staten Island, particularly in the New Dorp area, that particular program still has the opportunity to do that, and Council was very helpful to us to get us 44 vehicles last year, and we're hoping that they can help us this year again so we can get more vehicles so that still happens at the local level. The distinction was that we provided transportation programs, one for each borough, that would be beyond the portal-to-portal transportation so, if people wanted to go shopping, to go to medical appointments,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 and also for people who were not part of the OAC, so 3 all other older adults in that community, that's what 4 those transportation programs were designed to do for that particular borough, and then we had one that was a citywide one. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Okay, well, let's talk offline and get to the bottom of that. 8 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Absolutely. COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: And then my last 10 11 question is about neighborhood NORCs. I think it's something that a lot of us in my area would love to 12 13 see. We've always... COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Say that 14 15 again, I'm sorry. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Neighborhood NORCs. 17 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: (INAUDIBLE) 18 transportation to give you an answer. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: No, it's okay. 20 Neighborhood NORCs. I think that it's something that 21 would be a really good idea for Staten Island. 2.2 District 50 is always ranked high on the aging 2.3 census, and I'd love to have a conversation with you

about how we can make that possible.

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Right, and we do have some precedent. We did the same thing in Brooklyn a year or two ago where we worked for a while to consider a NORC, and that was realized. That was about two years ago.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Well, let's definitely talk about that as we move forward.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: I appreciate it, and thank you, Chair, for your time.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Thank you so much.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. We have questions from Council Member Brewer followed by Mealy.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you. In terms of the HVAC and elevators, I know you spoke about it a little bit, just the needs, the capital needs, a lot of the centers are just barely hanging on for the cooling centers, which we all need, I assume, when it gets warm and, of course, elevators breaking down so how do we reconcile you're a cooling center but you don't have a working HVAC and your elevator's barely working? What's the funding

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 279 1 2 allocated for these, I guess you have a list, 3 probably, of where the challenges are. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Thank you 4 5 for that question, but we have a challenge, right, because the Council gave us 4 million dollars that 6 7 has been baselined to deal with HVAC issues and cooling centers... (cough) Excuse me. There's something 8 in this room besides the hearing... COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: An unknown 10 11 substance. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: There's 12 13 something that's, but that was targeted to NYCHA sites so, if it was not a NYCHA site, then we'd start 14 15 looking at... 16 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I'm talking about, 17 in my case, it's not a NYCHA site, I know. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah, so... 18 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So there's no 19 20 money. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: There is no 21 2.2 particular funding for that, but we look at that, and 23 we look at that one by one, to see how we can address that because each one of those sites has to become a 24

cooling center, and so it's a priority for us.

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: There are some good ones, and then particularly there are nine excellent ones that are run directly by the New York City AG so...

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yeah, but these are the for-profits I'm talking about, so go ahead.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: The SADs, not all of them are for-profit, but the SADs that exist, as you stated, former Chair, Margaret Chin, created an Ombudsman Office at the Department for the Aging. Currently, we have four staff in the Ombudsman's Office. We have a director, we have two investigators, and then we have an administrator. I believe that 328 SADCs, and they all have to be registered.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Right.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I know, I can't find it. They all have to be registered at the Department for the Aging. We get revenue for that, which then lets us fuel more staff and more investigations. We then turn our findings based on complaints or things that we identify to the state and work to get resolutions, but each one of them have to be registered, and right now we're working

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 283
2	with OATH, the Department of Administrative Trials
3	and Tribunals, so that we can have the authority to
4	impose greater fines on them if we find major
5	violations.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Are you finding
7	that there are challenges in terms of fines needing
8	to be allocated because there are problems?
9	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: That level
10	of investigation is not as widespread as we had
11	anticipated that it would be, but all situations are
12	then reviewed and then we try to mitigate them, and
13	definitely any of those that are egregious, we take
14	to the state.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, I think they
16	steal our members, but that's okay. You're watching
17	them, I guess. I still worry about them.
18	And then just finally, two things
19	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: So are we.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I know.
21	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We are
22	worried about them, and we also worry about
23	particularly those that are offering services to
24	people who are not eligible.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Correct.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 285 public, not just for older adults, about long-term COVID issues, and we're not kind of aware, and we're not doing any, is that something that you're hearing or not? In other words, there's concern that it might come back, there's just concern about whether we're having enough of an investigation about what happened in the past, etc. I didn't know that's something

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: It's something that we're always concerned about, especially all of the health issues. We have a very close relationship with the Department of Health, and those kind of findings, I mean, I know that they're constantly looking at issues like that, so I would defer to them. I don't want to speak on their behalf, but they're part of the Cabinet, and we're always looking at joint issues that affect not only older New Yorkers in terms of COVID, but all other situations. The same thing with Mitch Katz, I mean H and H, Health and Hospital, is that what it's called now?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yeah, Mitch Katz.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: H and H, yeah.

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that's on your radar.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, so I would suggest that that issue perhaps be elevated a bit in terms of what it is that happened in the past, making sure it doesn't happen in the future, etc. Thank you very much.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Questions from Council Member Mealy followed by Lee.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Good afternoon. I was just, could you explain to me?

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Darlene, just hit your mic button.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Thank you. Could you talk a little bit about the utilization of the terms and conditions in regards to centers underutilized, what happened to this, and let me see what kind of adjustments you put in regards to that. It's no longer here. I'm getting my time back, right?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: No, no, yeah, you're going to get your time back. I'm going to give you your time back. I'm just trying to find exactly my data on terms and conditions so that I don't have to say I'll get back to you, all right? Where is it? Okay.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: It was in regards to if a senior center that was more than 50 or 70 people, that's a utilized senior center, right?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: No, what the terms and condition report does is that we give you data on the utilization of every facility, and we also give you the rate of utilization for every so we give you actual numbers and then we give you percentages.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: So if we had one that was really above board, more than enough people, it should never have been closed down. Is that true to say? If it's all about making sure that our senior centers, no, our older adult centers are fully utilized?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: The purpose of the terms and condition report is to give you data on existing services. It is not a determinant factor or criteria about closing or not closing older adult clubs.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: All right, so I had spoke to you about the RFP. I believe we found out that an RFP to open up a senior center has not been done in how long?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: It was		
almost three years ago. It's about two and a half		
years, and it will be re-issued sometime in '25. We		
were just talking about that they're due, and we're		
going to take all of the learnings that we've had for		
the last two and a half years and build that into the		
RFP and, in that, and I think I'm trying to assume		
where we're going with this is looking at the		
services in a particular community, the growing needs		
in a particular community, and that will also		
determine just as Council Member Schulman asked, how		
can her particular, Ridgewood, be considered for an		
older adult club. It is all depending on the		
demographics of that area.		

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: So the demographics, that's another thing I want to speak to you in regards to. You and I had spoke about another...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Mount Ararat.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Mount Ararat. Will there be any way that Fort Greene Council can take, remember you said you was going to speak to the director.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: And when I speak to her, she acts like she don't know what I'm speaking about so...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And I think the confusion is that we have not received the discretionary funds for Mount Ararat and so...

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Well, the Speaker gave 150,000 last year so we get much more this year, so can we do this before this budget is clear because...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We can do this...

 $\label{eq:council_member_mealy: Because the Speaker } \\ \text{has no problem with it.}$ 

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We can...

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: But we need the center open. This is a 400 unit of all seniors could come right downstairs and eat and go right back. The socialization of our seniors are lost. Some of them are perishing because they have no food, socialization, and it's almost a 15-mile radius in that area, that was a cooling center so what is your contingency plan on that for this summer coming up?

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Let me try to parse out a little bit of this. Many of the program's participants, or many of the people from Mount Ararat do go to Fort Greene.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: And which they're here.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: All right.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: I told them they could go, but they stay.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I'm glad that they're here so that they can hear it. Fort Greene is available to them. When we get this discretionary issue resolved, all right, and I will make sure that we do that, Fort Greene is able to provide the services at Mount Ararat but, until that discretionary dollar situation gets clarified, that's not possible, and I've had this discussion, you know, we've had this discussion now for a year and a half and what we need to do is to make sure that the money's there so that Fort Greene can have the resources.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: The money is there. We had to pull it back. The money is there. It's just that someone has to give Fort Greene Council the okay

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 to receive the money and then do the services. That's 2 3 all we need. This is not that hard because... COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: No, it's not 4 that hard at all. The complication is that the money 5 has not... 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: And as you said, it depends on the discretionary funding. We put the 8 discretionary funding there. We did that already, but they were not ready to receive it. 10 11 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Yeah, we 12 haven't seen anything of that nature. I'm just 13 telling you what it is. I mean, you guys, every 14 month, basically you appropriate money, and you move 15 money back and forth. Your resolution is that you do 16 that. We haven't seen that so, as soon as we see 17 that, we can then proceed. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We'll be 18 19 able to address that because we've had a plan with 20 Fort Greene for a while now. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: This was from the 2.2 Speaker. 23 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: I

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understand that.

back to you on the cooling center to see if they're a

once this RFP is completed, once these contracts are completed, it is projected to come out in 2025, and it will be for three years and, as I've said earlier, we look at population shifts, we look at demographics to identify the areas where older adult clubs are and where older adult clubs should be so that's all part of the overall plan.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Okay, could you just give me later on the areas where you sent, when we got all these new vehicles, do you know specific? COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yes, I will

give you...

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: How many did Brooklyn get?

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City Aging's negotiation and staying with the

vehicle, what do you call those, car dealerships, to

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 295 make sure that they delivered on time and with the

specifications that were required.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: I really need that list, and I would love to see what my Colleague here just said about and Miss Gale Brewer in regards to...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I just want for the record to say that we are as committed as you are about Mount Ararat, you know that. We are committed to help Fort Greene make sure that that happens, you know that too. What we need to do is figure out where is this glitch between our Finance Office so that we can make sure that the money is designated and can be then given to Fort Greene.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Okay, and I just, for the record, I would like to say for-profits, with these senior centers, I believe it should have been more non-for-profits getting these contracts. They have been in the mix, they have been when seniors needed everything, and now for-profit, sometimes our seniors get lost in the sauce with that so I really want that on the record I felt if it should have been, it should have been two for-profits and two not-for-profits so I hope we look into that more. Thank you, Chairs.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: So it was 17 contracts, three for-profit, and the balance were, whatever the difference is between three and 17, 14 were not-for-profit. (INAUDIBLE)

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Now, we have questions from Lee followed by Nurse.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Hi, Commissioner, how

are you?

Really quick, I just wanted to know if you could go over the numbers a little bit because, so you're saying that EISEP Homecare Workers is part of New York City's Aging program so the CDPAP and all the other ones, that's through the state Medicaid, correct?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay, so, and then

if, I just want to make sure that I'm understanding

this correctly so in order for the EISEP Homecare

Workers to be at the same level, you're saying raise

it about \$1.15.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: \$1.15. If it

continues, we'll be even \$1.65 behind because there was another 50 cents given. You know, it's going to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 come down the pipe. The longer we wait on getting 3 this resolved, the higher the disparity is. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Right, it's going to 5 be a bigger disparity, right. So how much more do you project on top of the 38.774509 for FY25? How much 6 more on top of that do you think that would be, 7 including the wage increase, and then, also, is any 8 of the state COLA funding trickling down for this program, or no? It's not in any of the, okay. 10 11

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: No, it's not.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: It's not pass-through at all?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: The number to reach the parity for \$1.15, it's about 3 million. If it goes any longer, it'll be the extra 50 cents, then we have to calculate that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: But the issue is that the disincentive for the homecare worker, most of our programs have dual, EISEP and managed long-term care, and it becomes a challenge as to how you deploy workers.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay, and if you could get back to me on the total amount of how much additional funding that would be, that would be great too.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yes.

back, sorry, because I was trying to respond to something, when Chair Hudson was asking about the HDM for-profit providers, because I know that HDM homebound meals are usually tied to case management work so was there some sort of linkage agreement with a non-profit organization if they were providing the meals was in terms of the case management aspect, or how was that handled?

management agencies are the feeder. I mean, you know this better than me, right? You ran one. But what we've tried to do is make them contiguous with the case management area in terms of geographically contiguous so that we would not have two case management agencies for one HDM so that was one of the issues. As part of the RFP, it's required, what the recruitment and the assessment process is, so

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 299 it's no distinction between for the for-profit or the

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non-for-profit.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: I see, so the forprofit providers that were chosen still have to
comply with all the case management requirements and
intake and all of that.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: The forprofit providers are for-profit in the fact of their
state designation, all right, or their federal
designation in terms of service delivery for homedelivered meals. They have to do everything that
home-delivered meals has done according to our
standards, and okay.

it for now, because, and I just wanted to, sorry,
just one final thing, echo what Council Member Brewer
was saying about the social adult days, because yeah,
I know that there are good players and bad players,
and unfortunately, we've seen a lot of fraud
happening for more than a decade. This has been an
ongoing conversation for so long so whatever you can
do to really urge the State for oversight on this
would be great because it's Medicaid dollars that are
just being wasted at this point so thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Okay,

2 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Absolutely, 3 absolutely.

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Commissioner, I have a question from the Majority
Whip, Selvena Brooks-Powers. DFTA supported a company
from Flushing to provide transportation for seniors
in Southeast Queens, and they beat, I guess, in the
bidding process, they beat out a locally known
provider that had capacity. The company that DFTA
selected ran out of money, and now they've upped the
contract so folks in Southeast Queens, they want to
know the status and how much of an increase did the
company receive, and what was the difference from the
nearest lowest bidder, who was a, I guess it was a
locally known transportation provider?

the record, the local bidder was not the lowest cost contract. It was a very high cost of transportation, and they were also the previous transportation provider for the area. They provide excellent older adult clubs. We help grow them so it's not about that, but it's about the purpose of this transportation program. The local, as I said earlier,

and I don't remember who asked the question, the way

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 the transportation programs are designed, I think it 3 was Council Member Carr, the way the transportation 4 programs are designed is that the local program will have transportation services, which are portal-toportal. For older adult clubs, the transportation 6 7 provider, the borough-wide transportation provider, 8 then provides additional services and also to services for older adults that are not part of the older adult club so it's to expand transportation 10 11 services for all older adults, whether they go to an older adult club or not so that's that's the 12 13 situation, and that's how the program is designed. What happened in the case of Southeast Queens, 14 15 because so much of the demand for portal-to-portal 16 was required rather than being done by the local 17 older adult club, it exhausted some of the 18 transportation units for this borough-wide transportation provider, and that happened for two 19 20 days. We addressed the situation and have really 21 remedied it to make sure that we have transportation 2.2 services, but portal-to-portal is the issue that is 2.3 usually handled and should be handled by the local

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OAC.

3 Now we have questions...

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: From Council Member Nurse followed by Stevens.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Thank you, Chairs.

Just wanting to build on that. I think the Southeast

Queens example is one, but there is need. There's

more people who are older who need transportation.

I'm seeing that the transportation budget is 5.2

million. How much additional funding do you need to

cover the actual need for transportation services?

get back to you on that because it's something that we always look at, and how do we supplement Access-A-Ride? How would we be able to meet some of those demands? I will get back to you on that, but it is something that we are carefully looking at. We know that the 5.5 million for five borough-wide and one citywide is not adequate, which is why we're comfortable that local OACs can still provide local transportation.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Have you raised the need for an increase directly with OMB at all?

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2 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I didn't

3 hear you.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Have you raised the need for more funding to cover the true need with OMB directly at all?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah, and I know that this sounds like a pat answer that I keep saying this, you know, that the needs outpace the resources, but that's the truth.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And then the other thing is that we do have a very robust ongoing partnership and conversation with OMB. I can't express that enough, and it is something that, which is why sometimes I feel confident that we could address some of these gaps.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Okay. How many transportation contracts are you managing right now?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: With the OACs, I'll have to get back to you on that number, but with the broader ones for the transportation, it's five, it's one per borough, and then there's one citywide one.

service as possible?

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: What we've done, we have not had a food cost increase, particularly home-delivered meals, as we mentioned earlier, for two years, and what we're doing in the first quarter of this year is looking at just that, what are the actual food costs? Hopefully, I keep hearing that food cost is coming down, but we're looking at that to see what should be the cost per meal, and we're doing that in the first quarter of '24.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Okay, and so will any of your contracts be adjusted for that, for inflation?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: The goal is that we would do that, and we would present to OMB what that new food cost is and then we will negotiate from there.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Okay. Thank you, Chairs.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you. Council Member Stevens.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Yes, and good afternoon. It's kind of associated with what Council Member Nurse was just talking about, just even in

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 30

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regards to the home-delivery meals program and just kind of thinking about some of the complaints that I've gotten from seniors around the quality of food and how it's like frozen meals and these different things, and so just trying to think about, and I think RFP came out or RFP is coming out or something, I'm not sure, but even thinking about...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Council Member, as a Bronxite, the RFP came out and the decision, we're in the final negotiations of the...

crazy, so I do know some stuff sometimes. But even with that, how are you looking at it with the awardees, with the new contracts that'll be given out around quality of food because, even before, I know the last round, some providers were changed and some of it was because of quality of food, but then the new providers just did the same food, like they had the frozen food, although in their proposal, they said that they weren't going to be doing that so I'm just trying to understanding what the checks and balance looks like. Is there something in RFP that you're pushing for more, for especially if they said that they were going to do more prepared meals? What

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 307 does that process look like? Would love to hear more

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about that.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And I think you hit the issue straight on. One of the things that we did have three years of experience and looking at what was said in the RFP, what we wanted, what people were requesting, particularly around culturally competent foods, and that is why that was a big part of the RFP. Again, good learning is to make sure that the provider is providing what they said and why they were awarded that contract so that's part of our monitoring process.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Yeah, and could you talk a little bit about what that monitoring process will look like moving forward because I think that was one of the big issues I had where I had a lot of seniors being like, well, this is the same food, and I'm like, this is a different provider, and so what does the monitoring process look like, how will you be evaluating that, and how will you get feedback from our older adults who will be receiving these services?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Two different questions, and I'll try to answer them

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 separately. The way we monitor is we monitor three 3 things with programs. Time of delivery, the 4 nutritional value, and then we also do the irregular assessment, client satisfaction and things of that nature. So it's a regular monitoring process. I 6 7 remember at one of the hearings, I can't remember which hearing, we talked about our concern. So many 8 providers were getting poor, and it was because they had these commercial caterers that you can't really 10 11 look into what they're doing so you get the poor 12 rating and we were saying, let's really look at that 13 and monitor that closely. You get the poor rating, 14 that means you have to monitor your subcontractor 15 more so that's another area that we've built in to 16 the assessment process with a little more deliberate 17 focus, and then the other ... COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: So that piece is 18 19 new. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: That is 20 relatively new, right. It started maybe last year. 21 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Okay. 2.3 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: It was when we saw all these poor ratings that we said, wait a 24

minute, everybody can't be poor, and then we realized

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Mm-hmm.

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And we're looking at right now, we're building in a new data system so that we can get some client feedback on a regular basis.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Thank you. Like I said, I'll keep in conversation with you because that's been...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah,
because I would also talk to you about the Bronx RFP
because I want you to have a full understanding of
what happened in one area of the Bronx, all right?

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Thank you so much because it was in my District so thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much, Council Member Stevens.

I'm going to jump back to a few questions. During the Preliminary Budget hearing, the Committee was informed that NYC Aging conducts assessments of meal contracts every six months to determine the demand throughout the network. In addition, we were told that OACs can come directly to NYC Aging if an increased number of meals are needed in a contract. Per your testimony, these discussions were to occur in April. What were NYC Aging's

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 311

2 findings during these assessments and how many OACs

requested more meals in their contracts, how many of these requests were granted, and how will they be

5 | funded, and I'm happy to repeat the questions.

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Still in that process, and that's not, I'm not avoiding the question at all because you know I won't do that with you, but what we're doing is we're looking at not only where the meals could be and should be and where the meals are not being utilized, and it was part of our budgetary review process to shift dollars because you remember, I was telling you that we leave about 46 million dollars, sometimes 46 million dollars, on the table of unused money, and that's the process that we're in right now, and we can tell you, I will share with you who will be impacted and who will be impacted either way, all right?

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, do you know how many OACs requested more meals in their contracts?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: So what I've been getting is actually increase in costs, not meal increase, not additional units, but increase in

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 costs, and we've been actually working with them to 3 look within their budgets to move money around to 4 assist on that. CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, and how long does the reimbursement process typically take for OAC 6 7 and HDM providers? COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: You mean 8 9 what, from the time that they... Yeah, we have a stellar record, I'll say on the record, that the City 10 11 has a 30-year timeframe, I mean, a 30-day timeframe, a 30-day timeframe and we are, when we're bad, we're 12 13 15 days. Our average is seven to 10 days 14 reimbursement. 15 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That's great. We 16 have heard that so good to know. That's a point of 17 pride. How many meals is NYC Aging reimbursed 18 providers for in Fiscal 2024? 19 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: I know 20 those questions were asked, and we're still getting that data since invoices are not all in. 21 2.2 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. 2.3 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: We can send it, we can actually give it to you by the end of 24

the month when all the invoices are in for April.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

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to see it at that rate.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: The good thing that I would say, which is correlated to that, related, is that participation at OACs has been leveling off and we see that we're up above 80 percent now, which is a good sign of participation and that it keeps trending up, but we're very pleased

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. I'm going to come back to utilization in a second but, regarding case management, the PMMR indicated there was a pause on the intake of new case management clients due to budgetary constraints. The Council's Preliminary Budget Response called for the addition of 6.3 million to address the waitlist and increased demand, but no additional funding was included in the Executive Plan. What's the budget for case management for Fiscal 2024, for Fiscal '25, and the outyears, and how much has been spent to date?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I can't give you what was spent to date... Oh, you want to do this?

Okay. It's 44.4 million.

assessment, it's the full assessment for case

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 management, and that's where we have the 776, and 3 anyone who's been deemed food insecure, unless you're 4 an MLTC client, you immediately get a meal. CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. During the 5 Preliminary Budget hearing, we were informed that 6.3 6 7 million dollars would be needed to address budgetary 8 constraints with case management services. What's the status of this new needs request? COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We have 10 constant communication with OMB about our new needs 11 12 request. At the last hearing, we gave you chapter and 13 verse, and each one of those is in, we're in 14 conversation with OMB about. 15 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, and do you 16 know the current case management ratio or the 17 caseload of clients a case manager works with? COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I believe 18 19 it's one to 58. 20 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That can't be ... COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Huh? 21 2.2 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That cannot be 23 optimal. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: No, the, 24

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the...

2 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: What is like the 3 optimal ratio? Ideally, what would the ratio be?

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Oh, ideally, well, it ranges from 54 to 70, so we would say, you know, right now it's about 58 optimum. It should never be more than 1.1 to 65 so anything.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: 1 to 65.

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: It should never be more than that, and then even that's pushing it so the one to 58, which is our average now, it's an area that we feel comfortable with.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, but in an ideal world, what is that number? Is it 54, is it 58, or is it lower than that?

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: It would

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probably range, it'd probably be 55.

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you. I want to just go back to the utilization and just follow up on some of Council Member Mealy's

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questions. You said utilization at OACs now is at or

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: 81 percent

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: 55? Okay. Thank

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is the average for all OACs.

around 80 percent?

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 317
2	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you know the
3	lowest and the highest?
4	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I can get
5	you that.
6	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, and do you
7	know which borough is?
8	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I can get
9	you that.
10	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You can get us
11	that? Okay.
12	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah.
13	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Are you planning
14	to reallocate resources from centers with low
15	utilization to those where utilization is high?
16	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yes.
17	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And then are you
18	going to notify providers about that?
19	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Of course.
20	Can't do this without them.
21	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: When would you
22	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We have to
23	look at the implication of that. We're finishing the
24	study now, and we will

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 318
2	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, when will
3	the study be finished or completed?
4	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: When do you
5	think it'll be completed?
6	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Sometime
7	by the end of this month.
8	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: End of this month?
9	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah.
10	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: We're almost at
11	the end of this month.
12	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: I know,
13	I know.
14	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Soon.
15	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: But we
16	have a lot of things going on, so yeah.
17	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah. So, I mean,
18	you feel comfortable saying that on the record or
19	maybe June?
20	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Yeah,
21	we'll go for June.
22	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Trying to
23	help you out here.
24	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: The thing is
25	that I was going to, now I'm going to push Jose a

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 319 1 little bit. The thing is that the window of 2 3 opportunity to do the shift is also narrow. 4 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZOUEZ: So we have 5 to consider that also. 6 7 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: So you also have to remember, and I know you haven't brought 8 this up, but we're also dealing with the COLA issues, we're doing ICR issues. So all these things are 10 11 impacting... COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: PASSPort. 12 13 Passport. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Passport 14 15 issues so we're actually dealing with all these amendments that we're trying to do to the contracts 16 17 so we want to make sure all that gets done as well as 18 ensuring that the contracts that start in Fiscal Year 19 '25 get their advances so they have enough cash to 20 start spending. When we have that evaluation, again, 21 to your point, we will then have those conversations 2.2 because again, we want to make sure that all this 2.3 gets done before the Fiscal Year. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And we have, 24

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right.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. And then, beyond the sort of reallocation, will the findings from this report be used to determine which centers might close?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I don't think utilization is the only determining factor. It might be part of a criteria should we ever have to cross that bridge, but I don't think it's the only determinant.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, and is there a plan, or are you working with providers with low utilization to increase that utilization, and what does that plan look like?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Well, we inform them of the utilization, and they have to give us a corrective action plan as to what they're doing.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Remember that each one of them has an outreach budget, and so it's like, what are you doing in terms of increasing outreach against that?

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, I'm going to move on to homecare and then try to wrap it up here.

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NYC Aging provides funding for homecare
services to help functionally impaired older adults
live safely in the comfort of their own homes. NYC
Aging's homecare services support older adults who
are not eligible for Medicaid. In recent years, the
demand for homecare has grown steadily. The Council's
Preliminary Budget Response called on the
Administration to add 7 million in baseline funding
to support the increased demand. Unfortunately, this
was not included in the Executive Plan. How many
older adults currently receive homecare services
administered through NYC Aging?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I have that for you right here, and I'm trying to find it.

Where's my homecare? I can't find the tab for that. I will get back to you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I'm here. I'll give you another minute if you need a minute. If the tab is there, I want you to find the tab. If it's not there, that's a different story.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Where is it? Right there. Oh, additional questions from Council. Okay, here it goes.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 322
2	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: In homecare,
3	we have 2,427 individuals enrolled. Those are unique
4	individuals.
5	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: 2,427?
6	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: 2,427.
7	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.
8	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And in home
9	care, we have a waitlist of 322.
10	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you. You
11	preempted my next question. What's the current budget
12	for homecare and actual spending in Fiscal '24 so
13	far?
14	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: I
15	believe that homecare budget is 39 million in
16	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Sorry, 39 million
17	was it?
18	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: 39 million,
19	yeah.
20	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: So it's
21	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: (INAUDIBLE)
22	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Yeah,
23	and so it's actually, yeah, that's, that's
2.4	(INAUDIBLE)

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Oh, CMA,

3 sorry, I was getting my programs confused. It's 39

million of which 27 million has been spent so far.

5 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Do you

expect the demand for homecare services to meet or 6

7 exceed the budget this Fiscal Year?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We

anticipate that the demand for homecare will always

be an increasing demand. 10

11 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And did you

advocate for an increase in the homecare services 12

13 budget in the Executive Plan? I know you're in

constant communication with OMB. 14

15 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We have, and

16 it's part of our conversation in terms of the larger

17 issue.

18 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, are you

19 pushing for an increase in the adopted plan?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And the 20

21 other thing that I, for the record, is that the State

has not, we're advocating also for State funding. The 2.2

2.3 State has not given us any increases in this area,

and they're the primary funder of our EISEP program. 24

plan to use those funds for?

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Primarily, with the Borough President's agreement, we will use those for improving kitchens in Brooklyn, and then we'll look at some of the other capital needs centered around HVAC.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, great. Give me one second, please.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Sure. We would appreciate if you could talk to your other Borough Presidents and see if they would follow this model. It would give us a great opportunity.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I will indeed. I will indeed. I also wanted to correct the record.

I believe you said in your testimony earlier that you attempted to bike at my event. You were definitely riding that bike.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Oh, well, yeah, but there were two people right next to me.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, but that doesn't count. You gotta give yourself credit. You were on the bike and you were pedaling and you were moving without the trike wheels.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Oh, yes. What do you want to ask me about the trikes?

City tax levy so that was where the confusion was. We

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 327 were thinking that it was baselined already, but it's still coded as federal COVID funds.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: But wouldn't the
City Department of Aging want to secure our seniors
in senior centers with security? This day and age,
things are changing. People are doing different
things than they did before, and our seniors are the
most vulnerable population, and now that the Mayor
feel that they are going to balance the budget off
our seniors, taking away all the security from 55
senior centers and senior housing, isn't it our
obligation to make sure our senior centers are secure
and safe for our older adults?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: If you're talking about the NYCHA decision to remove the security guards from NYCHA facilities, I cannot opine on a NYCHA budgetary decision. Those are their decisions. When we heard of it for the first time at a town hall of older adults, what we did was talk to our community partner in the NYPD and start looking at how is it that we can use the senior liaison at every NYPD to start looking at this, but I cannot opine on a budgetary decision made by NYCHA, or I should not.

you and advocating on your behalf for our seniors.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 329 1 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Thank you so 2 3 much. 4 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you so 5 much. COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: For our 6 7 seniors. CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: That's right. 8 9 CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes. CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we're going 10 11 to take like a 10, 15-minute break tops, and we're going to hear from the public. 12 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: For the 13 record, I will be leaving, but we do have staff that 14 15 listens and stays here to be responsive should you 16 need to. 17 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Appreciate that. 18 Okay, so we're going to start, I believe, 19 with public testimony for the Aging Committee, and then we do Corrections and Probation. 20 21 Make sure you fill out one of those 22 tickets if you're here to testify, and we'll see you 2.3 in like 10 minutes.

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. At this time, please find your seat.

Once again, please find your seat.

Please ensure that all cell phones and electronic devices are placed on silent.

We shall resume momentarily.

Thank you for your cooperation.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we're now going to open the hearing for public testimony.

I want to remind members of the public that this is a government proceeding, that decorum must be observed at all times.

As such, members of the public shall remain silent at all times. Unless you're testifying, please remain silent. The witness table is reserved only for people who wish to testify and who we call up to the dais. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table. Members of the public may not present audio or video recordings of testimony, but they may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant-at-Arms for inclusion in the official hearing record.

If you're here today in Chambers and you wish to speak at the hearing, just make sure you fill

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 out one of those appearance tickets in the back and 3 wait to be recognized. Once you're recognized, you 4 will have two minutes to speak on today's hearing topic, either the Corrections, Probation, or Aging FY25 Executive Budgets, and that is all that we'll be 6 7 hearing testimony on today. 8 If you have a written statement or 9 additional written testimony that you want to submit for the official record, just provide a copy of the 10 11 testimony to the Sergeant-at-Arms. 12 You may also email written testimony. If 13 you didn't bring it with you today, you can email us 14 the written testimony within 72 hours of the 15 conclusion of this hearing. You can email it to 16 testimony@council.nyc.gov. Audio and video recordings 17 will not be accepted, only written testimony. 18 Okay, we're going to call up the first 19 panel now. 20 Kevin Kiprovski, Ariel Savransky, 21 Jeanette Estima or Estrema, Tara Klein, and Beth 2.2 Finkel, and Andrew Santa Ana. 2.3 No, not in this panel. I'm going to start from the right. Just 24

say your name and you can start.

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KEVIN KIPROVSKI: Good afternoon, my name is Kevin Kiprovski, and I am the Director of Public Policy at LiveOn New York. Thank you so much for the opportunity to testify.

Live On New York is a membership organization that represents over 110 service providers that basically cover most of DFTA's portfolio. They run over 1,000 programs, most of them in the five boroughs, but across the entire state. I just want to open by saying we have submitted over 150 testimonies from older adults we've collected across the city today to be entered into the record, and our members will be submitting more across the 72 hours and some of them will actually be submitting some today because the cuts are incredibly egregious, and thank you both so much for your advocacy on this issue. Ageism is pervasive in this year's Executive Budget with a built-in hole of 80 million dollars that threatens to disconnect older New Yorkers from the services and support they need to stay involved in their communities. We testified earlier this year that older adult centers are in dire need, and there's 82 million across the system that we've identified to keep this system whole as it is and, in COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING

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response to that, we've seen an additional 100million-dollar cut with nothing to actually meet the
needs we've outlined. We are an aging city and we
must invest in that reality. The current paltry aging
budget, less than half of 1 percent and thank you
Chair Brannon for bringing that up in your
questioning, is not an adequate investment for now
and it's not an adequate investment for our future.
Some of what I'm going to say is going to sort of
reflect what we said during the Prelim Budget because
not much has changed since then but add a little bit
more.

One, we want to say we're so grateful for the incredible amount that the Council gives in discretionary funding. It is foundational to the work. We believe it should be baselined but you guys really do come in to save the day on a lot of programs so thank you so much for that.

Two, we're still asking for 50 million just to baseline funding for capital improvements in centers from kitchens to floors to roofs. We have places that are covered in mold that can't open, and we're shocked that there's still 20 million being pulled out of that system.

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We need 20 million to expand social work support. One thing that we actually heard in testimony is that the optimal number is 55 but we have programs that have up to 72 people per case manager and they've removed intake workers so the intake actually now falls on the case managers as well so they're doing more admin work and they have more cases and there is a wait list so, since money was pulled out of that system, we've actually created probably a system where there's a longer waitlist and needs are higher.

The last one, oh sorry, 12 million for HDM to get our per meal rate up to where it's supposed to be to \$15.31, and I think that this is something we're all thinking is that we need to rethink how our aging system works in light of the fact that our city is aging and we don't want to continue ageist policies that disconnect people from the communities they live in and our city as a whole so we want to reverse all of the cuts but we don't want to celebrate that. We want to actually add funding to meet the needs and we are so grateful for everyone's advocacy and partnership with us. Thank you so much.

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2 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

ARIEL SAVRANSKY: Hi, my name is Ariel Sabransky. I'm a Senior Policy and Advocacy Advisor at UJA Federation of New York. Thank you, Chairs Brannon and Hudson, for your support and for this opportunity to testify.

I want to start just by thanking the City Council for the 100-million-dollar workforce investment over the last two years and 50 million next year as well as the 3 percent cost of living for FY25 and FY27. You'll have my longer testimony, and Kevin just gave a really great summary of a lot of our asks so I'm just going to highlight the Holocaust Survivor Initiative and NORCS.

The Council-funded Holocaust Survivor

Initiative continues to be a lifeline for survivors

grappling with poverty, food insecurity, isolation,

medical challenges, and mental health issues. Trauma

after trauma, COVID, anti-Semitism, the war in

Ukraine, and now the war in Israel have exacerbated

survivors' already vulnerable mental health, and the

astronomical cost of living is making it harder for

them to make ends meet. Last year the City Council

included 4.2 million to support the Holocaust

Survivor Initiative. We're asking that this

3 investment be restored to 4.25 million which matches

4 FY23 funding. This goes towards things such as case

5 management, mental health services, trauma-informed

6 care, crisis prevention, legal services, emergency

7 | financial assistance, socialization programs, and

8 end-of-life care. Many of our network partners

9 supporting Holocaust survivors have client waitlists

10 of over 500 clients and, just to give you an idea of

11 | kind of where this funding goes to, adding one

12 | specially trained case manager to their staff which

13 | would allow a 10 percent reduction in the waitlist

14 costs roughly 85,000 dollars annually. That covers

15 salary and benefits so this funding is really greatly

16 needed to meet the needs of this population.

And then NORCS, we're asking for the restoration of 6.09 million with 1.3 million to directly support health and nursing services. NORCS were discussed a lot in the hearing. I know that you're aware of the impact that the NORCS have on seniors' ability to stay in their communities and in their houses so we really thank you for your support in that area. Thank you for the opportunity to

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 337 testify and we look forward to continuing the

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conversation.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much. Go ahead.

JEANETTE ESTIMA: Good afternoon. My name is Jeanette Estima, and I'm the Director of Policy and Advocacy at City Meals on Wheels. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

In addition to funding home-delivered meals for weekends, holidays, and emergencies, City Meals is a citywide emergency food responder for older adults who cannot access other emergency food programs. In Fiscal Year '23, we delivered over 2 million meals to more than 22,000 older New Yorkers. This includes about 34,000 emergency meals delivered during emergencies and about 160,000 meals that were pre-supplied in our seasonal emergency food packages. These meals are nutritionally appropriate for older adults, and they are shelf-stable, not requiring refrigeration or heating. Pre-supplying the meals means there's food on hand when extreme weather disrupts a delivery or when a power outage or a gas outage makes it impossible to eat a frozen meal that's been received.

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Like most providers, we continue to see a rapid growth in the need for our services. In FY23, we served about 1,150 more older adults than we did in FY22 and, during the pandemic, our food costs increased about 33 percent. Therefore, we're respectfully requesting a renewal of the 500,000 dollars we received through the Older Adults Clubs Programs and Enhancements Initiative and an enhancement of 300,000 dollars. We also urge the City to increase the reimbursement rate for home-delivered meals providers to \$15.31 per meal, as they too are struggling with increased costs. It's also critical to provide that 50 million capital fund to repair and upgrade older adult centers. You know, cooling centers were raised, and we do think it's critical that when these older adult centers are mandated to serve as cooling centers, they really do need to make sure that those HVAC systems are in good repair so this is an urgent need, and OACs, leaving them mired in bureaucratic limbo is really dangerous to older New Yorkers.

Finally, we're just deeply concerned about the HDM contracts that are being awarded right now. We work hand-in-glove with the City's contracted

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 339 2 providers, which is only possible because of our 3 shared mission that puts older New Yorkers first. We 4 thank the Council for your oversight of that issue.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much.

Great. Thank you, Chair Brannon, Chair Hudson, and Council Members for holding this hearing today, and thank you also for the new format and allowing advocates the opportunity to weigh in. We love this.

I'm Tara Klein. I'm the Deputy Director of Policy and Advocacy for United Neighborhood Houses. We are a policy and social change organization that represents settlement houses in New York, and many of our members run older adult centers, NORCs, home-delivered meals programs, and others so thank you to the Council for including many of our priorities in the Preliminary Budget response. That was great to see, and Kevin laid out many of those new needs that we have in our system. Unfortunately, the Mayor's Executive Budget once again creates significant programmatic and financial instability in the aging services network. There are more cuts once again, there is no new needs funding,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 340 and this is really accelerating a downward spiral of systemic disinvestment in this system, and this really is risking the health and well-being of over a million older New Yorkers.

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I want to touch on a couple of things that came up in the questioning earlier. First, around the cuts around stimulus funding. Thank you for helping us clarify what is going on.

Unfortunately, we still have no answers about those cuts. Are they going to be filled back in? If not, what will the impact be? Are there going to be centers that are going to be forced to close via an RFP process that has fewer older adult centers? We really don't know, and we need transparency around that.

Next, I also want to thank you for your work around the home-delivered meals contracts. We do have serious concerns that private contractors could compromise the integrity of the home-delivered meals program. This is a social service program. It is not simply a meal-delivery service. Drivers who work for non-profits now and do the meal delivery often identify challenges in the home, such as behavior changes. Some have even identified people who have

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 341 passed away in their homes, and they are trained on how to deal with that so we really encourage that component to be key moving forward.

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earlier, the issue around eligibility for homedelivered meals for people who are on an MLTC plan.

We just learned that there are over 2,500 people who are denied home-delivered meals because of some bureaucratic confusion. This is outrageous. This has been going on for over a year now so we really appreciate anything you could do to get to the bottom of this and clarify that policy. Thank you very much.

We really appreciate all of the Council's support.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

BETH FINKEL: Hi, I'm Beth Finkel. I'm the State Director for AARP New York. I want to thank Chairperson Brannan and Chairperson Hudson, and thank you for the advocacy that you've done and other Council Members. AARP has over 750,000 members throughout the five boroughs, but we represent consumers, we represent constituents. We don't have any programs. This is all about what we hope is the best to allow people to age in place here in New York.

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I wanted to really talk about our deep concern with the Mayor's Proposed Executive Budget with the cuts. It's very, very concerning. We know the numbers are just going up according to the last census. From 2011 to 2020, there's over 30 percent increase in people 65-plus in New York, and the poverty rate among those 65-plus in those 10 years went up 37 percent so you have to really scratch your head and say what the heck is happening here doing cutbacks when we know that the population is burgeoning and also struggling. I'm not going to go back over the numbers because you know it, but I'm glad you pointed out that right now it represents less than 1 percent of the City's budget, and that's 20 percent of New York City's residents are now 65 and older so there's some disparity here that really needs to be addressed. We're concerned about the numbers because we realize that if we lose 80 million to the system, that could be up to 60 older adult centers being closed. I mean that's outrageous. We need to have some clarity about caseload because we know that there's no more intake workers, and so what does that do to the case workers that were overwhelmed before?

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I want to go back to the food issue.

Paying \$12.78 for a meal that really costs \$15.31, I mean what's happening here? Where is the quality control? Where is the basic dietary needs? And we as a City have to address that. So overarching, this is about ageism also. People allocate money where they allocate it. You have to be concerned about the older adults who built our communities, and to me and to all of us, I think it smacks of ageism and it shouldn't be tolerated so I thank you for your time today.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Beth.

ANDREW SANTA ANA: Good Friday afternoon.

I want to thank Chair Brannan and Chair Henson and the Council Members for the Committee on Aging for holding this hearing and giving the Asian American Federation an opportunity to testify on the needs of our older adult community. My name is Andrew Santa Ana, and I'm the Deputy Director of Research and Policy at AAF, where we proudly serve the collective voice of over 70 member non-profits serving 1.5 million Asian New Yorkers.

Before I begin, I did want to just briefly take a moment to bring into this space an

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 344 acknowledgement of Don Lee, the former Chair of Homecrest's Board of Directors. He was acknowledged in this space. He recently passed, and his legacy and influence continues to resonate through AAF's work. Don was an unparalleled voice in the Pan-Asian community in advocacy for seniors, in work to address anti-Asian hate, and in solidarity with all communities of color to keep New Yorkers safe. We're uplifted by his wisdom and inspired by his ferocity and leadership.

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Going into Fiscal Year 2025, Asian older adults continue to endure the impacts of teetering economic conditions and continued anti-Asian hate, making up 13.7 percent of New York City's senior population. Asian older adults, with 23.2 percent of said population living in poverty, our older adult population lives alone, and often, as many as 83.5 percent possess limited English proficiency skills.

Our Seniors Working Group, the first and only Asian older adult-focused advocacy coalition in New York City and state, comprises of 12 Asian-led, Asian older-serving adult member organizations. Since its inception, the Seniors Working Group, under the quidance of AAF, has become an authoritative voice

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 345 for policymakers to reference and consult concerns

3 addressing Asian seniors.

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Now, my testimony will include details in the written testimony that have more recommendations but, in short, food insecurity is among the top concerns for Asian older adults in addition to anti-Asian violence, functioning older adult centers and mental health, all of which are interconnected. Our policy recommendations include increasing funding to Asian-led, Asian-serving older adult service providers, expanding the funding to include time and expenses spent on case management, digital devices and training, prioritize funding for both congregate and remote services and programming, continue funding a network of linguistically and culturally competent food service programs that provide alternative food benefits to older adults, and expanding funding to include culturally competent in-language and older adult focused non-traditional mental health service models. This includes prioritizing CBOs with a history of providing free and subsidized nontraditional culturally competent services and funding opportunities. Thank you so much for your time.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very much for your testimony.

Okay, next panel. Eustacia Smith, Linda
Hoffman, Fiorela Caro Turin, Paul Nagle, Kenneth Cox.

I'm going to start from my right. Just say your name and you can begin.

LINDA HOFFMAN: Good afternoon. I'm Linda Hoffman. I am President of New York Foundation for Senior Citizens, and we are truly grateful to you, Chair Brannan, and to you, Chair Hudson, for your ongoing support of our citywide Home Sharing and Respite Care Program, which only needs sort of a little bit of a pebble on the beach of this major budget, and we're all, including our Board of Directors, very grateful for the staunch support we've been receiving from you all of these years so that we can continue to run the program citywide, and we run it really on a shoestring budget. At this year, or for the next Fiscal Year, we are really hoping and praying for your support of a provision of 250,000 from the Speaker's budget, her citywide budget, and an allocation from your individual and borough delegation discretionary budgets within the next City budget. Our free home sharing service

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 347 matches adult hosts with extra space in their homes or apartments to share with responsible, compatible adult guests who are in need of affordable housing, and one of the match-mates must be over the age of 60. During the past 43 years, we have been successfully matching and have successfully matched over 2,600 persons in shared living arrangements. At some point, we are hoping we might be able to involve asylum-seekers to live in the homes of older New York City residents.

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Our respite care service provides
affordable, short-term in-home care at the low cost
of \$18.55 per hour that's paid directly to the
homecare workers by frail elderly who are attempting
to manage at home and those who are being cared for
by others, people who are above the Medicaid level to
prevent them from going into nursing homes. Although
the private cost of care for homecare in New York
City is 30 dollars an hour with a private agency,
these people are paying, they're on unfixed incomes
and paying \$18.55 an hour directly to the homecare
workers and, in some instances, we're providing it
free of charge for people with incomes under 40,000 a
year and who need it on an emergency basis. Both of

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 34

those are the only services of their types in New

York City. They prevent institutionalization, they

are responsive to the housing crisis, they provide

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affordable housing, and they certainly provide significant savings in Medicaid and other expenses for the city. To continue our citywide program, we really do need the funding that we've requested, and I thank you very much in advance for hopefully providing it for us.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much.

EUSTACIA SMITH: Thank you, Chair Brannan, for the opportunity to testify. My name is Eustacia Smith, and I'm the Director of Advocacy at Westside Federation for Senior and Supportive Housing, referred to as WSFSSH. Thank you, Chair Hudson and the Committee on Aging for your work to support older New Yorkers.

We need New York City to invest 82 million in new funding across the aging system.

People 65 and older are the fastest-growing age group of people experiencing homelessness. Instead, we find ourselves facing the possibility of millions in cuts and having to fight just so our centers can remain

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 349 open. The closure of older adult centers will plunge New York City seniors into social isolation and loneliness. This is not only unjust, it will harm seniors and create new community health burdens. Social isolation is linked to a 50 percent increased risk of dementia and higher rates of high blood pressure, heart disease, anxiety, depression, Alzheimer's disease, and death. Our participants come from vulnerable populations that already have extremely limited resources, where these centers provide a lifeline.

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WSFSSH houses over 2,500 older adults in permanent affordable and supportive housing and shelter. To give a sense to how significant each older adult center is, we operate three centers. Two are in affordable senior housing, and one is in a NYCHA housing. These three centers serve over 1,500 older adults in Manhattan and the Bronx, providing socialization, community activities, nutritional services as well as case management. They help seniors navigate complicated entitlement programs, access to healthcare, and the difficult process of getting home health aide services. They provide counseling and access to mental health services, help

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING completing housing recertifications and referrals for housing when needed. Now, imagine that 30 to 60 of these centers were lost, as the Mayor's Proposed Budget could mean. The loss would be incredible. Older adult centers are not expendable, and we need more case management dollars and more money for the increased cost of food. They are vital tools for keeping people housed, healthy, and out of more costly institutional types of care, such as hospitals and nursing facilities. This is a time that we should be dramatically scaling up funding for services for older adults. As one of our center participants put it, I've already lost so much, even the thought of losing this center is devastating. Thank you.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

FIORELA CARO TURIN: Thank you to the

Council and Chairs for the opportunity to testify

today. My name is Fiorela Caro Turin, and I am the

Associate Director at the Educational Alliance's

Sirovich Center for Balanced Living, located in East

Village. Educational Alliance provides programs and

services to a highly diverse population of about

4,000 older New Yorkers annually through Weinberg

OAC, Sirovich OAC, and the Cooperative Village NORC.

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Like many providers, our OACs work with the most vulnerable populations, including older adults living in high poverty and with limited English proficiency.

My fellow directors and I urge the

Council and Administration to continue to advocate

for the reversal of all cuts to the NYC Aging and

reinvest in this system. With acute needs across the

system, the City must invest funds into the older

adult network for both services and capital repairs

and maintenance of centers. Each year, we face the

same budget problem. Spending on building repairs

limits our investment in continuing to build out our

program offerings. Additionally, we must work to

expand comprehensive social supports for our members

and combat older adult hunger through increased funds

for congregate home-delivered meals.

I will be submitting, and I have already submitted to Crystal Hudson, additional testimony from 175 of our members from our older adult centers and, if I could summarize, many of our members have personally written about how significantly our centers have positively impacted their lives. Many of them highlight how crucial our programs and services are, including meals, arts, exercise activities,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 group trips, social and case management services, 3 education workshops, and socialization are imperative 4 for their longevity and joyful existence. To quote a few, "I am forever grateful for Sirovich and how it has nurtured and enriched me." "Many of us worked 6 7 hard and pay our taxes faithfully." "Please do not reduce the budget that supports our centers." How are 8 we to continue with the support coming from the budget without the support coming from the budget?" 10 11 Finally, "after my husband died, there was a huge 12 emptiness in my life. After joining Sirovich, it 13 filled the gap with art, friendship, and joy. Thank God for our senior centers." Thank you for the 14 15 opportunity to testify. 16

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

KENNETH COX: Thank you, Chairs Brannan and Hudson. Thank you for convening this hearing today. My name is Kenneth Cox. I'm the Chief of Strategic Philanthropy for Encore Community Services.

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Encore is one of the city's largest older adult services organizations. We provide more than half a million meals to older adults in their homes and at our older adult centers. We also offer members case management financial wellness.

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Hundreds of older adults come through our doors each week seeking a meal, companionship and, increasingly, connection to supportive services.

Unfortunately, our centers are showing signs of underinvestment as critical infrastructure begins to fail. New York City Aging's Capital Budget is simply insufficient to meet the vast capital needs of our centers. At Encore, we've struggled with malfunctioning elevators and deteriorating HVAC systems. That is unacceptable. We are calling on the Council to champion increased investment in the DFTA capital program to prevent further deterioration of critical infrastructure and ensure that older adults enjoy safe, functional, and dignified facilities.

Providing fresh, nutritious meals is another core part of Encore's operation. Currently, the City only funds a single meal daily for older adults. Unfortunately, for thousands of older New Yorkers, that is the only meal they'll receive. Food insecurity among older adults is worsening and requires decisive action from the City. To support healthy and dignified aging in New York, we must provide three meals daily to older adults in need.

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Finally, the economics of providing meals is a significant challenge for providers like Encore. The City's reimbursement rate remains too low, particularly for weekend meals. Despite a modest increase in the Fiscal '23/'24, basic food and overhead costs have continued to rise. We're grateful for the Council's action last year, and we urge you to support additional investment until reimbursement rates have caught up to inflation. Thank you for your time. We look forward to celebrating a city budget that supports older New Yorkers who built our city. Thank you.

 $\label{eq:co-chairperson brannan: Thank you all} % \end{substantial}% % \end{substantial}%$ 

Okay, our next panel, Minnetta Brown,
Chen Lightfoot or Cheri Lightfoot, sorry, Essie
Dugan, Kimberly George, Darcy Connor, Sonny Smith or
Susie Smith.

MINNETTA BROWN: Good evening. Thank you for having us here. My name is Minnetta Brown, and I live in New York City Housing which is called Reverend Brown Housing. Not related. However, I'm speaking on the behalf of other senior citizens that live there which is about 300 seniors. Mount Ararat

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is now closed. We live in Brooklyn, 1634 St. Mark's Avenue, and people there that are seniors that are living there need nutritionist meals, they need physical exercise, socializing, and also health and well-being. They also need safety. The thing is that Mount Ararat is closed and we need it open. We truly need it open for the people, for the seniors there. They have nowhere else or nothing else to do, and I think it would be more important for them to be more active at the center there. What it is that we also, we have six stories, and the six stories that we have, the dinette area is down on the main floor, and it would be much more easier for them to come there instead of going somewhere else because of the transportation, and some of them are also homebound so they're not able to participate and travel so I just feel that seniors are being stripped of their dignity and that the fact that we need to be treated more as human beings rather than to be mistreated and they need to recognize more about senior, Mount Ararat, they need to recognize more things, that activities that can go on so we also need free meals, free meals and it would be important that we would

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 356

have free meals for each and every one of us in the center there and to open up that center.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

MINNETTA BROWN: You're welcome.

CHERI LIGHTFOOT: Good afternoon. My name is Cheri Lightfoot. I'm a resident of the Reverend Brown Houses which is a public housing site in Brooklyn. Thank you to our Councilwoman. We thank you very much for trying to help us open our center.

My reason for today is to try to open us a center. We just homeless. We need a place to go and so what I'm saying to you, I'm going to make a plea to you to please consider opening our center. We need it. The center is located there between the two buildings and also during the climate weather, only thing we have to do is come downstairs to congregate with our friends and play games. We have food and we can get a nutritional food. We need to eat right.

We've been eating wrong for so many years. Please, please help us. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Cheri, can you tell us, I've heard about this before but I don't think anyone's ever explained why is it closed?

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 357
2	CHERI LIGHTFOOT: NYCHA closed the
3	building.
4	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: But why?
5	CHERI LIGHTFOOT: Because no funding, lack
6	of funding.
7	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So there's
8	nothing wrong with the building?
9	CHERI LIGHTFOOT: No, the building is a
10	beautiful building. It's ready for us to move right
11	in.
12	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: The problem is
13	they don't have the funding to what, have a provider
14	run the place?
15	CHERI LIGHTFOOT: Right, we don't have the
16	funding.
17	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you.
18	CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And was there a
19	senior center there before?
20	CHERI LIGHTFOOT: Yes, there was a senior
21	center on the Wayside Outreach Development and then
22	it did not remain, so.
23	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How long has it
24	been closed?

CHERI LIGHTFOOT: Since the pandemic.

by having no one to talk to, to be around, to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 fellowship, so they need some therapeutic counseling too so that they can feel uplifted so that's what I'm 3 advocating for so they can have their full service. 4 Many senior, they need it because that's their only company. Do you know just to come down to fellowship 6 7 to be the only voice you hear for the day and nobody else? So that's make life much more worth living, and 8 I just want to quickly add, whenever a Council Member was talking about having security within the senior 10 11 center, yes, NYCHA may have their quard, but that's 12 in the housing development but, within the center 13 where doors is open and anybody can walk in, it do need someone there, okay, in all of the senior center 14 15 because there is no one there for the protection 16 because senior cannot defend themselves so thank you 17 so much, and I'm asking, okay, Council Hudson, 18 Council Brannan, and all the City Council join in and get the center open. It's had more than 50 people 19 that will be coming down daily just for fellowship, 20 21 meals, whatever it may be. 2.2 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

UNIDENTIFIED: Hi, good afternoon,

24 | blessings of...

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2 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Just hit the 3 little button on the bottom there.

UNIDENTIFIED: Okay, good afternoon, blessings everyone to the panel there and to Mealy. I appreciate you all.

It seems like everyone done said what needs to be said so I'm just going to add on to it. I'm a resident also at Reverend Brown. I'm a tenant. I just recently moved there maybe a year ago, and Mount Ararat Center is connected right to the building. I found that we need that because I see some of the older saints, I'm just a baby saint, some of the older people there, they congregate in the hallway so we can't congregate in the hallway. We have people coming in, mail lady coming in, the compacter people, the caretakers. We need that center so we can sit and congregate amongst each other. We can't sit around and wait for a nice day to be outside to go sit on a bench. That's not good for seniors. We paid our debt. We need to be accommodated for our time that we've been here doing what we do here in the City of New York so, therefore, I've heard y'all talk about the money here, the money there. If money could be spent for that, the money

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING should be spent for seniors. We put our time in.

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should be spent for seniors. We put our time in. We deserve our center. We deserve a cooked meal, a chef in the kitchen. We need medical people there. We need social, everything we need. We're lacking there and this is what we need. We shouldn't have to go to another neighborhood, have transportation take us somewhere else when we live right above a center. That is unacceptable, and it's going to be hot very soon. We can't sit out on the benches and bake. We need to be in there with some AC running. When you get tired of getting cool, you're okay, go upstairs and relax, take a shower, and go to bed. You shouldn't have to go where you have access to something that is closed and it needs to be open. I don't know how fast, but we're going to be letting a hot summer this year and we need to have somewhere to go. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very much. Thank you for your testimony.

Okay, now we're going to start our first of the Criminal Justice panels. Zachary Katzelson or Katzen..., oh, Zachary Katznelson, sorry, Darren Mack, Jason Alleyne, Alexander Anderson, Dale Ventura, Shannon Rockett.

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I'm Zachary Katznelson. I'm the Executive Director of the Independent Rikers Commission, commonly known as the Lippman Commission and thanks for the chance to testify. I want to uplift three things that some Council Members were speaking about before, the investments that we would like to see in the budget.

One is programming in the jails. The legal mandate is five hours per weekday for everybody in the jails. People are lucky right now if they get one or two, and the budget should be in there for the five hours. Do our best to meet it, but we have to start somewhere and it starts with the funding.

The second is re-entry programming and planning. A lot of people in jail get nothing, and it behooves us all if we want people to have the best chance of success when they get out to actually provide funding for everybody in there to have access to planning.

The third is crisis intervention training, which is for staff to deal with people with serious mental illness. 20 percent of the people in jail have a serious mental illness. We have now a dwindling number of staff that have that training.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 363

This training wasn't offered at all during COVID and hundreds of staff left who had it. We need to really bring those numbers up.

I also want to touch on the borough jail contracts. I went to DDC and I reviewed the contracts. There is a lot of room to speed those up and of course in construction, time is money. It also means less time for the surrounding communities to have to deal with construction, but for instance in Queens, the design period alone is three years. Three years to design the building, and the construction doesn't begin until afterwards. The design build is supposed to allow some of that to happen simultaneously, but it's not scheduled to happen that way in this contract so we've asked the City to use value engineering. It's a process where independent teams of experts come in. They use it all the time at DDC to review designs, to review timelines, to see how we can save time and money. We've asked them to do it here. Usually, it can save up to 10 to 15 percent of cost. It can save months, if not longer, in the timeline. It's really urgent to get that done as soon as possible. Before we move forward, let's

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 364 get it done now. Let's figure out how to speed these up.

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One last note on Bellevue, the staffing, and I want to make sure there's enough staffing for the outposted therapeutic units. It's not clear yet from the budget that's in there. I just want to be sure that they have the right staff allocated so we can open those units on time. Thank you so much.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

DARREN MACK: Good afternoon. My name is

Darren Mack. I'm a Co-Director of Freedom Agenda. We

are led by members who are survivors of Rikers Island

like myself and impacted family members. We're one of

the organizations leading the campaign to close

Rikers, and I'm glad to testify here today.

New York City has committed to closing
Rikers Island because it doesn't serve our city,
doesn't create public safety, and doesn't match our
values. Rikers is legally required to close by 2027
despite any delay tactics introduced by the Mayor,
and this year's City budget must align with that
commitment to safely reducing the jail population and
shifting to a smaller borough jail system. We know
what works to create real public safety, and it's

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING things like housing, healthcare, work opportunities, mentorship, and safe community spaces like the last panel was just asking for, and the Mayor's budget will cut out or continue underfunding all these resources while leaving the Department of Corrections budget nearly untouched. The Mayor's determination to preserve a bloated DOC workforce is a scary indication of his policy priorities, even more so when compared with other agencies like the Department of Education, Department of Buildings, the Parks Department, and others that face vacancies and hiring freezes. The Mayor may want to keep investing in failed systems but the City Council can stop him. If the Council cannot achieve the necessary restorations and investments through negotiations with the Mayor, we urge you to use every power you have including passing a budget amendment to ensure a just budget for our City. In the written testimony that we submitted today, you'll see a full budget analysis from the Campaign to Close Rikers that calls on the City Council to make several amendments to the Fiscal Year '25 budget to support the closure of Rikers

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2 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you,

3 Darren.

ALEXANDER ANDERSON: My name is Alexander Anderson, and I'm the Art Director for Re-Entry Theater of Harlem as well as Ritual for Return, two art-based programs here in New York City, one on the Upper West Side of Harlem and the other one in Queens at the Louis Armstrong Museum.

These two art programs are dedicated to helping returning citizens reintegrate back into society through the powerful use of cultural rituals including community rites of passage. Our theater practice provides participants with the tools to rebuild their lives, fostering personal growth, community connection, a renewed sense of purpose. Our success is reflected in the zero-recidivism rate among our graduates and the positive path they pursue in the arts and education. However, the devastating budget cuts to the cultural work this year threatens the sustainability of programs like mine. While the Mayor recently reversed a portion of the January cut, the vast majority of cultural programs did not have any of their cuts reversed. Smaller cultural groups like mine are struggling to survive so we can

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 367 continue to serve our communities. Please fight for the support for culture and arts in this year's budget. Thank you.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

JASON ALLEYNE: Good afternoon and thank you to the Council for the opportunity to speak here today. My name is Jason Alleyne, and I am the Chief Program Officer at Exalt, an organization that since 2006 has been dedicated to elevating expectations of personal success for young people who have been involved in the criminal justice system. Our powerful combination of classes for tangible skill development to navigate the education and criminal justice system, placement in paid internships, and an alumni network of resources equips our youth with the tools and experience necessary to avoid recidivism and reinvigorate their lives.

Exalt serves criminal justice-impacted youth between the ages of 15 to 19. Many of them come to us chronically disengaged from their respective schools, over-aged, under-credited and reading at a fourth-grade level. All our participants have five staff members working with them throughout their involvement in a cycle. This includes a program

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 coordinator, teacher, educational advocate, 3 internship liaison, and alumni liaison. Although our 4 program generally requires that our youth be enrolled in school, if they are not, our educational advocate works in collaboration with them to enroll them in a 6 7 school best designed to support their academic 8 advancement. In the first six weeks with us, they are immersed in our pre-internship training which includes our culturally competent, responsive, and 10 11 academically tested curriculum that rejuvenates their 12 love of learning. Our pre-internship program also 13 provides all of our young people with professional skills training such as resume building, mock 14 15 interviewing, and digital literacy. Upon completion 16 of our pre-internship program, our participants are 17 placed in an eight-week paid internship in high 18 demand fields throughout New York City. Our core program participants are paid 18 dollars an hour and 19 our alumni are paid 20 dollars an hour. Our list of 20 21 our internship partners includes a vast array of non-2.2 profits, businesses, and government entities. 2.3 Exalt has been able to garner remarkable

results with the young people that in many ways society has largely failed. We are proud to say that

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70 percent of the young people that come to us with open court cases have their sentences reduced or dismissed, 95 percent do not recidivate two years after graduating from our program, and 98 percent are on track to graduate by age 20.

We ask that as you prepare the budget decisions that best advance your criminal justice goals that you support Exalt and the work that we do to help facilitate the greatness in young people. We thank you for your leadership and dedication to addressing how criminal justice system impacts young New Yorkers.

DALE VENTURA: Good afternoon, my name is

Dale Ventura, and I'm the Director of Community Legal

Services at Youth Represent.

First, I'd like to give a very strong
thank you to City Council for being a champion for
the court-involved youth we support and serve. Youth
Represent provides criminal and civil re-entry legal
services to over 1,200 young people annually. With
funding from City Council through the Innovative
Criminal Justice Programs Initiative, we were able to
bring holistic support to youth who are most at risk
of incarceration. With your support, we were able to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING employ our multidisciplinary approach to meet the many needs of recently released young people by providing wraparound legal services and helping them navigate the traumatic impact of incarceration on their mental health. Building on the success of this support, we respectfully request a renewal of the funding as well as additional funding in the amount of 50,000 to expand access to mental health services for youth in response to the current mental health crisis. We see every day the critical need for mental health support as young people navigate not only the criminal legal system, but its collateral impact on obtaining housing, education, employment, and a stable family life. Without access to adequate mental health services, young people are more susceptible to experiencing worsening mental health conditions over time, further isolating them from social safety nets, perpetuating a cycle of disadvantage, trauma, and recidivism. With this increased funding, we will be able to increase our mental health support by 50 percent and respond to the already overwhelming demand we are seeing for our legal and mental health

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Finally, I want to uplift a request that is shared by I'm sure many others here today and urge City Council to continue investing in communities and legal services such as ours and divest from incarcerating people and close Rikers. We hope that you will renew and expand funding for Youth Represent so that we may continue our work in serving neighborhoods with the highest level of need. Thank you.

SHANNON ROCKETT: Good afternoon, Chair
Brannan, Chair Nurse, Chair Hudson. My name is
Shannon Rockett, and I'm here today on behalf of
Carnegie Hall. Because our own work has focused so
heavily on creative youth development, we were very
encouraged to hear Speaker Adams' emphasis on
supporting our city's young people and investing in
key human services among her priorities for the year
ahead. With the City Council's support, arts and
culture have been highly effective resources in the
portfolio of solutions to forge pathways for at-risk
and justice-involved young people and help them
succeed. For this reason and many more, we urge the
Council to restore the devastating cuts to culture
called for in next year's budget by allocating 53

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 372 million dollars to the sector and to preserve and increase funding for the Innovative Criminal Justice

Programs Initiative in Fiscal '25.

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For more than 20 years, Carnegie Hall has invested deeply in creative youth development programming. We have partnered with City agencies and community organizations to ensure that our programs intentionally reach young people who otherwise would not have access to these opportunities. For Carnegie Hall, our belief is that all young people, regardless of their circumstances, should have opportunities to be creative, explore their talents, and develop skill sets that help them grow and overcome challenges. The issue of arts access is especially critical for system-involved individuals.

Last year, Carnegie Hall launched the B-Side, our free intensive program for at least 40 New Yorkers ages 14 to 22 interested in the business of music with a focus on young people connected to Carnegie Hall through our human services providers, including DOP, ACS, DOE, DCLA, DHS, DYCD, NYCHA, and MOME, as well as community partners such as Children's Aid Society, Good Shepherd Services, and credible messenger organizations such as Life Camp.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 The B-Side provides participants an interactive space 2 3 to learn about the inner workings of the music 4 industry. Young people receive MetroCards, refreshments, and stipends for their participation. Our impact and partnerships throughout 6 7 the city demonstrate that investment in arts and 8 culture is a compound investment in human services and our communities. Cuts to arts and culture, therefore, have a compound negative effect on our 10 11 communities. We urge the Council to protect and 12 prioritize funding for arts programming for young 13 people in the year ahead. Thank you for your time. 14 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank 15 you all very much for your testimony. 16 Okay, now we have Christopher Jeffries, Jennifer Parish, Tawana Atkins, Melanie Dominiquez. 17 JENNIFER PARISH: Good afternoon. Thank 18 you for this opportunity to testify. My name's 19 Jennifer Parish. I'm the Director of Criminal Justice 20 21 Advocacy at the Urban Justice Center Mental Health Project, and I'm a member of the Jails Action 2.2 2.3 Coalition and the Halt Solitary Campaign. First, I want to thank the Council for 24

your budget response, which includes restoring cuts

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING to ATI and re-entry programs, increasing funding, and adding a line item for Justice Involved Supportive Housing, or JISH, which is critical because it's the only supportive housing designated specifically for people involved in the criminal legal system. We also appreciate that the Council included funding for Forensic ACT teams, respite centers, and the Board of Correction. It's clear that the Council recognizes that reducing incarceration and closing Rikers Island require investing in community resources that divert people from the criminal legal system. We urge the Council to fight for these priorities to be included in the final budget. We would also like to see 2.5 million more for the Board of Correction and 6 million more for four new crisis respite centers. But today I want to highlight another important part of closing Rikers Island, which we should also be advancing right now, and that's downsizing the Department of Correction. We can begin to do it in this budget. The Department has an officer to incarcerated person ratio that is four times the national average. Given that level of

overstaffing, the current jails can certainly be

operated with far fewer officers and, certainly by

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 the time Rikers is closed and the borough-based jails 2 3 are in place, far fewer people will be incarcerated 4 and the City will need even fewer officers so we recommend that you reduce Department of Correction uniform head count from 7,060 to 5,110 in this 6 7 budget. This reduction can be achieved without any layoffs given that there are 1,450 vacancies and 8 about 500 positions that could be eliminated if staff who are chronically absent were held accountable. 10

It's clear from what you've heard at this hearing and many others that the Mayor and the Department are not taking the steps needed to close Rikers. We urge the Council to use its power to move this process forward, and one important part of that is addressing the bloated DOC budget. Thank you.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

MELANIE DOMINGUEZ: Good afternoon. Thank
you, Chair Sandy Nurse, for holding this New York
City Council Budget and Oversight Hearing on the
Executive Budget of the Department of Correction for
Fiscal Year 2025. My name is Melanie Dominguez, and I
am the Organizing Director at the Katal Center for
Equity, Health and Justice. Our members are from
across the city and include people who have been

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 376 directly impacted, have been incarcerated, have had family members that have been incarcerated at Rikers Island in the city of New York. Many of our members know exactly how horrific Rikers really is and are deeply troubled by the Mayor's budget proposal, and today I am here to bring to your attention the crisis

at Rikers Island and the need to immediately shutter

9 this notorious and deadly jail complex.

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New Yorkers across the city are deeply concerned about the humanitarian crisis that is unfolding at this jail complex. Since Mayor Eric Adams took office, at least 31 people have died in New York City jails and the violence at Rikers Island is out of control. This is unacceptable and yet the City continues to fund this deadly jail complex. According to the City Comptroller, the cost of incarceration at Rikers is over half a million dollars per person per year, which is 1,525 a day. It is intolerable that this is the amount of money that the City is putting to basically put people in horrific conditions that are life-threatening, not just for the people that are detained but the staff that is there as well, and all while this is happening, we have a Mayor that continues to drive up

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 377 1 2 the jail population because of his jail-first 3 approach to public safety. On his first day when he 4 first took office, the jail population was that of 5,000 and now is well over 6,300. This is unacceptable, and he's doing this all while he 6 7 continues to take money away from public schools, libraries, universal pre-k, childcare, CUNY, health 8 service, the senior centers, community centers, all of these things that are so essential in making sure 10 11 that our communities are being taken care for and 12 move forward, and so I'm here right now to just make 13 sure that the Council moves forward in proposing a budget that aligns the City with their commitment to 14 15 shut down Rikers Island. This includes cutting the 16 budget that is being used for caging people. The City 17 must cut the number of people that are being 18 incarcerated at Rikers Island by putting more money into alternatives to incarceration, and the City must 19 pass a budget, like I said, that is committed to 20 21 shutting down Rikers Island and, like we all know, we 2.2 need to make sure that the City is funding things 2.3 that bring true public safety, like housing, healthcare, education, and jobs, and then, lastly, 24

it's really, really crucial that the City Council

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that I said.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

that you please, please focus on all of these things

TAWANA ATKINS: Good afternoon. My name is Tawana Atkins and I'm from Katal Community Equality Health, and I'm here today because I have been impacted by Rikers Island. My son was incarcerated there. He has schizophrenia, and he was not treated as a person with mental health being incarcerated in Rikers Island. He was attacked, he was beaten to the point where he had to be hospitalized for two weeks in the hospital with a broken eye socket, broken jaw, internal bleeding, and all he wanted to do was just see a doctor. He didn't feel well. So come to find out he had the flu. So fighting his wounds from being

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 379 beaten by the officers, he had to fight his flu, and he, excuse me, sorry, this always gets me, I told you

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that.

CO-CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Take your time.

TAWANA ATKINS: He wouldn't have got the help that he needed if it wasn't for the other inmates threatening the officers. I'm not saying that it was right what they did but, if they didn't do what they did, my son wouldn't have got the proper help that he needed and he would have laid there and he probably would have been number 32, and he also wasn't getting his medication, his psych meds that he was supposed to get. When I went to see my son on the visiting floor, my son was taking his clothes off on the visiting floor, laying on the floor, rolling around like I don't know what. These people are not equipped to take care of people with mental health over there. This is a jail facility. It's not a mental health facility. We really, really need help for you guys to open up something that can help these people so they can get the proper help they need. Rikers Island is not it. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

TAWANA ATKINS: Thank you.

institution who never committed a crime in the first

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 place and those who are in Rikers Island should be 3 let out because they did not get to testify at grand 4 jury and they didn't get most of the redress they were supposed to get concerning their constitutional protections when it comes to having a trial, but many 6 7 of the people that are on Rikers Island shouldn't 8 have been there in the first place because they weren't proven to have committed the crime in grand jury because they were refused the right to testify 10 11 at grand jury which means that process never really 12 happened for them so they should have never gone to 13 any trial. The funding for Rikers should be going to as when Rikers is torn down and whatever is done to 14 15 it, we should have a Tupac and Biggie Center and of 16 the former Rikers Island, Rose M. Singer, and the 17 other places, there should be an amusement park there 18 for the Bible, a Bible amusement park. They have 19 things, Paul was on the water, Jesus walked on the 20 water, different things that happened in the Bible, 21 Noah's Ark and different things like that. We need 2.2 DOC to stop the funding for all of DOC at Rikers 2.3 Island. It should not be open, it's dangerous. We already know that there is nothing good going on at 24

Rikers Island so it should be closed. The Bible says

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 the Spirit of the Lord is upon me for he hath 3 anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor, to bind 4 up the brokenhearted, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord and to set the captives free so we're going to do that at Rikers Island. When you put one 6 7 person in there that does not belong, that's 8 innocent, you affect everyone there, and most of the people that are in there, when you go visit them and things like that, they didn't get the due process 10 11 and, also, I would like to enter into evidence, I 12 don't have a copy, the Bible stands. The Bible itself 13 is where we get our law from. We have the Constitution. Don't steal, don't kill. All the laws 14 15 through the State Constitution, the Federal 16 Constitution, it basically backs up the Bible so I 17 want the Bible to be entered in back into society, 18 back into the court, back into the Council, back into 19 the Congress so that we can look at what the laws are 20 supposed to be and then feed off of that so, if it 21 says you should not kill, you should not consent to 2.2 go with the crowd to do evil, at Rikers Island, they 2.3 are consenting to do evil. The one guard says, let's attack this person, they all go and do it, so the 24

Bible is showing you, if the Bible didn't say murder

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 383 1 2 was wrong, we would never say murder was wrong. 3 Everybody would say it's all, everything is self-4 defense. CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. 6 SHARON BROWN: And am I past my time? 7 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, but thank 8 you. 9 SHARON BROWN: Okay, let me just make sure I got the final point. Yeah, okay, so just the mental 10 11 health, we also need to restructure what mental 12 health is. It should be the Bible mind. The last 13 thing I'm going to say is God has not given us the 14 spirit of fear. He has given unto us the spirit of 15 peace, love, power, and a sound mind so the things that are going on with people are physical issues 16 17 that manifest itself to look like it is mental or 18 like the girl Rose or whatever her name is, they're

22 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

issues or just being abused so...

debilitated to make it look like they have mental

illness, and some of them are dealing with physical

23 SHARON BROWN: We'll deal with the

24 Biblical mind. Thank you.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much for your testimony.

SHARON BROWN: Yes.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, now we're moving to Zoom.

First up is Rachel Bender.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

RACHEL BENDER: Good afternoon. Thank you, Chair Brannan and Chair Hudson. I know that it's late, so I'll keep it short and under the two minutes. I just wanted to mention all the advocates for the Aging testimony... Sorry, let me start again. I'm with Lenox Hill Neighborhood House. I'm the Chief Program Officer. We support close to 10,000 older adults every year in the community, primarily on the East Side of Manhattan, but we also support NYC providers through our Teaching Kitchen Program, and we offer free training so that all older New Yorkers and any organization that's getting City-funded food can serve nutritious, local, healthy food to their constituents. and so we obviously appreciate the leadership and support and advocacy of Council Member Hudson and all the City Council Members on restoring the funding to the Aging budget. We realize how

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 important it is for our older New Yorkers, and 3 they're only getting a very small part of the budget 4 so I just wanted to highlight those things today and just say thank you for your leadership and support. 6 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, 7 Rachel. 8 Now, we have Rosemarie Salazar. SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin. ROSEMARIE SALAZAR: Good afternoon, Chair 10 11 Hudson and Chair Brannan, Members of the Council. 12 Thank you for your time. I will be reading a brief 13 speech and try to keep it under the two minutes. 14 My name is Rosemarie Salazar and I am 15 University Settlements Director of our Older Adult 16 Center, the Meltzer Social Club, and oversee one of 17 the Meals on Wheels programs in the Lower East Side 18 of Manhattan. University Settlement partners with 19 40,000 New Yorkers every year, providing programs 20 such as early childhood, afterschool, mental health, 21 tenant eviction prevention, among others. We urge the 2.2 City Council to oppose the cuts to older adults 2.3 programs.

As one of the fastest growing

demographics in New York, we're seeing that it's the

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING smallest funded agency, and we need more investment and not cuts. Our older adults rely on our center and our centers like ours across New York City to maintain their physical and mental health, to access to nutritious meals, to maintain health benefits, health insurance, and really just enjoy connection and find joy. The City's argument is that we're being underutilized and, while the centers have not rebounded from pre-COVID numbers, we believe there are many reasons for that. First, the pandemic had much longer lasting impact on our older population. Many remain fearful of gathering in person due to health concerns, and other former attendees have lost mobility and other issues have increased post pandemic. Second, the older adults are more aware and sensitive to feeling unsafe and not wanting to be navigating the streets after dark. Third, our older adults are more sensitive to change. There's some difficulty in making connections, especially when there's change. Staff and community turnover can lead

We are also deeply concerned about the message that these budget cuts send to our

them to stop or limiting attendance.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 387 1 2 participants. They look and they see crumbling 3 infrastructure... 4 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired. Thank 5 you. ROSEMARIE SALAZAR: Thank you. 6 7 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Now we have Dr. Cynthia Moore. 8 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin. CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Cynthia. 10 11 DR. CYNTHIA MAURER: Yes. Can you hear me? 12 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yes, go ahead. 13 DR. CYNTHIA MAURER: Okay. Hi, I'm Cynthia Maurer with Visiting Neighbors. We are determined to 14 15 keep our seniors independent as active and in the 16 community, in their own homes as possible. 17 First of all, I want to say thank you for 18 this opportunity to provide testimony and, most 19 importantly, to our New York City Council, you are 20 our heroes. We understand that you get it. We've been 21 advocating for our seniors for years. A lot of people 2.2 don't realize if they're lucky one day, they may 2.3 become one, or they may be helping someone who is one or have a neighbor. Bottom line is we're trying to 24

keep these people as involved in our community as

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 possible, but we work with seniors who are 3 predominantly amongst the oldest old, from 60 to 4 centenarian plus this year. We have 25 new seniors alone that are turning 100 so we're working with a very vulnerable population and majority of our people 6 7 do not go to senior centers and, when they do, we get 8 them there. We provide our services, our health management, health advocacy, student nursing, wellness, physical, emotional, mental, friendly 10 11 visiting, shop and escort. And when we say shop and 12 escort, we don't mean just being an arm to hold to 13 help safely navigate the streets. If somebody turns out and they have a diagnosis that they're getting 14 15 from their doctor that is not a happy one, they have 16 a volunteer there to emotionally support them, 17 provide telephone reassurance, intergenerational 18 friendship and learning. It's wonderful to see these 19 young people connect with seniors and also dispel 20 stereotypes that each have about the other. We deal 21 with a myriad of changes that are going on with aging 2.2 and help our seniors survive. We need you. Our 2.3 greatest challenge continues to be the nonstop nature of the needs of our older adults, and we really need 24

our City Council to continue to support programs like

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 ours that are on the front lines. Please continue to 3 advocate for us, just as we're advocating for our 4 seniors. We want to treat each person with individualized care and love and, because of you... SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time has expired. Thank 6 7 you. 8 DR. CYNTHIA MAURER: Thank you. 9 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Now we have Shereemer Chevannes. 10 11 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin. 12 SHEREEMER CHEVANNES: Good afternoon, 13 Council Committee Chair Nurse and Chair Brannan and 14 the Members of the Committee on Criminal Justice. 15 Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony today. My name is Sheremeer Chevannes, and I'm the 16 Senior Policy Associate at the Fortune Society. 17 18 The proposed budget fails to address key 19 areas essential for effective programming and 20 support, perpetuating the status quo rather than 21 fostering positive change. In Fiscal Year 2023, we 2.2 served over 11,000 people, including nearly 2,700 2.3 people in our city jails, whom we are no longer able to serve due to abrupt funding cuts in June 2023. 24

Before then, Fortune and six other providers served

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1,700 people daily across 200 housing units in seven jail facilities, offering individual and group sessions, hard skills training, certification, and other services. When our contracts were canceled, DOC claimed it would provide these services in-house. However, the Preliminary Mayor's Management Report showed a 29 percent decrease in group sessions and a 31 percent decrease in individual sessions in the first four months of Fiscal Year 2024 compared to the previous year. Recently, the Administration announced 14 million dollars in new funding, but this does not cover the full amount that was cut and presents additional issues. At the Preliminary Budget hearing, DOC testified that it would take around 15 months to issue RFPs with at least one aimed at institutions of higher learning rather than previous service providers. Consequently, the full range of services previously offered has not been fully restored, leaving those in need without access to necessary programming.

We urge the Council to continue to press for a budget that prioritizes community safety by investing in effective ATI and re-entry services and expanding access to housing.

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Thank you, Council, for calling for increased funding for JISH, but more needs to be done. There are two key investments the City must make. First, adequately funding supportive housing like JISH, and second, adequately funding the Commission on Human Rights to effectively enforce laws that combat discrimination against people with convictions like the Fair Chance for Housing Act. Additional funding would enable the CCHR to conduct education and outreach efforts, hire more staff, and effectively enforce civil rights laws, providing individuals with convictions a fair chance...

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time has expired. Thank you.

SHEREEMER CHEVANNES: Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Now we have Adiba Chowdhury.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

ADIBA CHOWHURY: Good afternoon, honorable
Council Members and other Members of the Aging
Committee. I'm Adiba Chowdhury, Senior Manager,
Family Support Services at South Asian Council for
Social Services, in short, SACSS. Thank you for this
opportunity today to share with you a glimpse of how

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SACSS is a community-based organization located in Flushing, Queens. Our mission is to empower and integrate underserved South Asian and other immigrants into economic and civic life of New York. All our programs are free and are provided by culturally competent staff that speaks 20 languages, 12 South Asian, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, Hakka, Malay, Haitian, and French Creole. Our senior programs provide immigrants or seniors with the venue to address their socioeconomic needs to improve their overall quality of life. From connecting seniors to crucial benefit to emotional support and recreational activities, we provide multiple services under one roof. Throughout the pandemic, we ensured that our seniors continue to be connected to vital services in the areas of healthcare, benefits, case management services, food pantry services, and were able to get emotional support when needed. Majority of seniors accessing services at SACSS often feel overwhelmed while accessing benefit. Many of them have limited English proficiency and have fixed income, which creates anxiety and stress.

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These seniors were isolated even before pandemic and were dependent on CBOs such as SACSS for different kind of assistance. Through a range of senior support services such as connection to benefits, senior center, counseling, and food pantry services, we ensure that seniors' physical, emotional, financial, and social well-being is maintained. Our senior center is open twice a week, Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9 to 10.

 $\label{eq:sergeant-at-arms: Time expired. Thank} % \end{substantial} % \end{substant$ 

ADIBA CHOWHURY: With breakfast and lunch served. Thank you for your support.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Now we have Melissa Vergara.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

MELISSA VERGARA: Hello, my name is

Melissa Vergara, and I am a member of Freedom Agenda

and also the Close Rikers Campaign.

It is shameful that the City continues to overly invest in the systems of punishment like the Department of Corrections instead of systems of healing and true rehabilitation. My 22-year-old son who has intellectual and developmental disabilities,

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Facility.

To be clear, contrary to the testimony of the Department of Corrections staff earlier today, mental healthcare in Rikers Island is disgraceful. There is no effective or adequate mental health treatment. I say this not only as a mother of a son who has been and continues to be failed by the legal system of New York but also as a clinician myself. While on Rikers, my son was pepper sprayed multiple times during mental health episodes contrary to what was stated earlier. There are no de-escalation approaches. In fact, most of the approaches are triggering and antagonistic. At a cost of 556,000 dollars to keep someone on Rikers Island for a year, New York City spent over 1 million to keep Michael at Rikers Island. That is more money than this City has ever invested in his well-being. Despite all the

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Now we have Jay Edden or Edidin.

3 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

JAY EDIDIN: Thank you, Chair Nurse, Chair Brannan, Members of the Criminal Justice Committee.

My name is Jay Edidin. I am the Director of Advocacy at the Women's Community Justice Association, an organization that advocates with and on behalf of gender-expansive people impacted by mass incarceration, and I want to start by thanking Council Member Cabán for reaffirming that the persistence and growth of mass incarceration in New York is a matter not of crime rate or statistical inevitability, but of executive policy. This is a critical distinction, and it's one that should be informing every policy discussion and decision made here. We should never, ever forget that the people caged on Rikers Island are there because the Administration chooses for them to be there and they have the power to choose otherwise. Other options exist within reach, more humane, less expensive options that support the needs of the people and the needs and safety of our communities far better than mass incarceration.

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I also want to thank Chair Nurse for specifically bringing up the women and genderexpansive people incarcerated at RMSC and the plans to triple the agreed upon number of beds for that population in the Queens Borough-based jail from 126 to 450. I want to note also that this is happening at a time when mass incarceration of women is rising at an alarming rate, disproportionate to either incarceration of men or rate of criminal offense, and those women and gender-expansive people currently incarcerated at Rosie's represent a vivid and disheartening example of the principles that Council Member Cabán discussed. 77 percent of that population are primary caregivers, 80 percent have some kind of mental health concern, 80 percent. Trans and gendernon-conforming people are at vastly disproportionate risk of physical and sexual assault while incarcerated, particularly when detained in nongender-aligned housing, which many of the trans people and particularly trans women on Rikers currently are. Any one of those factors would more than justify prioritizing diversion from incarceration, and together they should represent a mandate. And yet, thanks to pressure from the current

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CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: That's okay, go ahead, yeah.

DANIELE GERARD: I'm going to start over. I'm Daniele Gerard, a Senior Staff Attorney at Children's Rights, a national advocate for youth in state systems. We're also a member of the New York City Jails Action Coalition and advocate on behalf of young adults on Rikers. We support Freedom Agenda, Urban Justice, and other advocates in all their testimony and in calling for Rikers to close on time. Thank you to the Council for all your efforts to date to rectify the Administration's lopsided budget priorities. We urge you to continue to put social services at the forefront of any budget expenditures, particularly with this week's news that there is, once again, even more of a budget surplus for the City to the tune of over a billion dollars this year alone. This money can and should be spent in a fair, just, and reasonable way to mitigate the Executive Budget's proposed cuts and to reallocate resources to our communities. The current proposed cuts are detrimental to true public health and true public safety as were previous cuts. Please know that we stand with you to restore and increase funding for

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million dollars.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING alternatives to incarceration, supervised release, re-entry services, and supportive housing for our neighbors caught up in the criminal legal system, in addition to funding for community mental health services, a better education for our children and other priorities for keeping our young people out of the criminal legal system in the first place. We stand with you to ensure that the DOC provide adequate, meaningful programming, educational opportunities, outdoor recreation, and enough food so that people living on Rikers don't continue to go hungry. These programs and others will help provide New Yorkers with true public safety all while saving taxpayer dollars instead of allocating billions to the DOC to keep someone on The Island at over half a

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired. Thank you.

DANIELE GERARD: We urge the Council to provide sufficient funding for these critical programs now before Rikers closes in 2027 in accordance with the law. We refer you to our written testimony. Thank you again for your work.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 401
2	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very
3	much.
4	Now we have Roy Waterman.
5	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.
6	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Roy Waterman.
7	Roy, if you're talking, we can't hear
8	you.
9	Roy, can you hear us?
10	ROY WATERMAN: Yeah, I'd like to place an
11	order to be delivered.
12	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What do you want?
13	Roy, we can't hear you. If you want to try to log on
14	again, we'll get you back up.
15	Okay, the next person we have signed up
16	is PBCS.
17	KAI FAI LO: (INAUDIBLE)
18	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Say that again.
19	KAI FAI LO: Good afternoon. My name is
20	Kai Fai Lo. I am an older adult participant at
21	Homecrest Community Services. I have been member of
22	the senior center for over eight years. Mayor Adams'
23	proposed cut of over 100 million dollars will hurt me
24	and my community, and I firmly stand against them.
25	Aging services are important to me personally and to
<b>Z</b> J	water services are important to me bersonative qua to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 2 the older New Yorkers who are in the system and use 3 all the services available. Closing older adult 4 centers and cutting off funding to Meal-on-Wheels programs is both ageist and cruel, especially when the Mayor invests less than half of 1 percent of his 6 7 budget on Aging services in the first place. I'm 8 calling on the City to invest in the true needs of the existing system to make New York a better place to age. I'm calling on the City to expand social work 10 11 support for older adults. Thank you very much. 12 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. 13 KAI FAI LO: Thank you. CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we got last 14 15 call here on Zoom. If you hear your name, use the 16 raise hand feature and we'll call on you. Lucy 17 Sexton, Julie Sharpton, Siobhan Naboa (phonetic), 18 Darcy Connors, Tawana Harris, Kelly Grace Price. If 19 you heard your name, just use the raise hand function 20 and we'll get you on. 21 Roy Waterman, are you back? 2.2 ROY WATERMAN: I am back. 23 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: All right, let's

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do it.

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ROY WATERMAN: Yes. Good afternoon. Sorry for the technical difficulties. My name is Roy Waterman. Well, first let me thank the Council for having us today. My name is Roy Waterman. I'm a Program Coordinator for the Arches Program and Justice Initiative Division at Good Shepherd Services.

I want to thank the Council for calling for the reinstatement of the Next Steps Program and for the restoration of cuts made in the November Plan to the Arches Program and to the Council Response. Thank you for the commitment to the (INAUDIBLE) by the Department of Probation and support of youth across New York City. Youth need educational and vocational opportunities, but they also need positive adult relationships and mentoring programs. Next Steps provided that. Many youth will never make it to the educational or vocational opportunity without the assistance of Credible Messengers. At the time (INAUDIBLE) not be removing services, and we need the City to invest in young people and the communities that support them. Next Steps existed because there were people in community who care and were invested in Next Steps and was successful because we were

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON AGING 40

built by Credible Messengers. People from the same communities where our youth live and who care, who are concerned and are embedded in NYCHA housing developments that they all live in. In March of this year, many of you might remember, twin sisters, Samyia and Sanyia Spain were stabbed in Brooklyn, New York. Their story made national news, but what did not make the national news was the fact that they were both participants of the Next Steps mentoring program in Gowanus, Brooklyn. Samyia and Sanyia and many more young people were benefiting from the mentorship, guidance, and trips that Next Steps program was providing on a weekly basis. We need the City Council to go...

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired. Thank you.

ROY WATERMAN: Budget that includes the reinstatement of Next Steps. Please do what needs to be done. Thank you and welcome.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, with that, day nine of FY25 budget hearings is concluded. Thank you all. [GAVEL]

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date June 20, 2024