JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 1 CITY COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

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Date: Wednesday, October 30, 2024

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HELD AT: COUNCIL CHAMBERS - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: HON. CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHAIR, AGING

HON. YUSEF SALAAM, CHAIR, PUBLIC SAFETY

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

THE COMMITTEE ON AGING:

CHRIS BANKS
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ADMINISTRATION TESTIMONY:

Lorraine Cortés-Vázquez, Commissioner of the New York City Department for the Aging (NYC Aging)

Molly Bernstein, Senior Director of Elder Justice at NYC Department for the Aging (NYC Aging)

Josh Levin,
Director of the Legislative Affairs Unit of the
New York City Police Department (NYPD)

Assistant Chief Jason Savino, Detective Bureau of the New York City Police Department (NYPD)

Deputy Chief Julie Morrill, Quality Assurance Section of the Professional Standards Bureau of the New York City Police Department (NYPD)

Captain Spiro Papavlasopoulos, Commanding Officer of the Community Affairs Bureau's Crime Prevention Division of the New York City Police Department (NYPD)

PUBLIC TESTIMONY:

Jean Callahan, Attorney-in-Charge at Legal Aid Society

Bryan Ellicott-Cook,
Director Government Relations for SAGE

Kimberly George,
President and CEO at Project Guardianship

COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

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

Christian González-Rivera, Director of Strategic Policy Initiatives at the Brookdale Center for Healthy Aging, Hunter College

Kevin Kiprovski, Director of Public Policy at LiveOn NY

John Holt, Senior Staff Attorney at Weinberg Center for Elder Justice at the Hebrew Home at Riverdale

Lily Kim, Counselor at Korean American Family Service Center (KAFSC)

Minister Dr. Diane Rose, D.Ph., LMHC

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 4
SERGEANT WONG: Sound check for the Committee on
Public Safety jointly with the Department of Aging.
Today's date is October 30, 2024, being recorded by
Danny Wong in the Council Chambers.

(PAUSE)

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning, and welcome to today's New York City Council Hearing for the Committee on Aging jointly with the Committee on Public Safety.

Please silence all cell phones and electronic devices to avoid any disruptions. If you need assistance, please contact one of the Sergeant at Arms. Please do not approach the dais for any reason.

Chairs, we are ready to begin.

16 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: (GAVELING IN)

Thank you, and good morning, everyone. I'm

Council Member Crystal Hudson, Chair of the Committee

on Aging, and my pronouns are she/her.

Welcome to today's joint oversight hearing with the Committee on Public Safety on Elder Fraud. Thank you to Chair Salaam for holding this important hearing with me today, and we'll also hear the following legislation:

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Introduction number 1092, sponsored by myself, a local law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York in relation to educating older adults about elder fraud, end of life preparation, and financial literacy.

Introduction 1101, sponsored by Council Member
Yusef Salaam and myself, a Local Law to amend the
administrative code of the city of New York, in
relation to requiring the police department to
disseminate information and provide officer training
on requisites for filing reports and criminal
complaints of identity theft and related crimes.

And a resolution I have sponsored, Resolution
561, calling upon the New York State Legislature to
introduce and pass, and the Governor to sign,
legislation to create a statewide public guardianship
system to address current inequities and deficits and
safeguard vulnerable New Yorkers in need of
protective arrangements.

We are joined here today by Council Member Ariola, Council Member Marte, Council Member Ayala, and Council Member Zhuang.

Elder financial exploitation is the illegal or improper use of an older adults' funds, property, or

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 6 resources by another individual. This exploitation can take many forms, including scams, abuse, and predatory products, and services marketed specifically to the elderly.

Elder fraud, a form of financial exploitation, involves stealing an elderly person's financial assets for personal gain, including money taken without consent, failure to repay debts, overcharging, or non-delivery of paid services.

Elder fraud often involves deception or manipulation to take older adults money, property, or personal information. This can be committed by anyone from strangers to family members.

Indeed, abuse and exploitation by trusted individuals such as family members, friends, or caregivers, is a significant form of elder financial exploitation and often occurs outside of public view.

Older adults are often targeted because they
typically possess savings and assets accumulated over
their lifetime. Scam artists and fraudsters often
exploit older adults' trust and vulnerability, and
they pose as all sorts of individuals from pretending
to be government officials to obtain sensitive
personal information to sending text messages posing

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 7 as the older adults grandchild and requesting large sums of money to get out of a fictional crisis situation.

Several risk factors make older adults more vulnerable to financial exploitation, including advanced age, cognitive decline, living alone, and limited social relationships.

In addition, the majority of abused elders are women. According to the New York State Department of Financial Services, elder financial exploitation in New York is estimated to cost up to \$1.5 billion annually. Elder financial exploitation is significantly underreported in New York State with only one in 44 cases being brought to the attention of authorities despite 42 out of every 1,000 elderly New Yorkers being victims.

At today's hearing, we'll review the City's current efforts to educate and protect our rapidly expanding older adult population from elder abuse, exploitation, and fraud, as well as the City's ability and commitment to investigate criminal conduct when it occurs.

Addressing elder fraud in New York City requires close collaboration between city agencies, including

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NYC Aging, law enforcement officials, district

attorneys' offices, our state and federal partners,

as well as the human service providers caring for

older adults every day.

The threat of elder fraud further compounds issues of affordability, receiving benefits, housing security, and so many other challenges faced by our city's older adults. We should be doing all we can to keep them up to date on the latest scam so they can protect themselves.

There have been far too many stories of older adults falling victim to these fraudulent schemes. My office has worked with older adult constituents who have lost money and other assets and were only able to partially recover what was stolen. We must do more to help.

In that spirit, my legislation that we're hearing today is concerned with ensuring that older New Yorkers have access to current information about scams, fraud, and other forms of financial exploitation, as well as resources to help older adults organize their financial affairs and improve their financial literacy. Older adults should feel empowered to make decisions about their financial

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 9 well-being, and this legislation would give them the tools to do so.

I look forward to the Administration's feedback on this proposal.

I also want to highlight my resolution calling for the creation of a statewide public guardianship system. In the most severe cases, when someone is a victim of serious exploitation, and they're unable to navigate a necessary court process due to cognitive impairments, a guardian may be appointed under state law to protect and promote the victim's interests.

However, no public fund currently exists to compensate guardians, which are required to be provided under Article 81 of the State Mental Hygiene Law. Instead, the system relies on family caregivers and the personal wealth of those in need of a guardian to pay for their own services, neither of which reflects the experience of today's older adults who are living alone and are increasingly likely to live in poverty.

According to the US Department of Health And
Human Services, someone turning 65 today has a 70
percent chance of needing some form of long term
care, including adult guardianship. That is why I'm

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calling for a statewide initiative of nonprofit
guardians, which would build the capacity of high
quality nonprofit guardians to meet the demand for
services in their local communities. This initiative
would fund existing nonprofit providers to increase
their capacity to serve, as well as community based
organizations, to develop guardianship programs in
underserved areas. Most importantly, it would ensure
that older New Yorkers, and those with disabilities
and mental illnesses who need a guardian to have
access to high quality care regardless of their
ability to pay. It would also enable judges to
quickly appoint guardians. It would also benefit
local economies and institute significant Medicaid
cost savings by preventing unnecessary
institutionalizations.

Now is a time for Governor Hochul to take action to strengthen our guardianship system by instituting a public fund to compensate guardians in order to safeguard vulnerable New Yorkers in need of protective arrangements.

My thanks to Project Guardianship for their tireless advocacy on this issue. And thank you to the

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 11 representatives from the Administration for testifying today.

Thank you to the members of the Aging Committee and the Committee on Public Safety who have joined us.

I'd also like to thank my staff Casie Addison and Andrew Wright, and Aging Committee staff Christopher Pepe, Chloë Rivera, Julia Haramis, and Saiyemul Hamid.

I will now turn it over to Chair Salaam for opening remarks.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Good morning, I'm Council
Member Yusef Salaam, Chair of the Committee On Public
Safety. I want thank Council Member Hudson, Chair of
the Aging Committee for co-chairing this important
hearing on elder fraud.

Elder fraud and identity theft, as mentioned, are insidious crimes that prey on the trust and vulnerabilities of older adults, often leading to devastating financial losses and emotional distress.

These crimes impact the individuals who fall victim, their families, and our communities. They undermine the safety and security that we strive to provide for all New Yorkers.

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Today, we will hear from representatives of the New York City Police Department and other experts who are on the front lines of addressing these issues. We will explore the current efforts to keep the public informed about the various ways people may seek to take advantage of them and how they can best protect themselves their money and their property.

We also want to have a better understanding of how the public is informed about what to do when they suspect someone is targeting them or after they have been victimized.

We want to know what proof people need to put together where they should go to report what has happened, seek justice, file claims, and protect their assets.

We want to hear from the NYPD about what the steps are for reporting elder fraud, the challenges faced by victims in navigating the system, and how to get needed support. It is essential that we understand the tools available to our law enforcement agencies as well as any gaps that exist in their current practices.

Additionally, the Public Safety Committee will be hearing related legislation, Introduction Number

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1101, sponsored by myself and Chair Hudson. This bill
seeks to enhance existing efforts and would require
the NYPD to publish certain information on its
website regarding the process of reporting alleged
identity theft, including information on what
documentation is needed to file related complaints.
The NYPD would also be required to train officers on
receiving complaints and investigations of alleged
identity theft and related department policies.

At the end of the day, we want to work alongside the NYPD, DFTA (Department for the Aging), and others to make sure as few people fall victim as possible and that those praying on people will be stopped before they act or brought to justice if it is too late to stop them. Together, we can forge a path forward, a more effective and compassionate response to elder fraud, ensuring that our seniors feel safe and are supported in our city. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Chair.

I will now turn it over to the committee counsel to administer the oath to the Administration.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Good morning, now in accordance with the rules of the Council, I will

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 14 administer the affirmation to the witnesses from the mayoral administration.

If you can all please raise your right hands? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee, and to respond honestly to council member questions?

I need a verbal "I do".

(PANEL AFFIRMS)

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You may proceed with your testimony.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: We can hear from Commissioner Cortés-Vazquez first.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Good morning.

Good morning, Chair Hudson, good morning, Chair Salaam, and members of the City Council Committees on Aging and Public Safety.

I am Lorraine Cortés-Vázquez, Commissioner of New York City Department for the Aging commonly known as NYC Aging. I identify as she/her/aya, and Puerto Rican.

Today, we have an opportunity to address a critical issue that affects the safety of older adults: elder fraud, and scams.

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As many of you know... as many of you know, older adults are already a vulnerable population, and unfortunately, are target for criminals seeking to defraud them and to take advantage of their needs at this time in their lives. And we have common cause that we want two things. We want to be able to educate, but at the same time, we want justice for those who perpetrate these crimes.

While scams and other opportunistic crimes affect us all, they do disproportionately affect all the adults - including those unfamiliar with technology, those who need to adapt to new and unfamiliar systems or processes either because they come from a different country of origin, or they speak a different language, and those reliant on entitlements and other public benefits. People pray on those individuals.

NYC Aging Office of Elder Justice was established to assist those who have experienced scams, as well as other forms of elder abuse, and to let older adults know that they are not alone.

We are pleased to see that across a range of crime areas, crime against older adults of the five boroughs has tended down in the past year. While

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 16 there is still work to be done, we are pleased with the advancements we have made through the Cabinet for older New Yorkers regarding public safety and our partnership with the New York Police Department.

I'm happy to be joined today by my colleagues from the NYPD, as we have worked closely between our agencies to respond to the needs of older adults and to develop an innovative programs like the Older Adult Liaison, which is in every precinct.

But first, let me introduce who's sitting here with me: We have the Director of Legislative Affairs, Josh Levin. We also have with us Captain (INAUDIBLE) Papavlasopoulos... as someone with a strange name, I should know how to pronounce other people's name, Chief Savino, and Chief Morrill.

One of the things that we're really proud of is this Older Adult Liaisons, which are in every NYPD precinct, as well as the seven police service areas.

At the 17 Older Adult Town Halls we have hosted across the city with Mayor Adams over the past year, public safety comes up as an ongoing concern. Our partnership with the NYPD has been instrumental in helping older adults access the services that they need when they are victims of a crime. It also gives

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 17 us an opportunity to introduce the public Older Adult Liaison at each one of those town halls.

Elder abuse, elder fraud, which can be form of...
as you have said, Madam Chair, elder abuse is a form
which perpetrated by trusted individual and or a
known or a random stranger. I'm so sorry... a
trusted individual or random stranger, and is
typically financial in nature with the older adult as
defrauded out of monetary benefit. Older adults are
the targets of fraud or scams often, because they are
viewed as vulnerable or having access to large
amounts of money, uh, compared to other parts of the
population, and people know when they get those
funds.

As you know, the older adult population of this city is growing exponentially, with more than 1.8 million adults expected to live in the five boroughs by 2030.

NYC Aging has expanded our programs and resources to actively address this issue. For example, in 2022, we developed a Memorandum of Understanding, or MOU, with the New York Police Department to enhance our collaboration in Chinatown and Manhattan North,

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 18 ensuring a coordinated response to elder abuse and crimes.

The MOU allows for NYPD to refer specific cases to NYC Aging through the Elder Crime Victims Resource Center known as ECVRC - and I call it the Resource Center - so that we can contact those older adults and pursue a greater degree of service and support for older adult victims.

Not all cases which are referred are specifically for fraud or victims of scams, but those types of referral do tend to happen and are on the increase.

In FY 2024, there were 1,342 referrals for grand larceny as part of the MOU. While grand larceny is not the only category where fraud and scams may occur for older adults, there is a higher instance of major crime category, where the referral to the NYC has become a scam or a financial fraud against the older adults.

And I want to take this opportunity to introduce Molly Bernstein, who is the Senior Director of Elder Justice Resource Center, who's done an exceptional job in pulling together that... those services in that unit.

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Additionally, NYC Aging is placing an increased focus on the victim's side of these issues offering resources and assistance to help individuals regain their independence and feel less alone during what might be during an incredible, stressful time.

When an older adult comes to the Resource Center to seek services or complete an intake, they may also be connected to the eight elder justice programs across the five boroughs. If their fraud case was also a case of elder abuse, these programs support survivors and their families when they are victims of abuse. While not all crimes are referred or related to as elder fraud, the types of service an older adult may receive include counseling, safety planning, court accompaniment, legal assistance, education, and coordination with the District Attorney, and local law enforcement when appropriate. We want to seek justice.

These services at NYC Aging both directly provide services through the Resource Center and are contracted elder justice providers to help address the needs of older adult victims and walk them through the process of seeking justice.

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In June 2023, in observance of World Elder Abuse Awareness Day, Mayor Adams joined NYC Aging and the NYPD to announce that an older adult liaison has been designated in each of the 77 police precincts and in all nine PSAs across the five boroughs - to correct my earlier statement. The liaisons were tasked with connecting victims with support services, educating the public on older adult programs available to them, and informing older New Yorkers on steps they can take to protect themselves and keep themselves safe. This initiative serves as a vital resource for older adults at risk of violence, abuse, or fraud.

As we have discussed with the Committee on Aging in the past, the idea of older adult liaisons stems from discussions that took place alongside NYPD Deputy Commissioner, Mark Stewart, within the Cabinet for Older New Yorkers. As Cabinet members discuss issues facing older adults, public safety comes up repeatedly. And it's not so much that there's a crime, an increase of crime, but it is the perception of public safety.

When Deputy Commissioner Stewart heard of some early ideas regarding making NYPD officers experts in aging issues, it was his vision and persistence that

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 21
got the idea across the finish line. Through our
partnership with the NYPD in the Cabinet for Older
New Yorkers, over 6,000 police officers have gone
through trainings to make sure they can identify
elder abuse when they see it. We have also made
significant strides in reaching vulnerable
populations and providing them with essential tools
and knowledge to recognize and report abuse.

The liaisons also review complaint reports made to the NYPD involving older adults to provide assistance, follow up, educate older adults on the latest crime prevention tips, and attend precinct community council meetings to help keep the public informed.

In many instances the liaisons have been present in older adult centers throughout the city as a way to introduce themselves to older adults in their local communities. Moreover, at each of the abovementioned older adult town halls, hosted by Mayor Adams across the city, the liaisons are also in attendance so they can directly engage older adults and help ensure they are familiar with the officers assigned to their local precincts.

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Elder fraud and scams are pervasive threats to older New Yorkers and the resource team conducts briefing at older adult centers about common scams, ensuring that older adults are informed and empowered. Presentation at older adult centers across the city are a critical strategy in helping us raise awareness and provide essential information directly to those who most need it.

This goes beyond just the resource centers' focus, the focus is other NYC Aging units. Recently, the New York City Aging Government Affairs Unit hosted educational sessions about our programs and services with elected officials in all five boroughs.

Constituent services staff in elective offices have had the opportunity to hear from the resource center staff about the types of elder abuse adults experience and assistance that we can provide in order to better refer older adults to our programs. This is incredibly timely, as we recently learned of a scam where older adults are contacted by political campaigns, which utilize deceptive fundraising tactics that set up recurring donations and ultimately drain bank accounts. They receive a neverending barrage of text messages asking for more

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 23 donations, which adds to the confusion around the number of times these older adults gave to campaigns.

As you can see, education and prevention are necessary tools to combat elder fraud and scams against older adults. It is something that we all should be vigilant about.

We also recognize the critical need for support in navigating financial systems when older adults fall victim to scams.

The ECVRC routinely works with older adults who have been victims of scams or suspect they may be a victim and walk them through a process to remedy the situation or seek restitution.

Recently, a 95-year-old woman who was the victim of an imposter scam sought services from the ECVRC. Someone pretended to be a Chase Bank employee and withdrew \$60,000 from her account because she willingly gave over critical account information to the individual perpetrating the scam thinking they were a legitimate bank employee. When she contacted Chase Bank after realizing the mistake, they refused to return the funds, and the bank requested she fill out forms through an online process, which she was unable to complete. However, with the help of the

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 24 ECVRC program at NYC Aging, the older adult was able to submit online complaint forms which she would not have been able to do on her own, and the bank ultimately reversed the funds.

This is a huge success and a testament to the importance of the ECVRC's work with older adults. We are eager to look into legislative approaches on the federal level which would require that banking or financial institutions set up greater safeguards and ensure a process where charges can be reversed before the fraud is completed.

As always, the NYPD... there's other legislation that I would like to present to you at the state level also, and that is regarding around financial preparation of taxes. New York State, if you look at every other financial manager, are required to be licensed or certified, and have a code of ethics that they must follow. That is not the case with tax preparers who have access to all of your money. So, we are asking for New York State legislators and the State Education Department to issue a certificate or a license for tax preparers to ensure that older adults are safe, and their information protected, and we hope that you join us on that advocacy effort.

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2

As always, the NYPD plays a pivotal role in our fight against elder abuse and fraud. If a victim suspects they are being scammed by a family member, a trusted individual, or even a random member of the public, it is imperative that they reach out for help.

In another recent instance, an older adult reached the ECVRC through our intake line after he thought he was paying his Spectrum bill, but in reality was paying scammers. We were able to work with him and our partners at the NYPD to complete a police report, which allowed the ECVRC to assist in filing restitution applications with the State Office of Victims Services as well as helping the NYPD to investigate the crime against older adults.

Our joint work with other agencies goes beyond the NYPD and in the past year, we have worked with the New York City Department of Consumer and Worker Protection (DCWP) to help educate older adults about common scams often seen around the holidays. A copy of the flyer which has been distributed to programs last year is included as an exhibit in my testimony.

We worked to connect DCWP to older adult centers throughout the city so that they could give

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 26
presentations on common scams and ways to avoid
becoming a victim. This partnership reinforces
education around scams and elder fraud and helps
older adults learn what they should look out for when
something feels like it's too good to be true.

Finally, the NYC Aging Office of Elder Justice, where the ECVRC is housed, regularly meets with district attorney offices in New York City to discuss cases when referred as part of the MOU and collaborate on recent crime trends. Overall, partnerships with other agencies and law enforcement offices is key to collectively addressing elder fraud and abuse.

In conclusion, addressing elder fraud and scams against older New Yorkers is not just a matter of protecting a vulnerable population, it reflects our commitment to the values established as part of our Community Care Plan where we are engaging multiple programs, agencies, and providers to help keep older adults in their homes and communities longer. NYC Aging's initiatives, like the ECVRC and the Older Adult Liaisons Program, is taking proactive steps to empower older adults and provide essential support. By fostering awareness and ensuring that older New

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 27
Yorkers have access to the resources they need, we
can significantly mitigate the risks they face and
help them navigate these challenging situations, and
where possible, get legislation to ensure
restitution.

Moreover, our collaboration with the NYPD and other city agencies is crucial in creating a comprehensive support network. This partnership allows NYC Aging to effectively address an older adult's needs in cases of elder abuse and fraud, ensuring that victims receive the assistance they deserve. The stories of individuals who have successfully recovered from scams highlight the importance of this collaboration and the impact it can have on restoring not just financial security, but also trust and confidence in our community. As we move forward, it is imperative that we continue to enhance outreach and education so that we ensure that older New Yorkers know they are not alone, have the tools to recognize scams and elder fraud, and know where to find services and support.

As always, we look to Council's partnership as well when we work to build an age-inclusive city where older adults feel safe, valued, and empowered,

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 28 but also to help us with the legislative action that we need so that there is restation.

Thank you for your time today, and I look forward to answering your questions.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much.

DIRECTOR LEVIN: A 67-year-old retiree heads to the bank to withdraw money from an ATM. After punching in the number and getting the cash, two strangers bump into the elderly adult, who drops their ATM card. The strangers apologize, pick up the card, wipe it off, and hand it back to the retiree. They apologize, and one of the two strangers quickly exits the vestibule, while the other stays and continues apologizing. The retiree thinks nothing of it - until they get home and see the next day that their bank account has been drained.

Good morning Chair Salaam, Chair Hudson, and members of the Council. My name is Josh Levin; I am the Director of the Legislative Affairs Unit of the New York City Police Department (NYPD). I am joined today by Assistant Chief Jason Savino of the Detective Bureau, Deputy Chief Julie Morrill of the Quality Assurance Section of the Professional Standards Bureau, and Captain Spiro Papavlasopoulos,

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Crime Prevent	on Division	n, as we	ll as C	ommissio	oner
Lorraine Corté	es-Vázquez,	Commiss	ioner c	f the	
Department for	the Aging.				

Thank you for this opportunity to discuss the NYPD's commitment to preventing and investigating financial fraud and abuse perpetrated against older New Yorkers.

So, the story I laid out at the beginning of our testimony is sadly one we see happen to all community members, regardless of age, but it is especially harmful when it targets the elderly, which as Chair Hudson has already alluded to, is a vulnerable population.

Now, according to a paper from the National

Institute of Justice, which is the research,

development and evaluation agency of the U.S.

Department of Justice, the elderly can be

particularly susceptible to financial fraud for

multiple reasons, including possible lack of

financial literacy, possible social isolation, or

possible cognitive decline.

So, given this reality, the NYPD dedicates significant resources to the fight against financial

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 30 fraud in general, but especially in regard to the elderly.

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I'd like to take the next few minutes to explain our two-fold approach to combatting these types of crimes.

First, the proactive community campaigns we wage to educate elderly community members on common scams like the scenario I mentioned earlier. And second, the thorough investigative steps we take if such a crime is committed.

Alright, so, turning to the first prong, our proactive approach, the best cure is prevention. If you can educate the community, they can remove themselves from a harmful situation, which prevents any financial loss and avoids any contact with the justice system entirely.

We are going to speak today, I'm sure, more in depth to the work of the Crime Prevention Division, but I want to briefly highlight here some of their efforts here.

There are, embedded, as the commissioner

mentioned, in each precinct and Police Service Area,

Crime Prevention Officers - you may hear us refer to

them as CPOs throughout this - their job is to

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 31 provide educational outreach to the community and implement affirmative community initiatives to prevent these crimes.

Now, these liaisons conduct community outreach and regularly hold older individual safety presentations, and to date, we have done over 2,700 such community events.

We do not expect anyone to come to us, so we meet these community members where they are. We go to McDonalds, adult centers, libraries, and houses of worship to provide personal and financial safety informational sessions, daily, citywide.

These events typically run from 30 to 60 minutes, and we provide printed flyers, videos, and PowerPoint presentations to inform elderly community members of the types of scams we see being perpetrated. We publish materials online, on the Crime Prevention and Safety Tips section of our website, which we have listed here for you in our testimony, and we have even attached some of these materials as an exhibit for your review.

On that website you can find out who your older adult liaison is, you watch videos on how specific scams are perpetrated, and view our many

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 32 informational flyers, published in multiple languages, which identify types of frauds and how to protect yourself.

Finally, the liaisons are there to provide support and guidance to victims of crime as they navigate the justice system. This type of affirmative outreach and information is critical because prevention is better than cure.

Despite our outreach efforts; however, financial fraud still occurs. Even one occurrence is too many, but when it does happen, we explore any and all leads in order to bring justice to these vulnerable community members.

An investigation of a financial crime utilizes the same tools the Detective Bureau leverages in other cases. For example, in the hypothetical scenario I opened my testimony with, the first step is to speak to the victim and ascertain the facts. Specifically, the description of the perpetrators, what tactics they used, and what, if anything, they said to the victim. This helps us not only identify the suspects, but also provides clues if this crime was part of a larger pattern. Next, we canvas for video, and we will try to recreate, step-by-step,

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 33
where the suspects came from, the vehicle they drove,
what they were wearing, who acted as a look out, and
where they went. We obtain transaction information
from financial institutions to track the money. We
work with those same financial institutions to freeze
stolen funds, while we work with our district
attorney partners to help us narrow in on relevant
evidence and build a solid case.

Now, turning to one of the bills being heard today: Introduction 1101, would require the Department to publish information on our website relating to identity theft crimes and the processes regarding filing complaints. The Department would also be required to train officers on receiving complaints and investigating these crimes. The NYPD whole-heartedly supports the intent of this bill. I think that is demonstrated by the fact that much of this work is already being done by the Community Affairs Bureau and the Police Academy. And I would love to talk about those things today.

The Department looks forward to working with the Council to craft a version of this legislation which would most effectively achieve our shared goal of

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 34 protecting these vulnerable New Yorkers from these predatory crimes.

No one should ever have their peace of mind shattered and their financial future stolen from them. The Department cares deeply about preventing and investigating these types of crimes, but we understand that words only matter so much. We hope that the dedicated actions of the NYPD that we discuss today will demonstrate that commitment.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today, and it is our pleasure to answer any questions you may have, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much.

I do want to acknowledge that we have been joined by Council Member Cabán and Council Member Yeger on Zoom, as well as Council Member Holden, and Council Member Lee here in the Chambers.

And I wanted to just ask a couple of questions out of both of your testimonies, but I will leave it to you all to determine who is best to answer.

But, Commissioner Cortés-Vazquez, you cited, and then I guess you also cited... You cited specifically Chinatown and Manhattan North as neighborhoods that

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 35 the NYPD through an MOU that you have with NYPD. And then you mentioned 2,700 outreach events.

So, I'm just wondering, the data that's being used to identify and determine which neighborhoods you're going into, uhm, have you reached, you know, every borough, every councilmanic district, let's say, as an example, through those 2,700 community events? It sounds like you would have, because 2,700 is quite a lot. But just would love to get that on the record.

And, then, is only limited to Chinatown and Upper Manhattan?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: The partnership we started in 2022 with NYPD was before the community liaisons. Alright? So, I want to be clear with that. And that was a partnership to look at just... the use of CompStat, and then how we can then use that data, that their getting on elderly crime victims, to then support those older adult victims. Alright? And we what we found was, just because we wanted to see a connection between their data and the data we were getting from the ground, right? What we found was... And we targeted Chinatown and that area, because there was an increase of crime, if you remember,

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there was an also an increase of crime against Asian elderly. Right? So, we targeted that, and what we have found was that the number was a little overwhelming. The number, uhm, and, so, we went looking at how many other boroughs or neighborhoods we would target with the CompStat pilot. And right now, we have just limited the CompStat project to that.

Shortly after that, we then had the conversation with Deputy Commissioner Mark Stewart, and, then, we expanded this notion of the community affairs officer dedicated to older adults. So, that was a way to supplement the services.

But, I want to distinguish between the CompStat project and the work that is being done across the city with the older adult liaisons. And, so, when we talk about the events, the events are throughout the city of New York. Alright?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great, thank you.

And, then, 6,000 police officers were also referenced that have gone through trainings to make sure they can identify elder abuse when they see it. And that's out of, I believe, a total of 36,000 officers.

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 3

Do we know, like, which officers, how those 6,000 were identified or selected to go through the training which precincts they're in?

And is there a plan to expand the remaining 30,000 officer and then a timeline for that plan?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Again, I want to be real clear. We started that initiative of training officers before we had older adult liaisons. So what I'm reporting to you is the before and then the current state.

So before we had the older adult liaisons, we had a regular partnership with NYPD of training officers just on older adult issues. We didn't have a specific person assigned to us. And so that was that process of training as many officers as we can.

I can get you the data as to where and how that process was done. And it was usually done through the Police Academy and sometimes through local presence, but I can get you that data.

But, what we now have is the older adult liaison, and that is a different set of training. So I just want to make sure that we are clear that this has been an ongoing process of cultivating this relationship and where we are today.

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 3

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, great, I appreciate that clarification, thank you.

DIRECTOR LEVIN: Chair, I'm sorry, can I add one thing to that?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, yes.

DIRECTOR LEVIN: I don't want the impression to be that 6,000 officers are the only people in NYPD who have been trained on identifying the signs elder abuse...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right.

materials, whm, every single recruit who comes
through the academy gets a module that is
specifically dedicated to identifying the types of
abuse against the elderly - whether it is
psychological, whether it is financial, and it lays
out the signs to look for, it lays out how to help
them. I don't want to give all my information away,
but ,you know, how to connect them with other
agencies, the partnerships, et cetera.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, that's great... (CROSS-TALK)

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 39
2	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And I want to just
3	add, uhm, that as of September 24th, 24,582 uniformed
4	members have been trained.
5	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Oh, that's great
6	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And 12,889 civilian
7	employees have also been trained.
8	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. And they have been
9	trained by you all or internally within the NYPD, or
10	what does that look like?
11	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Through the module.
12	Through the module
13	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: The same module that he
14	referenced
15	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: The same module,
16	that we have.
17	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: (INAUDIBLE) (CROSS-TALK)
18	ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: And if I could just
19	increase your level of comfort (CROSS-TALK)
20	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah (LAUGHS)
21	ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: From the Detective
22	Bureau, every white shield, meaning everybody that
23	comes into the investigative capacity, also goes
24	through a two-week program. We have one our
25	specialists teams, our Financial Fraud teams, that

1	JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 40
2	has a segment in every single one of these white
3	shield programs, if you will. They go through that;
4	they experience it, and these individuals are part of
5	our teams, our specialist teams, they are so good
6	that they actually teach nationwide. Anywhere from
7	local, to state, to the FBI. So, these white shields
8	are going through that program. They are ultimately
9	going to be investigating these crimes. So, that's
10	the layer. Obviously, you have to be held
11	accountable. Right? You know, as much prevention, as
12	much material we put out to raise awareness, we still
13	need accountability.
14	So, these individuals are ultimately
15	investigating these crimes, and they are well-trained
16	as well.
17	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great, thank you so much.
18	Okay, I am going to jump into some of my
19	questions. And then I will let Chair Salaam jump in
20	as well. And, then, I know we have some questions
21	from our colleagues.
22	So, elder abuse is a widespread, but often hidden
23	problem. What work is NYC aging engaged in to
24	increase awareness of elder abuse and resources

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 41 available for individuals who wish to report or seek assistance in elder abuse cases?

And I know you talked a little bit about this with the resource center.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Well, the resource center, it's an ongoing educational process and community outreach effort. And it is done through each one of our ,you know, 308 older adult centers, as well as the resource centers.

So, it is an ongoing effort to identify, to inform the public of the latest scams. And, as we said during the town halls, we also reinforce that work.

There is not a lack of information out there.

What we need to do make sure that everybody is aware of what they are. And we make it... We make sure that we do it in multiple languages, so that the population ,you know, who is the most affected of those that - you know, do not speak English sometimes - are aware of also of what the latest scams are and what the fraud is.

The one thing that I wanted to say that has not come out of my testimony, nor at NYPD, is the impact that a fraud and a scam has on an individual. The

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 42
emotional impact of the shame that occurs is one of
the things that we have to deal with first and
foremost - is to get them to deal with the shame.
Because, you feel as if, how could I have been so
stupid? Either for trusting the individual that I
knew, uh, or this, how could I have fallen for this
scam?

So, that emotional part is something that we do a lot of work around. Because, if we want to get restitution, and if we want to get to justice, we have got to get over that hurdle first.

And, I do not want to underestimate the power, the work that needs to be done in that arena first. And it is one of the reasons why we have had the partnership with the DAs and trying to get legislation to get people videoed early on about the crime and their... all of that, as much detail as possible, so that we won't get buyer's regret later one, again, associated with the shame, associated with that, and that is something that all of the education has... Any education we do has to also handle that, because that is the emotional part that most people do not... And people think about, like, okay, how do we get the perpetrator? How do we do

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 43 this? First we have got to deal with the state of the victim...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: before we can move to that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And I am glad you brought that up, because I wanted to ask about capacity. Your capacity to actually deal with that, address it, I don't know if it's social workers or who is actually doing that work, but do you... is there additional capacity that is needed? And how does that actually look? I wonder too if it's only coming from you all if somebody... if a victim comes NYPD, they report it, does NYPD then refer somebody back to NYC Aging? Or...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I think it's I think it's always cross-referrals, and the referral can come from even a community group.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, I think that is cross referrals, and I think all of, uh, the entire social work team will work on that - either our case management agencies or the resource center, uh...

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 44											
2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: But, do you have enough to do											
3	that work?											
4	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You always											
5	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You know I am always trying											
6	to get you more money, so											
7	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I know you are. And											
8	my answer to you is that the resources, the needs											
9	always go beyond the resources.											
10	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, that's good. On the											
11	record, she said the needs always go beyond the											
12	resources											
13	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: No, no, I The											
14	needs, the needs											
15	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, the needs surpass the											
16	resources that you have, which means you need more											
17	resources.											
18	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Always, in all human											
19	services.											
20	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right, okay, great.											
21	How can technology and cyber security measures be											
22	leveraged to protect older adults from online scams											
23	and fraud?											

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 4

2 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Give me that

question again, because you are talking to a tech dense here. So, what was your question?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Sure, (LAUGHS) how can technology and cybersecurity measures be leveraged to protect older adults from online scams and fraud?

I don't know if you all have any, maybe you have partners that actually use technology and cybersecurity measures. Maybe it's the NYPD specifically, but essentially to protect older adults from online scams and fraud... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, we, not only because of my limited knowledge and ability, uh, but we usually refer to NYPD or to the district attorneys.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Did you want to add anything?

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Good, morning, yeah, there are just a couple of ways, since we are... I am hoping everyone out there that's watching is ,you know, we can hope to educate a few of them. So, we will take the opportunity.

Uh, some things that they can use, spam filters on their email to kick out emails that are sent from

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 46 spam accounts and on their phones, they cannot accept incoming calls that have no number attached or no name attached. Those are two ways. Uh, also not answering their landline from unknown numbers. Those are things that we ask them to do. It definitely helps.

We can think of a few more if you need, but it those are just some very basic steps to your question.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Hi, my name is Captain Papavlasopoulos.

So, obviously, we have 77 precincts throughout the City where our crime prevention liaisons are dedicated to serve the City. Part of their duties and their responsibilities, just to go through highlighting some of the few that they do is the day to day activities, they review crime reports on a daily basis. Part of those crime reporting reports that they review, they look to identify certain ages on file. With our patrol guide, it's 65 and above; however, with the Crime Prevention Division, we look at anyone who is a victim of a crime 60 years and above. As soon as we start identifying any victims 60

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years and above, we conduct immediate outreach to that victim. When we conduct immediate outreach, we provide certain services, certain crime victim services. We also refer to the Department of Aging for more resources that the Police Department does not offer.

However, as far as certain scams or certain crimes are concerned, in addition to those reports that they look at, those 61 reports that we have, we look at current crime patterns throughout the city.

Our current crime patterns throughout the city actually determine some of the types of outreach that we are going to do with specific areas.

So, when you mentioned 2,700 initiatives were conducted, those are 2,700 initiatives that were conducted citywide.

Some of those initiatives vary depending on the actual crimes that we have seen. So, for example, Queens North and the confides of the 104, we saw that there was a trend of a roofing scam where the victim was older adult victim, she was scammed out of \$50,000, that encompassed individuals who actually approached the older adult while she was on her porch. The gentleman stated that there might be a

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leak on the roof. They offered her free services to go and check. While they went up on top of the actual roof, they actually damaged the roof purposely, convincing the actual victim that there is an actual damage to the roof. At that point, the perpetrators were able to withdraw \$50,000 by her actually giving that money to the actual perpetrators.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: How do you prove that they damaged that roof?

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Well, during the course of the investigation, we knew that these perpetrators were using some tactics that they normally use.

ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO I'll take that over. It was one of our investigations.

So in essence, what they would do is... and I'll just reiterate some of the things that he said because, it was a very common scam, we were seeing it in Queens. I think you were part of that as well, and thank you for that. Thank you for that, uhm, making us aware of it because, it was being more common.

So, what they would do is they would come in and essentially say, we're in the area, we notice you need work on your roof. Right? So, then they would say it's approximately \$8,000, and then they would

take apart the whole roof and say, oh, well, unbeknownst to us, we didn't realize how much work really needed to be done, and then they would up the price to about \$50,000, and then they would never return once they obtain those funds.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mmmm!

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ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: But, it does have a happy ending. We did make two arrests on a on a James Maloney (phonetic) and a James Robb (phonetic) in March and August, respectively, and these traveling groups that essentially go in to a neighborhood, flood a neighborhood, once you make arrests on them, that sets a tone.

And we considered these two individuals really to be to masterminds of this particular scam. Once you make arrests on them, you remove them, the snake's head of the patterns, if you will, it ceases, and it gets displaced. They go to a different area. And since those arrests, we haven't seen incidents since. So it does have a happy ending. It certainly plays to the specialty groups, when we have specialty groups investigating these crimes - and, once again, thank you for making us aware, and that goes to everybody. You know, we're only as good as the people around us,

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 50 and it plays also to our victims. We have to give that dignity back to them.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah.

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ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: And sometimes that underreporting is part of that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: So, your eyes and ears, and thank you once again.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: And just to add just one more thing to that...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes...

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Despite these crimes that are occurring, working with local city agencies, the Crime Prevention Division also partners, due to these horrible events, we were able to get McDonalds, Starbucks, and we would come up with infinitives like this one right here, Coffee with a Crime Prevention Officer, McDonalds, Starbucks, were offering free coffee to all older adults where crime prevention officers would actually go early morning, at nine o'clock, where we would actually look to see where we would find older adults locations as such. We would sit down with the older adults, one on one, having a

1	JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 51
2	cup of coffee, and, then, as we are sitting and
3	talking with them at these local establishments, we
4	would give them informational material - what are the
5	latest scams? What are the things that we are looking
6	for? What can they do to protect themselves from the
7	latest crimes that are occurring throughout the city?
8	So, despite these crimes that have been seeing,
9	we have been seeing positive feedback from the actual
10	communities, and big box store retail, in response to
11	these crimes. They have actually been contacting us
12	to be a part of anything that we could do to help.
13	And these types of initiatives that you see across
14	the city are some of the positive things that have
15	been going on.
16	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That's great, thank you
17	(CROSS-TALK)
18	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I want to say for
19	the record
20	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm?
21	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: It is that type of
22	partnership, between the NYPD, the dedicated older
23	adult liaison, that is making this possible - making
24	it possible to look at patterns of crime, making it

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 52 possible to come up with strategies to address those patterns of crime, as Chief Morrill has said.

There are certain areas that we still have delved into, like cyber security, that's bit beyond some of us, which is what we leave to the district attorneys, but I want to go, for the record and say, had these partnerships not existed, I can say that three - four years ago, the relationship was there, we were doing training with officers and working with the NYPD, but this partnership has really accelerated, and really it has become a unified force to address this pervasive issue of elder abuse.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, I mean all sounds great. I would love to, maybe we could follow up and partner with council members directly to help us inform our constituencies of some of these scams - especially as we approach the holiday season, and I know I saw a flyer in, I think your testimony, Josh, about some of the holiday scams specifically. Oh, that was yours?

ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: That was ours but...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: It was yours (LAUGHS)

24 | everybody...

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COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY DIRECTOR LEVIN: Sorry, I wanted to give Crime 2 3 Prevention Division credit. It is there flyer. 4 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, their flyer. DIRECTOR LEVIN: I just talked about it... CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, it's... 6 ALL: (LAUGHTER) CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you for including that. 8 9 What are the most frequent types of scams that 10 older adults encounter? Do we have data on that 11 specifically? 12 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: We can get back to 13 you on what some of those are. But we know, you know, 14 the ATM scam is a pervasive one. The nephew, grandson 15 in peril is another very... 16 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm 17 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: frequent one. 18 And the one that we're most concerned about is 19 the one perpetrated by people that you know and trust 20 in around financial institutions. 21 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right. 2.2 ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: Yeah... 23 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And so those are the 24

that are the hardest, uh...

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 5

ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: Investigatively, right?

Chief Morrill alluded to it before, that family and distress, those robocalls, you know, we all know somebody in some capacity that's fallen victim to it.

I'll just walk you real quick if you with your permission through the scam

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm?

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ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: So, essentially, these calls obviously go out in droves. Right? And individuals are just looking for engagement in some capacity, some sort of physical... and get out some sort of... just somebody to talk to. Once they get somebody on the hook, these individuals are called openers, and they'll start the conversation. And they'll start the conversation really with malice. Right? And, they'll say something to the effect of, "Hey, it's me, Grandpa." Now anybody who answers that, they may respond with their grandson or their granddaughter's name. And that's compounded. Right? If you really wanted to get to know somebody, it's very easy nowadays. You can go into social media, you can go into Google. But, if you just call somebody and say, "Hey, it's me, Grandpa," in a muffled voice, some people are gonna respond with that name. So now

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 55
you have an engagement, now you have that person
talking, then they come up with an excuse, why their
voice sounds different, why it's muffled. Either
they're far away, a bad phone connection, something
to that effect. Then they compounded with they'll
ultimately beg them not to tell anybody, "Hey,
listen, you know, I'm away, don't tell mom and dad.
I'm in trouble." Then what they'll do fairly quickly,
so nobody catches on, is pass that phone to what we
call a closer. And that closer is another subject, so
now that person is on the hook, and that closer comes
in in the form of either a cop a bondsman or usually
an attorney. And what they do is they'll say,
"Listen, I need money either due to an accident or
someone's in jail." "I need bail money". We've even
seen people say that they would kidnapped.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: So, they'll ask for that money, they're a public defender or something to that effect, and they'll ask for the money via gift cards, wire transfers, they sometimes ask for cash or cryptocurrency. You know, what I will say is this, investigatively, these cases are very challenging - very challenging in that our actors are overseas.

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 56
We're really chasing IP addresses. We're hoping for a
face to face contact.

But once again, I need to give you some degree of confidence, we've taken down networks. We've taken down networks where we've traced origins back to Dominican Republic and taken down networks - where we've made arrests of over 60 individuals to the tune of over \$10 million in losses, and I'm very proud that our teams have actually been able to compensate \$2 million back to some of our victims. So we do have success with this. It's rare. But, when you take down a network, once again, that word gets out.

That word gets out. When we when we numerous, numerous search warrants, when we entered these locations, it looks like a telethon. And it's just individuals making calls, making calls, looking for that engagement.

Well, guess what? They met their match, and they will meet it again.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you for sharing that, very insightful.

You mentioned the Dominican Republic. I wonder if some of those scams are being done in Spanish. Are non-English speakers particularly impacted? Are there

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 57 specific demographics that we have found to be more vulnerable than others?

I saw another flyer, I think, for Chinese phone scams specifically. I don't know if you can speak a little bit to some of the specific populations that are most impacted... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: As I mentioned in my testimony, I mean, the fact that you speak another language, and you're not really able to is one of the things that we have found, uh, that population being the most vulnerable. You're not clear what the engagement is leading to... I've not seen, and we can get you data on how many of the language, uh, the scams are done in language. But, we do know that non-English speakers are more than likely targeted, and it's because of the communication.

And also, they're not familiar with certain processes from countries of origin. And so it's something that we have to make sure that we do all of the scam information in multiple languages... and which we... which we do, uh, to ensure that all communities get the right information in the language that they're the most comfortable with.

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 58
2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And then does NYC Aging
3	monitor or track the latest financial scams impacting
4	older adults served by NYC Aging?
5	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yes, we do. And we
6	can give you some data is you want at a later point.
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, that would be great if
8	you could share. You'll follow-up with me, you're
9	saying?
10	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Sure.
11	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.
12	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Sure.
13	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And then how is data privacy
14	maintained when older adults report fraud?
15	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Data privacy on our
16	part?
17	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes.
18	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: As we do with all
19	data, we protect the identity of the of the
20	individual unless we want to make sure that we get
21	restitution from a bank or work with the police
22	department, but privacy is the most important to us.
23	It's part of our standards.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great, thank you.

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	OOINILI	MITII III	CMMILITEE OF	, LODLIC	SALEII	3,3
What	efforts	does the	e City eng	age in	to di	srupt
scammers	who impe	ersonate	or trick	older	adults	into
thinking	they're	public o	officials	or fed	deral,	state

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I don't know that anyone has the ability to stop a scammer.

What you could do is identify the scam and then put remedies in place. But anyone can produce - I remember, in my neighborhood, there was these guys walking around with Con Edison hats. You know? So, you can't... you can't stop someone from... the crime of perpetrating...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm

city representatives?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: a false identity.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I guess just a follow up then would be, you know, for those of us who are elected officials and just coming from a government perspective, you know, I've seen some of these really great and informative flyers. I wonder if there's a way to also inform people that they will never be contacted by their elected officials or by any...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Oh, yeah...

JOINTLY	WITH	THE	COMMITTEE	ON	PUBLIC	SAFETY	60

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: you know, political candidate or representative asking them specifically for money or something like that?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, that one is tricky because lately, that's been the political donation...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: scams. So that one is tricky. What we do say, uh, in those areas that we can say with total certainty that your... Social Security would never contact you in this manner.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Certain agencies that we know that people use that are vulnerable... that older adults are vulnerable to and have common relationships with. There, we do put out that information. But for someone, there's no way that we could prevent someone from, you know, presenting themselves as an official.

What we do is an Officer, please tell me what you may do in that area.

But, we know the certain agencies and the things that we do are aware of, we tell them Social Security doesn't contact you this way, a bank would not

	JOINTI	LIM Y	Н ТЕ	HE COM	MITTEE	ON	PUBI	LIC S	AFET	Ϋ́	61
contact	attack	you	in	this	matte	er	and	thi	ngs	of	that
nature.											

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

Maybe you can just add a government official, elected representatives, something like that, also would not contact you.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right. Right.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Did you want to add something?

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Just to add to that...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah...

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: When our crime prevention officers conduct these trainings, that's a part of it.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah.

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: So, part of our trainings, when we're informing them of any type of scams, we let them know that no one's gonna call you to ask specific information over the phone. You will never get approached by any City official requesting any donations...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 62
2	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: for any political
3	campaign, any donations for the police department,
4	and that sort of thing.
5	So the response is pretty positive. They know not
6	to give certain information out, and they know that
7	they would not be requested to give any money to any
8	city agency.
9	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great, thank you. And,
10	then (CROSS-TALK)
11	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, I wanted to
12	reinforce that, that the overreaching message,
13	regardless of the scam, is not to give out personal
14	information.
15	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.
16	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And I think that's
17	the educational message that we all drive home.
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, no matter who's
19	asking
20	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.
21	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.
22	DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: I just wanted to add one
23	more thing on that
24	CHAIDDEDSON HIDSON, Suro

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Sure.

JOINTLY	WITH	THE	COMMITTEE	ON	PUBLIC	SAFETY	63

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: because there are very, uh, a myriad ways to give money and things that legitimately need money - campaigns being just one of them. The thing that we like to hammer home is just hang up, just hang up, and then donate through the

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm.

known channels.

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: If you want to give to, let's say, the Red Cross or something like that, you don't have to engage with the person who's calling you. You don't have to engage with any of these. The scammers most especially.

So, if someone's calling up saying that they are a family member, they can hang up on that person and call the family member... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Call the family member, right.

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Call the people through known channels, whatever it is, whether it's a family member, to call your family member direct, or if they want to donate money to a campaign or anything now during campaign season...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah.

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COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: they can just do that 3 through the known channels that they're already used to, even their bank, Con Ed, anything. 4 There's no one who can call from a bank or Con Ed, let's say, that they can't just hang up on and... 6 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Call back... DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Speak to who they're used 8 9 to. CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, thank you. That's... 10 11 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZOUEZ: That's the other 12 one, the education... now around the campaigns... 13 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm 14 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Given the recent 15 rash of abuse, is to educate them that it is a one-16 time versus a recurring event... (CROSS-TALK) 17 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm. 18 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZOUEZ: And that is a new 19 educational piece that we have to start adding to our 20 whole, you know, portfolio of informational tips. 21 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And, then, what metrics does 22 NYC Aging use to measure the success of related 23 programming and initiatives? 24 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Well, one is,

getting the older adult victim... I mean, I will give

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 65
2	you some outcome measures that we have. I don't have
3	them with me, but I will give you one (CROSS-TALK)
4	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, even like year over
5	year
6	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You know?
8	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right. And
9	(INAUDIBLE) (CROSS-TALK)
10	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: The people we have served or
11	(INAUDIBLE) (CROSS-TALK)
12	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: But, if you were to
13	ask Lorraine Cortés-Vázquez, Commissioner of Aging,
14	what some of the outcomes are that we want,
15	restitution, justice, right? And the education of the
16	older adults, and the prevention piece. Those were
17	the things that we really want to work on.
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, great.
19	I'm gonna pause here, turn it over to Chair
20	Salaam, and then we'll ask our colleagues to ask
21	their questions, and then I'll be back.
22	CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Well, I'd just like to maybe
23	start out by acknowledging the fact that this is a
24	very serious issue - something that not only elders

have encountered, I'm thinking about just my personal

DOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 66 experience and how, you know, I've studied technology for years. And every so often, somebody might send me an email, and they might say it's from a company that looks reputable or from your bank. But, I'm, so to speak, savvy enough where I'm will look at the actual email address and realize, this is not from the bank, this is not from a reputable company.

But I'm concerned because, you know, like, my mother is part of the elderly community, who's always calling me and saying, "I don't know, I tapped something on my phone and this the thing won't go away."

A lot of these tricks, where there may be an "x" way up here, or you might have to swipe or kill that particular program just to get out of it... Wow, this is this is really, really something.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, I'm gonna share with you. My mother's...

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: My mother's entire computer, my mother is very tech savvy - unlike her daughter - and, yet, my mother's computer was compromised, because someone called and said I have a program for you.

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 67

2 CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Wow.

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And it was a program to protect. So, I mean, they... the ability to become ingenious in kind of creating scams is limitless it seems. And so that is why we, and I value this partnership, is because we're all trying to keep in front of it and educate, but there will be a new one tomorrow and another one the day after.

And, so, that is what our job is, is to know what they are, become aware, use all of the tips that Captain Morrill was saying, that is what we're up against, and that is what I want all of us to be aware of.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: You know, I'm wondering before, I start my line of questioning, about some of the practices that I've been seeing on social media where they'll say, be mindful of phone calls that you pick up and there's no one there. And you're saying, hello? And what they're saying is that they're catching a voice print, and using AI to now, instead of someone calling and saying my voice sounds different or... the reason why they're actually using AI to make the conversation become a conversation

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 68 that is so much more believable, because it sounds like the person now because of the...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Or now, if you say, "yes" or "okay"...

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Right.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: They use that phrase to then perpetuate another crime, which means that you have given them authorization...

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: to do whatever the hell they were planning to do in the beginning.

So, I mean, it's... It is pervasive, it is clever, and we have a police department that is out smarting them every day, in every way. And, that is what we need to keep doing. And we need to do that in partnership.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Absolutely.

So, I want to start by saying, you know, as the percentage of people aged 65 and above continue to grow, New York City must adapt to becoming a safer, more supportive home for older adults.

In my district of Northern Manhattan, we have a wonderful network of senior centers, places like the A. Philip Randolph Senior Citizen Center in Harlem,

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 69 which creates a sense of community and offers a vital network of services to my constituents.

These resources matter, but fundamentally, to thrive, our seniors citizens must feel safe. To that end, improving quality of life is an important issue for my constituents. And as an elected official, we must work to ensure that the city provides the support and the protection that enables a sense of safety to flourish.

This is particularly true when it comes to protecting vulnerable New Yorkers and those who might be targeted by criminals. We hear concerns of all the constituents who do not feel safe navigating streets or feel there being targets of criminals merely because of their age.

We also know that older individuals are also too often the target of fraud and other cybercrimes, and they might face particular challenges in protecting themselves from fraud and obstacles in filing criminal complaints when victimized by criminal actions.

And, so I'd like to start off by asking specifically the NYPD, as technology advances and becomes more sophisticated, the nature of fraudulent

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 70 schemes perpetuated against older adults continues to evolve.

One, how does the NYPD stay on top of emerging threats and schemes to defraud New Yorkers, and how does the NYPD notify the public, especially older adults, on how to safeguard themselves from these schemes?

And, I know some of this might have been already answered, but maybe like a drill down on some of it as well.

ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: Yeah, I'll start just by walking you through another scam, just because it does play towards technology.

So, we experience what I call a Zelle scam, and what it was a groups of young individuals would go into areas where people were on (INAUDIBLE) lonesome some parks, transit, and they would go into those areas midday and really engage in conversation with individuals that were sitting by themselves. They didn't like crowds. They wanted to engage with people alone. And what they would do, is they would carry a clipboard, and they would really give a sob story.

Say, "Hey, listen, we need money for our basketball team. We have no money. We really need money for our

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 71	
basketball team, but we can't take cash. We're not	
allowed to take cash because of our team. Do you have	
any PayPal or anything like that? All we're asking	
for is \$2, \$5, a small donation." And a lot of people	
will succumb to that. Right? You're pulling on the	
heartstrings. You're really pulling on everything you	
can. And especially if you're alone, and what they	
would do, they say, "Okay, no problem," they would go	
into the phone, and then the individual, somewhat	
aggressively would be, "Oh, listen, let me just put	
in the account information real quick. Just hand over	
the phone". And then comes to the crucial point, a	
lot of people would hand over that phone. Why?	
Because they pulled on those heartstrings.	

And the elderly were particularly susceptible to this. And what would happen after that in, amazing time, we have it on film, we've seen it numerous times, individuals would download the entire account into their account. And we saw this time and time again.

In response, what we did, obviously, investigatively, we followed our leads, and we actually took down a small crew, traced them back to New Jersey, made several arrests on juveniles,

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 72 actually raised up New Jersey Police Department, and they made arrests as well, and then it became defunct.

But that plays certainly towards the technology. It plays towards the apps. It plays towards things that we haven't seen.

And what did we do with that? We did a media blitz. I actually did it myself. But, you know, now we're raising awareness. You know, this happened to actually miss New York, and it was on the news. You know?

It goes to show how susceptible people can be.

And once we raise that awareness, and the message was simple, don't hand over your phone. You know, that's essentially your bank your phone book, everything all at once. Treasure that, don't hand it over. The message got out. It got displaced with the rest, and we had success.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: I think that is really amazing, and it shows a lot of what I have been seeing as well. I am actually seeing people still handing over their phones, not necessarily in fraud instances, but because we are talking about the fact that many of the phones that we have the biometric

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 73
2	security, and as soon as you hand you phone over to
3	anyone, if there are not further protections on that
4	phone, face recognition for bank accounts,
5	fingerprinting and so forth, a lot of times
6	unsuspecting individuals will not realize that they
7	are literally opening the door by handing over a
8	phone.
9	ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: Yeah, this group of
10	individuals, uhm, 12 to approximately 22 years old,
11	literally making tens of thousands of dollars with
12	this scam.
13	ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: You know, it was an
14	(CROSS-TALK)
15	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I I
16	ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: eyeopener across the
17	board.
18	CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: My goodness
19	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And I want to
20	emphasize something, and I think you both alluded to
21	this earlier, this is a community education and
22	information issue. I mean, we have all these, but
23	unless each one of us, NYC Aging, NYPD, but it is
24	incumbent on everyone in the community to start

incumbent on everyone in the community to start

sharing information, and to being a source of

distributing what the latest scams are. There are much faster and smarter than we are, uh, and unless we keep the public informed - and we have the resources to do that - but this involves an entire community that has to be partners in making sure that disinformation is disseminated.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Absolutely.

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During this election season, there has been a lot of reporting about illegitimate calls and text soliciting donations, as we were just discussing, or prompting people to register the vote.

Has the NYPD seen an uptick in reports of election related elder fraud scams?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: (NO MIC) Not in New York...

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Not particularly. Not particularly. You have to remember, when we started looking at certain scams, right, there's certain categories that we look at, certain matrixes, certain scams are actually some of them are seasonal as well, like every tax season. We already know when the tax season's around, we have to start expecting that there's gonna be tax fraud, and that's where we start, you know, honing in. Holiday season, we know

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 75 every holiday season, we're gonna have an uptick of gift card scams. So, we actually have we get the head start.

And you mentioned technology, again, we are actually using technology to combat some of these crimes. And, specifically, the Crime Prevention Division has a digital media truck, which is an actual big box truck that has over 15 inches of screens all over. We're using basically our social media team to advertise certain scams on video on this actual truck, and we would actually deploy this truck throughout the actual city.

Yesterday, we were in transit in certain locations, where we would show certain type of scams. So, if we know that certain type of areas are experiencing certain type of crimes, we would actually use our digital media technology to hit those specific areas with a digital media campaign, and that would include the truck being out there, that would include officers on actual foot, disseminating some of these flyers as well.

But, yeah, technology is one of the things that we actually look for to possibly help us combat some of these crimes.

JOTNTLY	WTTH	THE	COMMITTEE	ON	PUBLIC	SAFETY	76
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Again, one of the major issues is funding. Some of these are very costly going forward to try to acquire some of this new state of the art equipment - and that could be even our little pens that we usually give out our older adults when it comes to tax season.

There's specific pens, so when they're writing out their checks, the actual ink gets embedded into the actual check itself. We've seen that some of these scammers are very crafty where they were actually able to take the checks and wash the check. They call the check washing, so they're able to remove the actual link. So, we were actually... we had a campaign not too long ago giving out some of the things that we... certain pens that we had before. But again, yeah, the funding is one problem that we have with trying to get some resources out.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Off mic, I said, my gosh!

You know, identity theft is one of the fastest

growing crimes in America. And we have heard concerns

that victims sometimes struggle to navigate the

process of filing complaints with the NYPD and

receiving copies of police reports to provide

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 77 creditors when they suspect that they have been victims of identity theft.

Can you walk us through the process for an individual to file a complaint with the NYPD when they suspect their identity has been stolen or have been the victim of fraud or related cybercrime?

And also, what information must individuals provide to officers to initiate the process of filing a criminal complaint and producing a police report?

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Hello, we want to keep this as simple as possible. Just come in bring in whatever they already have, if they have any kind of bank records or phone records or copies of anything, we would love to see it. They don't need it. They can come in, and they will be taken care of in our complaint room, in all of our customer facing locations. That's every precinct housing and transit location citywide. They can just walk in, and someone will help them and help them walk through the process. That's how they get started.

Any other information we need, we will figure out what it is that we're going to need from them later, and it will be taken care of through the investigative process.

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 78

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: So, I'm assuming that in terms of, like, the forms themselves, maybe the process, especially with older adults, is to help them fill out these particular documents

Sometimes it's a lot just to navigate those steps of things. I'm assuming that that's...

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: As far as filling out our complaint reports, we actually fill out our complaint reports. Our Lost or and Property form is the only form that we ask that the complainants fill out themselves, and we can always walk them through it.

And anybody who refuses to fill out the lost or stolen property form still gets a complaint - or for whatever reason, cannot. You know, if there's any reason why they can't fill out the form themselves, they don't have to. It's not required.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Do these forms require individuals to track down additional information or documents from other third party sources?

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: There's no part of the process that requires them to perform the steps for us. We do whatever we can together. In the initial interview, we will take whatever evidence they have or they can bring in. In a lot of cases, some of

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 79
those scenarios we've discussed right here, there
isn't anything to bring with you whenever someone
broke your roof. Right? We would expect them, if they
can just to come in, and if they can't come in, dial
911, and we will come to you. Wherever you are,
you're home, or wherever you want to make the
complaint from, we will meet them there, and we will
take their complaint there.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Receiving valid police reports and documents of alleged fraud or identity theft are vital for victims to provide to creditors seeking judgment for debts. And individuals may have... I'm not sure if this is written correctly...

Can you walk us through the process for an individual to receive a valid police report? Assuming that this happens after a complaint has been filed correctly. What is the internal process for the NYPD produce a valid police report, and is this done at each precinct or centralized at One Police Plaza.

And do officers or civilian staff have to gather any additional information or conduct any investigation before producing a police report?

And, also, lastly, how long does it typically take to provide civilians with valid police reports?

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 80

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Okay. Well, that was quite the compound question, but...

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: (LAUGHS)

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DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: I am gonna try to simplify this answer as much as possible.

We don't actually release the entirety of any complaint report. We give what is roughly a receipt of having made a complaint. It is a much more simplified sheet, and it's something that you can give... it doesn't have all of your information on it, for instance, and it doesn't have all of the start of our investigative questions on it. It looks much more like a receipt. They can request that online, or they can request that at the at the station house and receive that.

It available through our website that you can apply to get one, or you can come into the same place where you made your and get that copy.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: I just want to also recognize that we have been joined by Council Member Banks, Council Member Joseph, and Council Member Schulman.

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Oh, and if I could just add also, and that's all they need. That's all that their financial institutions are looking for. That's all

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 81 the credit card institutions are looking for. That receipt that we give is what they need. We are not withholding anything, and they don't need any more than that to make their complaints to their financial institutions.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Does the NYPD do anything to help ensure reporting identity theft is not overburdensome or to assist people who wish to file and identity theft police report? Like, what information or guidance is available to the public on how to navigate the process of filing a complaint and receiving a police report?

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Besides everything that we just discussed about the crime prevention and everything, the issue here is that it is so complex, and there are so many different ways, obviously a lot of this we are talking about is various frauds in person, online, over the phone, everything like that - there is not one good, comprehensive way to describe everything that they could have to bring. And we wouldn't want to confuse them by putting them... by putting all of that out there upfront. We want to protect them as much as we can upfront, but once they have unfortunately been the victim of a

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fraud, it shouldn't look like the tax code to try to report it. They should come in, and we will walk them through it, and we will see what it is that happened to them. What we might need as proof, as evidence in order to move forward with the investigation.

I am just referring to the start now. I am sure Chief Savino could go in more depth if you want in regards to the fulsome investigation. But, the...

But, we wouldn't want to confuse them upfront by saying what all they might need. Because, it varies as widely as these scams do.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And that's the beauty of the partnership, in that the resource center and those staff, as well as some of our community partners, uh, that we have, the eight elder abuse programs throughout the city, are there also to help the individual navigate. So, it is not ,you know, it not only one door. It's... there are several doors where we can support the older adult - particularly those who are going forward to make, uh, pressing charges or taking the case forward. That's particularly important to us.

ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: And that is really the beauty of this relationship, right? Because, we all

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 83
hold pieces to the puzzle. But, investigatively, it
goes without saying, the more documentation, the more
proof that we have, the better chance we have of
solving this crime. You know, (INAUDIBLE) the motive,
description, physical evidence, forensics, or what
have you, anything we can adds pieces to our puzzle,
our investigative puzzle, if you will, and adds
pieces to ultimately solve that crime.

So, sometimes we do ask for as much as possible, but that being said, whatever we have we are going to follow those leads, take them as far as we can go, and do everything we can to solve that crime.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: And, lastly, in what circumstances does the NYPD refer complaints to other law enforcement agencies when individual seeks to file a complaint that their identity was stolen?

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Alright, well, it is very complex actually. Uh, but, just to start, the NYPD only has jurisdiction where incidents occurred within the confines of the city of New York. And only for crimes that occurred that are crimes under the laws of New York State. So, there are many different types of non-crimes, or crimes that occurred in other

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 84 jurisdictions, that we have no authority over and we do not take complaints for.

A couple of examples are, uh, one is if you, let's say were expecting a check that was being issued in the state of Texas, and they found out that that check was in fact cashed in the state of Texas, that is the money never came into the state of New York, there is no identity theft within the state of New York that would actually be a theft wholly within the state of Texas.

So, if someone were to come into one of our station houses and say, I... They always say the same thing, everyone always says the same thing, and this is the second point, they are not required to know what the crime classifications are, they are not required to know... they are not required to know. Everybody says, "I was robbed." And we find out, someone stole a check in the state of Texas.

What we would do is have one of the crime prevention officers, maybe or NCO, one of the officers might help walk them through where they could actually make their report. Because, obviously, the state of Texas is quite large, we could see if we could figure out, help them figure out, to the best

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 85 of our ability, where they might actually make that report.

Other things that they might want to come in and talk to us about turn out to be a civil matter. Let's say they had a verbal agreement to loan someone money, and now they decided, "I can't wait until the money comes due next year, I want the money right now." That is a civil matter. And it is not a crime at that point.

That's a brief example, but those are two examples that give you the idea. We can only cover what happens, what occurs within the city of New York, under New York State law.

ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: But, I just want to add that. Yeah, and I had started saying, ultimately, I talked about our specialist teams and how they teach nationwide. We liaison with not only the states, but other countries, where we have relationships through our federal teams, and what have you, across because the individuals, the criminals that commit crimes elsewhere are ultimately going to come here eventually also. So we share that network. We share all the information and we liaison with them and add pieces to the puzzles as well.

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 86

So, we're always working with each other in every which way or form sharing intel, sharing information, and certainly working together, just trying to solve every crime we can.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Thank you. Passing it back to you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great, thank you so much, Chair Salaam.

I am now going to open it up for member questions, and, then, Chair Salaam and I will close it out.

I will start with Council Member Ariola.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Thank you, Chairs, and, thank you, everyone, for coming in today. It is so nice to see agencies working collaboratively, because it really is the best way to get things done.

You made mention, Chief Savino, about the construction people that were going... And that was kind of something that we could track, that we could make a pattern, because it was going from Bob's portion of the district, and, then, once the 104 got on to them, then they came into the 106, into my portion of the district. And I am so happy that the arrests were made.

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But, I don't envy you your jobs, because every time one scam is squashed, another one pops up. My mom, of course, is an older adult, and ,you know, we have helped her through many a things that she will say, "I think I just did something so wrong!" You know, but thankfully, everything has been okay.

However, I do want to say that your outreach is outstanding. You come to our civic association meetings. NYPD crime prevention officers throughout my district, they go to the senior centers, they come to the community boards, they are always seeking out where they can - and in various languages, because we have a very diverse district, you know, where they, uh, can meet with seniors and educate seniors. Because, it is very difficult, these... the seniors, when the phone rings, they say, "Hello?", they are really excited about who is on the other phone. Because, maybe they didn't talk to anybody that day. Right? They didn't get a call from their kid yet. So, and, then, when they say, my mother was the victim of -- you know, your oldest grandson, we have him here, her oldest grandson happened to be sitting at the table that day. So , you know, that was something that was averted. But, IRS calling, the Social Security

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 88 calling, I mean, I think she might be on the list someone to call.

But ,you know, because of the outreach, because of the flyers that we bring home to her, because our office holds seminars for elder scams and abuses and things like that, we work closely with our precincts, our NCOs, our community affairs officers. So ,you know, does it stop it? No, but, uhm, what I want to really mention, because it really appears to me, Commissioner, what you said about the shame, because that's real.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: It's very real.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Because, these are people who were functioning so well, but now they have lost a bit of clarity. So, they oftentimes don't want to report it, they don't want to tell their adult children, they don't want to tell anyone that it took place.

So, that outreach that you do in that area, and I agree with the Chair, we need to find more funding for more people to go out from your agency, because they are ashamed. And it is difficult then for them to go to the precinct, or even to have an officer

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 89 come to the house, without sharing with one of their adult children to be there, to help them navigate.

So, as I said, I don't envy you your job, but I really am so pleased with the outcome, the work that you are doing, and the fact that you work so well with our offices. So, thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Thank you for that.

I also want to take a moment of privilege here and,
please ,you know, you all hear me talk about agism
all the time, please do not - the first reaction is,
"How could you let that happen?" That just embeds
shame. So, that is all part of the process. I ask
each one of us to reframe from those instincts,
because the shame is real, and we don't need it to be
embedded.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: And my final thank you is for answering all of my questions before I had to ask them. So, thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Council Member Ariola.

I will go to Council Member Schulman, followed by Council Member Holden.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: So, I just I came in a little late, but I wanna thank everybody here. I

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 90
2	represent the 29th District, which is Forest Hills,
3	Kew Gardens, Richmond Hill, small piece of Rego Park
4	And, so I had a question, I think you might have
5	covered a little bit of this. So, I was at a town
6	hall with the Mayor, with the Commissioner, a little
7	while back, and he said that there was an elder
8	there was a somebody for older adults, a liaison, in
9	every precinct. Is that true?
10	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Yes, yes.
11	PANEL: Yes.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay. So, if you could
13	do us the favor, at some point, send us the list of
14	who they are - because I don't even know for my
15	precinct to be honest - so that we can let people
16	know, uh, if they have an issue, who to ask for, that
17	would be very helpful for us.
18	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: So, we can I could
19	definitely give you a list
20	COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: You can give it You
21	can give it to the Committee (CROSS-TALK)
22	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Sure, and just so you
23	know that, we have an online system that is open

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay...

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(CROSS-TALK)

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 93

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: to the public. It has a picture photo... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: So, both of those, that would helpful... (CROSS-TALK)

captain Papavlasopoulos: contact number, email, uh, all listed on our site. So, whoever doesn't know, they could, uh... and we'd like to advocate to go to the site, because ,you know, you might get someone who is in ,you know, originally resides in Queens, but just visiting someone in Brooklyn and needs to walk into Brooklyn location, for whatever reason, they could actually get whoever that crime prevention officer is citywide instead of... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: No, understood. But, in my district we have very active community precinct council, so when we go to the meetings, we like to point out, hey, Officer so and so, if there is an issue, but you can also do the online and electronic and all of that... (CROSS-TALK)

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, I want to wax poetically a little bit here. And, these officers, I mean, I have not seen this in the many years that I

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

2 have been in public service, these officers are

3 giving out phone numbers, emails...

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, I ask each and every... And we will make it our effort, because we have given to all older adult centers, who the community liaison in their area is, we will do the same thing, I am sure both of us will do the same thing with every council member. But, we would ask you then to really engage with them...

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Because it is an incredible resource for the older adults, but also for the community as a whole. But, I have never seen that display of information of who they are, uh, to the public, and it is... this program has really initiated that. So, I just want...

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Yes, and, to your point, Commissioner, I would like to also go and speak with them. I am very... I have a very good relationship with my precincts and the commands. So...

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Absolutely. So, anything that you need from Crime Prevention... and one thing that was not mentioned, the Crime Prevention Division

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 93 also offers free security surveys that's, uh... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Oh, really? (INAUDIBLE)...

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CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: for residential, for house of worship, for any different establishment. If you were victim of a crime, or just want your house or your residence, uh, you have a trained police officer come to your actual house, identify certain vulnerabilities from cameras to lighting to windows, we offer that for free. We actually give a report, and, specifically for older adults. So, there are a lot resources that I want to make sure that everyone is aware that we offer.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: No, I appreciate... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And last year...

Last year, we started, Lynn, uh, Council Member, last year we started at older adult clubs, working with the police department to do active shooter training.

So, we are constantly on what the next available service that we can offer them is...

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: I also just want to mention, I have cultural issues or challenges in my

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 94
2	district. I have a big Punjabi, big Sikh, Indian, all
3	of that, and they are concerned about going to the
4	officials or police or whatever. So, if we can put
5	something together, more than happy to host something
6	around that. And I also have orthodox, a big orthodox
7	population, so the same
8	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: We will provide you the
9	names of the crime prevention officers who are
10	dedicated to that precinct. But, please (CROSS-
11	TALK)
12	COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay
13	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: I don't want you to
14	think that that police officer at the crime That
15	crime prevention officer at that precinct is the only
16	person (CROSS-TALK)
17	COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: No, no, no, understood,
18	understood
19	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: So, we have other
20	(CROSS-TALK)
21	COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Totally understood
22	(CROSS-TALK)
23	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: uhm, officers citywide
24	that have the same background of culture

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay...

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 95

2 CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: or even the language.

3 So, if you need some... a specific speaking officer

4 from a specific dialect, we could arrange...

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay, good...

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: to have that officer there.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: That's great. Thank you so much. And, thank you for all that you do. We have... our older population is continuing to grow, so that is something that is becoming more and more important. So, thank you.

13 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Council Member.

Council Member Holden?

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you, panel, for a great testimony.

I want to thank Captain "Pap" personally, because he does a great job in going to senior centers and civic meetings and community boards. So it it's working, and we appreciate your effort on that.

And Chief Savino, I just want to... on the travelers, on the roofing scams, you caught a couple, but they're still out there. And they're out there in force. And let me tell you how blatant it is, because it goes beyond just, you know, ringing a doorbell or

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 96
going up to a senior. I've been approached. I'm a
senior, so I come out of my stoop and one of the
travelers says, you know, "I could do some masonry
work or your roof work. I, you know, I have I have
the crew in the neighborhood, and we have a lot of
equipment here, and we have a lot of time, because we
finished the job." And it's you know, I told him to
get lost, but I did report it. But, of course, he was
long gone.

But let me tell you how blatant it is, because I don't know if you understand. They advertise in local newspapers. We because we, yeah, they... these roofing companies will advertise. They're on the internet. They'll use an address that's phony. In fact, there was an awning company that pretended to be a local awning company, let's say, Middle Village, on 80th Street. They actually have, you know, and they have a website. And that's how they solicit, and people come to them when they do a search. You go to that location, and I called the landlord, I said, why is this address on 80 Street listed for this owning company? What the awning company did, phony awning company, they come over with a book after the person calls them. They take a down payment \$5,000 for this

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 97 awning, you know, and it's \$20,000 awning they say. They never come back. So it's \$5,000 they got in cash.

But that it's worse than the roofing scam. Every time... I've been fighting this for 20 years. You know the weakest link in in reporting the awning scam? The police department. You know why? The responding officers say that it's a civil matter. This company, they did work on your chimney or your roof, so if you're not happy with it, you gotta take them to court. You have to do it.

So. I would call the CO, because I got to the CO, and I would have to educate the CO. I said, "This is not a real company. How could they sue a phony company?" And each time I was hitting my head against the wall.

In fact, it went so far that there was a, let's say, an address, 270 Broadway was a roofing company. They sent, the precinct, my precinct sent two officers down to check on the location. Of course, there was no location. There was there was no, you know, roofing company there. Or they use just a UPS location, and that's a big scam.

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report it.

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 9

It's happening every single day, the roofing scams. Because, every time we report it, and I publicize it, I get people coming out and said, "I think my roof was... I was scammed", but they're like, when you mentioned, Chief, they're embarrassed... Or you mentioned, I'm sorry, Commissioner, that they're in embarrassed, and they don't want to actually, sometimes they don't want to

So, I still think though, because we had oner months ago, where the officers responding said it's a civil matter. They don't check on the company, and that should be the procedure.

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: I am glad you brought that up. I'm...

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Yeah.

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: I am glad you're bringing that up, because that is an issue. The law is very complex, but that is covered under the law. And they shouldn't have to call a council member in order to get that kind of response. Any time, if somebody feels that they were the victim of a crime, under the jurisdiction and the law, they should ask to speak to a supervisor. And, that supervisor in the field, uh,

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 99 in the stationhouse, wherever it is, they have other resources – we have given them a lot of resources in order to figure out what is and is not something that can be on a complaint report.

So, although it is complex, it is not impossible. And they should know. And, exactly what you are saying is correct. And anytime anyone is in that position, if they feel like they are not being heard, and that they were the victim of a crime, just bump it up to the next level, the can ask for a supervisor right in the field or in any of our stationhouses.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, I report it. But, getting back to the ads, I report it ,you know, because I have these ads in my local paper, and there's roofing, and you even get... you faxes, and we get all of that. And you check on the numbers, it doesn't... You know, we call, uh, Consumer Affairs, and they say that there is no such license or it expired three years ago.

There are so many scams, that we haven't even (TIMER CHIMES) touched, you know, touched the surface of this.

So, I just want to, uh, Chair, if I may just follow up one second...

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 100 CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Sure.

2 CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Sur

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COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: You know, I have legislation, because, uh, it's pending, it's being drafted, about that you should have a license to solicit and to ring a doorbell. Because, again, there are so many scams that we are never going to get a handle on this unless we prohibit or require a license. But even that's not going to...

But, they have gone so far, these ads, that they say they are on Angie's List. This is how widespread it is. So, I bet, Detective, if you check... I'm sorry, Chief, if you check on, and I will give you a list of companies, that they are not even legitimate. And they all use the same pictures on their website. They are sharing it. The travelers especially. They prey on the eastern seaboard. They come up from the south, and they prey on us. And they have been doing it for decades. Just Google my name along with roofing scams, and you will get a list of all the scams that... And elders are susceptible, because they are very trusting. And, but they are professionals, because they can convince you, because that is their business, scamming. So, they are very, very good. They can get personal with you, "Oh, I

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 101 have grandchildren, I have children," and they talk like that. They are almost like your friend, "I want to help you out," you know?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Council Member.

Did you have a follow up question?

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: That's alright.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, thank you.

We will now hear from Council Member Zhuang, followed by Council Member Banks.

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Thank you, Commissioner, I want to tell you I love Puerto Rico also, and I think Puerto Rico is beautiful country. Uhm... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yes, we are all Puerto Rican...

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: It is a beautiful place.

I do have a questions here. Recently, we have more than 500 seniors that came to my office, because the scheme for SNAP benefits. So their EBT card gets skimmed. And then when the money comes in, usually the 15th, of 15th day of the month, and at night, around 2 o'clock in the morning, the money is skimmed away.

For a lot of people, \$300 - \$400 is not big money, but for seniors who depend on the SNAP

DOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 102 benefits, it's really big money for them. And it's been like a virus traveling in my area. It's not only in my district. I got phone calls from Queens, from Staten Island, from everywhere.

One my employee's mother-in-law also got scammed, she went to the website to look into it, they actually had a function where you can close online function for the SNAP benefit card. But, when you receive the card, every time you receive a new card, you report your skim, and then you get a new card.

When you get a new card, the function always have the online or out of state use always open.

Are we able to close that function when they receive the new cards? Because a lot of seniors, especially for the immigrants community, they don't speak English. They don't know how to go online or use the app. It's very difficult for them. And also, some of them went to... they think the precinct can resolve the issue, but I don't think they can.

So is there anything we can do here?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Well, thank you for that. It is something we are very aware of. And it is something that we work with HRA (Human Resources

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 103

Administration) on very closely first to get restitution and to get the benefits restored.

But, it is something that we are aware of, and we are working very closely. If you have, obviously, you have a huge incidence in your community, what I will do is make sure that our staff can go out there. And also we will work with HRA to make sure that that particular community and group of people are identified. Alright?

So, we will handle that with you. But, it is something that we are working very closely with HRA on. And we have been very successful in getting funds restored.

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Thank you.

And, also, in my community, I love that all the police come to the senior centers doing crime prevention. But, do we... But, a lot of the time we see cases that come to my office saying that they go to the precinct and the police don't take the report.

I think a lot of times they are misunderstanding and missing the information. Does the police department ever do a flyer with instructions on how to report scams and what documents they need to bring, what are areas issue the report?

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 1	JOINTLY	WITH THE	COMMITTEE	ON	PUBLIC	SAFETY	10
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Because, especially for seniors, they don't know.

And a lot of my constituents have language barriers.

They go to the police precinct, and maybe did not understand the language, maybe the people there did not understand the senior. So, is there any way we can have a list for which precinct you should go to, and what they need to bring? We need a list that will be easier, and all of us elected officials are willing to partner with you guys to send it to our constituents about what they need to bring.

I think the prevention part, you guys are doing a very good job. But, when the case happens, the constituent goes to the precinct, and they don't know what to bring - even when they think they brought enough information, and then in the end they heard, oh, you need to bring one more thing, and then they come back, and the precinct tells them again, oh, you need to bring another thing.

So, it is very difficult, especially for seniors. They are not always very mobile. And they have to order a car service, so it can be a lot of money for them to spend also.

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Hi, this needs to be said as many times as we need to say it, and as loud as we

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need to say it - They need to bring themselves, if they can, to come to the precinct. If they can't, they can call 911, and someone will come to them to take the report there. There is no one list for everything anyone would need to have as proofs.

(TIMER CHIMES) And all they need to make their complaint, in some of those cases that you're describing, the complaint has already taken. And what they're asked for, for follow ups or what is needed or wanted for their specific case to further the investigation.

In other cases, if they were turned away, they were turned away wrongly. If they have enough to be able to say that they were defrauded, that they have a complaint to make, their complaint should be taken, so they should speak to somebody there.

As to what precinct to go to, it's not their responsibility to know what precinct they live in, nor is that necessary thing. If they go to any stationhouse, they should be helped - And I wanna add in any language also. The NYPD is certified to translate in a 109 different languages, and we have 5,600+ officers who are certified translators. We have an awful lot more than that that speak various

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 106 languages. And we speak, for instance, every language and dialect, I believe, from China. So, that's quite a bit. Right? And we're certified in in four different languages from China that I'm aware of. So, we can help them. We can help them.

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Yeah, I... (CROSS-TALK)

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: And if they're not getting the help right there that they need, they can speak to one of the crime prevention officers, or an NCO, or someone else there that can help walk them through what they need for their particular case.

Every case is different. We don't want to have to say, here is a laundry list of things you might need as proofs, because we don't want to confuse it.

They do not need those proofs to make their original complaint.

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: I have a case, the person used to live in Queens and then they moved to... the person moved to my district this year. And he's seventy years old. He went to a precinct to report someone deposited his check. He never got the check, and his ID address never changed. The local precinct told him, you need to go to your original precinct to report it. Is that normal in such cases?

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 10

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: They should be able to take the report there. Obviously, we can't speak to the facts of any particular investigation, because every case could be different. But in that case, he should be able to make a complaint in any precinct citywide.

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Do you guys with like UPS, USPS?

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Yes, yes, we do. We work the United States Postal Office. And to help answer your question originally when you asked, is there a document that we could provide at the Police Department to help some of our older adults? We have discussed maybe, not even a fraction of the different types of scams that we are seeing. To try to put that all on a page, I think we would be ... it would cause more damage than good. You would probably have people not showing up to the precincts, because they don't have all of their documentation. And that's not what we want. We want them to come in as is. And depending on the crimes that we are seeing, as they come in, that complaint will then be assigned to a detective, and that detective is going to help coordinate with that victim on the specific needs that they need for that specific investigation. No one crime is the

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 108 same. No one incident is the same. There are different variables to these crimes, and to put that all on one sheet would make things not pleasant for the actual victim who is already going through a lot of hardship. Can you imagine now trying to gather some of this information on their own after...

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Yeah, but when a case needs a followup are we able to give... Later on, we already know this case, do we later on give them what leads you need to bring? Just at one shot, that they don't have to bring one thing, and then another day bring another thing?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I am going to offer you some assistance. Alright? We have local crime victim programs in ever borough. And what I am going to ask you is - and also we have the resource center at NYC Aging - what I will ask you is, with those particular kinds of cases, I would ask for you to use the community resource, so that we can then help those individuals navigate what seems to be a complex... or appears to be a complex process for them. Alright? And, so, that's what I would like to offer to you. Because, again, there is not one way to do this, but the goal here is to have community

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resources to help individuals navigate. And that navigation process could be simple or could be very complex. And, let's use the resources that we have in the community to help individuals navigate. Alright?

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Okay, thank you.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You're welcome.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Council Member.

Now we will go to Council Member Banks.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Thank you, Commissioner, and thank you to the panel. Very important and serious topic. I want thank the chairs for bringing this hearing together.

When it comes to reporting, I get constant complaints about having a hard time trying to give a report or make a report at the precinct, and that's across the board. But particularly, in this particular topic, what is being done to so folks don't get frustrated? Because it, I mean, I'd say it makes it easy, but in a sense, it makes it easy to kind of suffer in silence. And we're talking about, you know, folks racking up thousands and thousands of dollars in debt.

So, what is being done to help make sure that when someone goes to the precinct that, you know,

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 110
2	that they're able to make a report, which is part of
3	the process, I believe, to trying to get bring some
4	of us off to the particular fraud.
5	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I'll let NYPD answer
6	that specifically, but what I will say is what we've
7	done as two agencies, is create a system and
8	individuals called community the older adult liaison
9	And that's for us, it's not a panacea
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay.
11	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: But, for us it is
12	really clear that there is a point of entry for older
13	adults.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Right.
15	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And that's what we
16	are all striving to and working for. Alright?
17	So, then, it is knowing who that individual is
18	locally
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: At the precinct?
20	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: At the precinct, in
21	the community, and so that then becomes a point of
22	contact (CROSS-TALK)
23	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS. So the point of contact

(CROSS-TALK)

COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 111 2 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: (INAUDIBLE)... 3 (CROSS-TALK) 4 COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Right, the point of contact 5 is the crime prevention officer, or is that the 6 person that's designated... (CROSS-TALK) 7 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: It's a crime 8 prevention officer who is a designated... (CROSS-9 TALK) 10 COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: to take the report? 11 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: older adult liaison. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay. 13 So the, you know, like at 75th Precinct, which is 14 notorious for having a hard time to make a report, 15 can a report be made to someone, to just a regular 16 officer, or someone who I was at the desk when it 17 comes to the fraud also? 18 CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: So, let's just be clear, 19 uhm, any police officer in any person can take a 20 report for any crime. We have a TS officer, which is 21 our switchboard operator, who greets all incoming 2.2 civilians on any report taking. 23 However, if that senior feels a little bit more 24 comfortable with a crime prevention officer that they

could put a face and a name to, that they might feel

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 112 is a little bit easier for them to report, because they're a little bit more subject experts in that field...

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Right.

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: uhm, as a resource, then yes. But as far as anyone any police officer could take a report at any single time in a precinct.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: I am glad to get that on the record, because I just want to make sure that the regular officers are not pushing them off to the crime prevention officers, which can serve as a barrier to making a report.

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: We wouldn't want that anyway. I mean, what if the crime prevention officer is on vacation ,you know?

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Right.

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: We want a 24-hour, seven days a week operation. And we handle crimes at any time of the day. And we take reports 24 hours, seven days a week.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay.

When it comes to interagency collaboration, what are the... who are the outside partners that you're

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working	with?	Are	you	wor	king	wi	th	the	ba	inks?	Who	are
the outs	side na	artne	rs	that	VO11 '	're	TATC	nrkir	n Cr	with?		

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: We could go on a on a list on this. But, yes, so let's take ATM scams, for example. We actually held a security briefing with the top executives from every single major bank in the actual city here at One Police Plaza. That's from Citizens Bank, Chase Bank. These were the head of security representatives from their establishments discussing specific ATM scams and crime related financial scams on what we could do to prevent certain things that we're seeing on the actual ground level and what they could do to help us specifically with the ATMs that we've seen a couple of these scams - and I think the Chief could actually elaborate a little bit more on how the scammers were switching debit cards between perpetrators. That's just one of the scams.

As far as the other type of collaborations that we've had as far as, like, Starbucks, McDonald's, Dunkin' Donuts, we... they have actually opened the doors for us to actually go in there and engage some of these older adults at specific times in the day. Usually, we see older adults early morning at certain

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 114
2	of these locations, where the establishment now does
3	not (TIMER CHIMES) have a problem with a light blue
4	police officer shirt coming into that precinct
5	into that establishment sitting down.
6	You have to remember certain establishments, we
7	don't want to present that there is police presence
8	where some of the other individuals there might feel,
9	is there's something going on? That's why we have the
10	crime prevention officer. His uniform is a light blue
11	shirt, a little bit more of a softer police
12	department as you will. So when they're seen in these
13	establishments, it's a little bit more of an easier,
14	I would say, more smoother approach.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Right.
16	ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: And just from an
17	investigative standpoint, we have partnerships with
18	HSI at (INAUDIBLE) (CROSS-TALK)
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay.
20	ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: attorney, postal, the
21	list goes on and on as well.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Excellent. The, uhm
23	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: and we also want
24	legislation at the federal level, so that banks can

restore the money that has been scammed...

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 115
2	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Right.
3	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: uh, in the way
4	credit cards do, that is one of the things that
5	we're (CROSS-TALK)
6	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: same type
7	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: working on
8	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Excellent
9	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I mean, that is
10	outside their jurisdiction, but it is something that
11	we want your partnership on.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Can I ask two more
13	questions, Chair?
14	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Let me hear the first one,
15	and then I'll decide (INAUDIBLE)
16	(LAUGHTER)
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Oh, well, this is a simple
18	one, uh, there a hotline? Is there a hotline that
19	exists where the elderly or seniors can call, uh
20	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: It's (INAUDIBLE)
21	(CROSS-TALK)
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: And if there is (CROSS-
23	TALK)
24	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Well, the
25	

(INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: who hears the complaint, 3 and, uh... 4 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah... 5 COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: and is it connected to PD? 6 Uh... 7 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: The.. I ask 8 everyone, if there is an issue on aging, called Aging 9 Connect. I mean, we have the best information 10 referral system, I believe, of all. Because, a live 11 person answers you, and they are trained in all of 12 the areas affecting older adults. And, then, they can 13 help navigate and give you to the agencies. 14 But, is there a dedicated number? 15 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: There's also a number 16 (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK) 17 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Okay, they're 18 getting me the number... (CROSS-TALK) 19 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: flyers. 20 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Okay, go ahead... 21 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: too... 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER BANK: So, if I may be... 23 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, go with the second... 24 COUNCIL MEMBER BANK: (LAUGHS) And, then, I'll...

Thank you, thank you, Madam Chair.

COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 117 2 So, if there is a hotline that exists, 3 when...(CROSS-TALK) 4 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I'm not going to 5 call it.. I'm not going to call it a hotline 6 (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK) 7 COUNCIL MEMBER BANK: (INAUDIBLE) a hotline, 8 but... 9 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right... 10 COUNCIL MEMBER BANK: a number where folks can 11 call... 12 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, right... 13 COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Uh, does that start the 14 paper trail? If a complaint is made, how is it 15 documented, uh, I mean, are they allowed then to 16 report it to PD? What steps are taken after the 17 complaint is made... (CROSS-TALK) 18 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, I am going to 19 give you the... 20 COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: on that particular call? 21 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZOUEZ: We do have an elder 22 abuse hotline. Alright? And, so, then, that starts 23 the process. 24

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: That starts... Oh, okay.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 118
2	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Alright? And that
3	puts you in. And, then we have Aging Connect, which
4	puts you, if you don't have a hotline number,
5	everybody has the Aging Connect number, it's widely
6	publicized.
7	So, the hotline number for the Elder Abuse
8	Resource Center is 212-602-3101.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: And it's publicized?
10	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: 3 1 0 3
11	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay
12	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: 3 1 0 3. And, uh,
13	yes, it is known, and there is a human being that
14	answers that. (INAUDIBLE) (CROSS-TALK)
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: and I'm going to conclude
16	my question by just
17	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Uh-huh
18	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: making a quick statement.
19	had a constituent where we Where I believe the
20	mother of the constituent actually suffered with
21	Alzheimer's, and was scammed on the phone. And she
22	basically gave all of her children, I think about
23	three of her children's information ,you know, and
24	now at least three children, they have debt of over

\$90,000 each. So, this is a real serious...

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 119
2	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Oh, yeah
3	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: topic
4	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yes, sure is
5	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: So, thank you, thank you,
6	on having this area, and, uhm (CROSS-TALK)
7	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, go for the
8	record For the record, I want everyone to take
9	down the Aging Connect number again: 212
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Hold on, hold on one
11	minute
12	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Go ahead
13	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Is it publicized? I mean,
14	is it
15	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Of course it's
16	publicized!
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay
18	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: But, I am going to
19	give it to you, because you didn't (CROSS-TALK)
20	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: So, yeah, what (CROSS-
21	TALK)
22	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: know it. 212-244-
23	6469.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: 6 4 6 9. Thank you.
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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You're welcome.

COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Council Member. 3 Sorry, I am just trying to be mindful of time. 4 But, I do appreciate your questions, because now we have a couple of followup questions to that 5 information. 6 So, on your website, on the Elderly Crime Victims Resource Center page, the two... This number you just 8 gave us, 212-244-6469 number is on there. But, I don't believe, unless it is the 212-AGING? 10 11 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZOUEZ: It's 6 0 2 - 3 1 0 12 3? 13 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That one is not... Is... Is 14 that NY... Is that Aging NYC? No, because 602 15 wouldn't be... A G I. A would be "one". 16 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, we try to get 17 everybody to go through Aging Connect, because it is 18 our way of quality control also. 19 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right, but, I don't... 20 (CROSS-TALK) 21 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: But, the 22 212...(CROSS-TALK) 23 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: think Aging Connect is on 24 there. Oh, that's the Aging Connect...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah...

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 121
2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, but it's not It's
3	not this number.
4	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: No, that's not that
5	number.
6	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Oh, no, this is that one
7	212-244-6469, is Aging NYC (212-AGING-NYC). But, it's
8	not the other number that I think you referenced
9	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: It's the resource
1,0	center number
11	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: The Resource Center. Okay.
12	Anyway, it's not on the website
13	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Got it.
14	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So, just FYI.
15	And, then, on your flyers, there's, on the
16	Chinese Phone Scams flyer, there is 1-800-577-TIPS.
17	But, then on some these scam alerts, it's 646-610-
18	SCAM (CROSS-TALK)
19	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: So So So
20	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: What's the differentiation
21	(INAUDIBLE)
22	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: So, some of the flyers
23	were just brought in as props to show you some of the
24	outreach that we have been doing.
25	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okav

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: So, some of them have 3 our ... some of them are dated, but the ones on our 4 website are all up to date... CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And they all have the same number? 6 CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Well, we don't provide a specific number to contact the Crime Prevention 8 Division, we offer our email system (INAUDIBLE)... CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay... 10 11 CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: But, at a certain point, 12 years ago, I believe there was a number that was created by the Chief of (INAUDIBLE) Office, uh, at a 13 14 certain point it was a couple years back... (CROSS-15 TALK) 16 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: (INAUDIBLE) it was 17 800... 18 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. 19 DIRECTOR LEVIN: Chair, there is just one thing I 20 want to clarify real quick, the tips hotline is for 21 people not to report a crime, it is to provide 2.2 information that can help... (CROSS-TALK) 23 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: About... I see, so, there are

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(INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 123 2 DIRECTOR LEVIN: Right. So, those are two 3 separate, distinct things... CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Got it. 4 DIRECTOR LEVIN: I know you want to go on the website, every liaison, every officer had a contact 6 7 and phone and email, et cetera... (CROSS-TALK) CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, great, thank you. 8 Okay, bear with me, because I have got my... 10 These are my last questions, but I have a few of them 11 - several of them, I should say. 12 So, what are the current challenges NYC Aging faces in effectively educating older adults about 13 elder fraud? Any challenges that you face for... 14 15 (CROSS-TALK) 16 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Of course... 17 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: in educating folks? (CROSS-18 TALK) 19 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: The challenge is, 20 once we start educating in one area, we have to start 21 again in another area. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm. 23 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: It's keeping up with 24 the scams. That's a challenge. Right? And we have all 25 experienced that, and we all said our personal

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 124
experience with that, but that is our major
challenge. They outsmart us everyday in every way.
But, the other challenge that we have, and we are
constantly staying on top it, is making sure that we
can translate these crimes into multiple languages,
and making sure that people are aware of the. Because
they are so nuanced that it is not your regular,
simple translation process.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, thank you. And, you addressed this a little bit earlier, but how do you handle cases where older adults are reluctant to report fraud due to fear of embarrassment or losing their independence? Is there a process, you know, through some counseling and stuff like that, where you eventually get them comfortable enough to go... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, I... I... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: you know, for it?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I am very proud of the social work team that we have who work on this as well as some of the case management agencies — and the social workers we have and the elder crime programs that we have throughout the city. It is good

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 125 old social work to get people to navigate through that process. But, it is a process. Because, then, the easy part is the reluctance to report, which then gets us not to where we want, which is to get justice...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: at the end.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Are there any

intergenerational efforts that involve younger people helping educate and protect older adults from fraud?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: We've worked very closely with our... through our intergenerational programs to make sure. Uhm, on fraud, specifically, no. I can't cite any. But, I know in all of our program areas, is to give as much information as we possibly can.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. I'm just thinking about, you know, grandkids talking to the grandparents and saying, like, Grandma, Grandpa, you know, I'll never call, you know, asking for money over the phone. I just want to make sure you know that when...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: But that's a great idea to put into our curriculum of our stories told

COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 and our intergenerational programs that we have with 3 DYCD. 4 CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Just to add to that... CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, and then Council Member 5 Salaam is saying, even like a... like a safety word 6 7 or something that's just within the family, you know, that people know, like, okay, use this word. 8 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZOUEZ: Uh-huh. 10 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: If you, uhm... We're full of 11 great ideas up here, by the way, just for the record. 12 DIRECTOR LEVIN: Can I just jump in? We teach that 13 at the academy. We teach a resiliency plan. 14 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mmmm... 15 DIRECTOR LEVIN: Right? That helps the elderly 16 know the tools and the things they should do to take 17 care of themselves. So, quardianship issues, power of 18 attorney issues, and safe words are built in. 19 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm. 20 DIRECTOR LEVIN: And in fact, I wasn't sure what 21 that was when I was digging into the recruit 2.2 materials. And now I know.

23 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes.

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DIRECTOR LEVIN: But, yes, you're right.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm. Great.

COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: In addition to the 3 Community Affairs Bureau, there is a Youth Strategies 4 Division dedicated to the youth. Part of the 5 trainings, they inform the youth, and we actually promote them to go back to their homes and let their 6 7 loved ones know, hey, you know, these are the new 8 scams that are happening. CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm. CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: And that the Crime 10 11 Prevention Division is under the Community Affairs Bureau, which when we give these messages out, these 12 officers in the Youth Strategies Division are also 13 14 translating that to their daily community events that 15 they do with younger kids and teenagers, that they're 16 the ones bringing that information back home. 17 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah. 18 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: But, I appreciate 19 the idea of being a lot more intentional about it. 20 I'm looking... I'm thinking now of the curriculum 21 that we have with the Department of Education... 2.2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm. 2.3 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: They don't call it

that anymore... But, anyway, the Education

Department...

COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, the Department of 3 Education... 4 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: and the work that we 5 do with DYCD. 6 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm. 7 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So... 8 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Exactly... 9 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: It just is adding 10 those dimensions to it, thank you for that. 11 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes. 12 What training do staff and OACs receive to 13 recognize and respond to signs of elder abuse or 14 financial exploitation for participating older 15 adults? 16 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: The OACs are 17 required to do training biannually, by local law on 18 elder abuse and identifying it. 19 And so that is... and all the contracts also 20 have embedded in it the requirement to do outreach 21 and education. 2.2 So... of... in the communities that they serve, 23 and in a particularly the topics that emerge in those 24 communities that they serve. Alright... I am losing

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my voice.

COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 129 2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great. 3 Does NYC Aging engage with Adult Protective Services... 4 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: (INAUDIBLE) 6 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: in any... in any capacity? 7 When... Does... 8 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Can I get that 9 again, I was... 10 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Does NYC Aging engage with 11 Adult Protective Services in any capacity when 12 incidences of elder abuse or elder financial 13 exploitation are reported to NYC Aging or to 14 contracted entities? 15 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah. Yeah. 16 Absolutely. 17 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: APS? Okay 18 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yes. 19 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: What support systems are in 20 place for victims of elder fraud after they report 21 the crime? Is NYC Aging engaged in any follow-up 2.2 efforts to ensure that older adults served by NYC 23 Aging are able to remain in their homes and have 24 their lives minimally disrupted by incidents of

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fraud?

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 130
2	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: That's all part of
3	our case assistance and case management. And our
4	whole approach is to community care, keep them
5	home. And so all efforts are going to be done to
6	ensure that.
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great.
8	And are there legal resources available through
9	NYC Aging for older adults who have been victims of
10	financial exploitation?
11	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Oh, thank you, we
12	have
13	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That's also part of the
14	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: We have the five
15	legal service providers who work in partnership with
16	us as well as with our community based organizations.
17	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great.
18	And, then, for the NYPD, how do you collaborate
19	with financial institutions, if at all, to track and
20	prevent elder fraud?
21	DIRECTOR LEVIN: I'll let the Detective Bureau
22	talk about the investigation part, but I just want to
23	highlight something that that Captain Papavlasopoulos

had said about actually working with the banks, going

to them, making sure they're aware, doing the retail

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 131 politicking, providing flyers, making sure that even at a retail location, correct me if I'm wrong, we're helping to train the staff to be on the lookout for the signs of a, like, Target Vanilla scam.

And so if an elderly person comes forward and is buying some of these, we want to train the people working in the cashier register to ask the next question.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm.

DIRECTOR LEVIN: Just, instead of just looking and letting it go by, just ask another question. One more, like, who is this for, and then those are the ways you can do those things and to work with actually the companies and the institutions themselves.

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: I think the Chief could elaborate on this, but the big scam with the roofing scam that was in Queens, in the confines of the 104 precinct, I believe a banker was able to help identify the victim, because that victim was known to the actual bank teller. She kept on coming in and withdrawing funds. That bank teller noticed her activity wasn't normal, which helped identify that

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 132 she was being a victim of an actual scam that took place... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: There is a due diligence requirement that was built in years ago.

The issue that we all need to work on is making sure that it is put into practice.

But, it is usually through that due diligence that some of these bank situations are identified.

ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: Yeah, I think you have been hearing the theme all day. Right? It's about collaboration and liaison. And that is what we have with the Detective Bureau, without it, we are not going to solve crimes. We have been talking about these scams over and over again. We spoke about these traveler groups.

I'll give you one more example. Okay, we have
Romanian travelers. Now, what do they do? They go
from state to state to state, they'll stay in that
state, they usually go about 15 cars at a time.
They'll stay in that state and commit crimes in that
state for one day and then move on.

What does that do? It makes it transient, and it makes it very challenging to track. Unless you have

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 133 liaisons, you're not gonna catch these individuals. You're not gonna be able to track them.

So, we had a group of about 15 that ultimately would come in every other week. We tracked it. It was every other Tuesday by chance. And they would come in, and they would do jewelry swaps.

Now what is that? That's essentially... and they would once again, pull at the heartstrings. All these scams come as a ruse of somebody that's really patient and good to you. Right?

So, they would come in a minivan, a male driver, a female in the back, they would even use a baby as a prop.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm.

ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: And what that does is it distracts you. They would target exclusively the elderly. They would go into neighborhoods with predominantly elderly people. And what they would do, they would look for individuals with jewelry, and they would ride up right next to them. And they would call them over, and once... we spoke about it before. You know? People want that human interaction. Right?

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 13

ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: So people would go up willingly, they go up close enough. They say, oh, you remind me of my grandmother, you know, something to that effect, I have to bless you. Can I bless you?

Now who's gonna say no to that? And what they would do is say, come over here, let me bless you.

And they would say, I have... I have a blessing, I want to put it on you, it's a necklace.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm.

ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: And, then, they would put that on and then take the necklace off. And we were seeing this trend over and over again. And once again, it does have a successful ending. We made 25 arrests on that, and that's in New York alone.

But, without the liaisons that we had, without being able to track these individuals, without being able to put those pieces together, we don't make these arrests, because we just have a couple of pieces to the puzzle.

But they were countrywide. They were going from state to state to state, and without having our liaisons, all of our networks, we don't make it happen.

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COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY So we work exclusively and with other individuals 2 3 regularly. 4 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: What's your... you've shared a lot of great success stories. I'm just curious to know, what percentage of the total open cases, or 6 cases that have come to the department, do those account for? 8 So how many cases have not been solved? 10 ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: Yeah, I don't have that number with me... 11 12 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay... ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: as far as a total 13 14 caseload. Obviously, we're talking about the most 15 predominant scams that we're seeing... 16 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right. 17 ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: There's many other 18 scams... 19 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah. 20 ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: out there. 21 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah. 2.2 ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: Uh... 2.3 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: It would be helpful if that's

something you all could follow-up with just to give

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 136
2	us a sense of the percentage of success rates and
3	where we still have work to do in terms of
4	ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: I appreciate that
5	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: informing people. Yeah
6	ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: Thank you.
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Because, I think so much of
8	what you're sharing are they're so elaborate,
9	these scams, and people may not think anything of
10	somebody offering to give you a blessing. Like, you
11	said, who would turn that down?
12	But, if people are more aware of these types -
13	and the roofing stuff and all of that, I know it
14	might be specific to certain neighborhoods, but that
15	doesn't mean that the next neighborhood in another
16	part of the city might not fall victim, you know,
17	afterwards.
18	So, it'd be helpful to know sort of like where we
19	have some of that work left
20	ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: I appreciate that.
21	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: When officers respond to a
22	call where an older adult is the victim of some non-
23	financial crime, an assault, for example, are
24	officers trained to ask questions about the older

adults financial situation?

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 13

In other words, is it... might one, you know, gain some insight from... if somebody's coming in to report one particular type of crime, does the Department sort of ask questions, if it's an older adult specifically, about... and try to look for

other opportunities for vulnerability?

DIRECTOR LEVIN: Yes, not only are they trained to actually engage holistically with the victim, and what do you mean what I mean by that is, trying to identify whether it's physical or emotional or financial abuse.

And we educate the recruits to some of the factors, the symptoms, which would indicate to you that this person is suffering from XYZ.

So, the caregiver is refusing to be forthcoming with information when you're trying to get some basic information from them, you're seeing bruises on the person...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm.

DIRECTOR LEVIN: The person is unable to explain random changes in bank activity or depletion of funds. So, we teach our recruits to take an organic view of the whole thing, and then to help connect that person with the services necessary, and how to

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 138 even interrupt if it's an abusive guardian or family member, what that person can do to extricate themselves from that situation.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great.

And, then, how does NYPD prioritize cases of elder fraud compared to other types of fraud, or do you prioritize elder fraud?

ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: Well, we do prioritize it, and this is how - we have specialized teams where even outside of the precincts and squads, we've been hearing all day about the precinct squads that are embedded in in the precincts themselves.

We have specialist squads that exclusively work on cases just like this, and it's upwards of a 100 investigators. And these are the individuals that take the patterns, they take the more complex cases. And that's primarily why you are seeing in the success.

You know, these are the individuals that consider the elderly community, the wisdom of our community.

And they are the most compassionate individuals. They treat individuals exactly the way they need to be treated, and they come back, you know, where

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 139 individuals feel compelled to stay with the cases, because that's when we have success. Right?

When people stay with the cases, see it all the way through, through the prosecution, and we work straight through. And these specialized teams are really where we have our most success.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great.

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How does the NYPD handle cases where victims are hesitant or unwilling to file complaints?

DIRECTOR LEVIN: So, that is a very... That question alone could take a little bit of time to answer, but I'll just give you a general idea. I think it there's something called an evidence based prosecution, which is where even if you have a victim or a complainant who's unwilling to cooperate with the prosecution, you can still go forward with that prosecution.

Well, how do you do that without a witness? Well, we have decided in public policy that you could... you might be a DV victim; you might not be a naturalized citizen; your husband may be threatening you if you come forward and you cooperate, "I'm gonna pull financial funding, or I'm gonna report you to some type of immigration person."

COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 140 2 And so we have a mechanism by which we can 3 prosecute some cases even - and, again, I used to be a DA, but I'm not now, I'm with PD. Right? 4 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Understood. DIRECTOR LEVIN: But, I'm just giving you... I'm 6 7 just... (CROSS-TALK) CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: It's helpful context to have. 8 9 DIRECTOR LEVIN: Yeah, go ahead? 10 ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: Yeah. No. Essentially, if 11 you can prove... and it's very challenging to do, 12 but... and we and we do it with complex cases. 13 But, if you can prove where a criminal leaves 14 their house, ultimately track that individual 15 straight through to committing the crime, and then 16 ultimately returning back to a residence, or what 17 have you, straight through, and fill in every gap in 18 between, we can ultimately prosecute that case even 19 despite a victim's uncooperativeness. 20 And that is what we... I like to call a pristine 21 case. So, even...(CROSS-TALK) 2.2 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: A what case? 2.3 ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: with the lack of a

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Pristine...

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victim...

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 141

ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: With all that evidence...

and obviously, we can overlap it with forensics.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm.

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ASSISTANT CHIEF SAVINO: We could overlap it with different overlays, clothing matches, every bit of evidence that we can. But, that is what we call, uh, what I like to call a pristine case. But, that evidence based prosecution, we have successfully put forward numerous times as successfully prosecuted, even lack of cooperation of a victim.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

And, then, if you have a victim who does come forward, maybe they just don't want to follow through with the case or something like that, but they do come forward or somehow you become aware of their case, can you just talk a little bit about that referral system? Are you referring them back to NYC Aging? Are you referring them to, you know, therapy, psychological support, a physician if you think that there might be some cognitive impairment?

Like, how are you actually handling that person?

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Each individual will be taken individually.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: If they give us enough information to take a report in the first place, we will take that report. It doesn't have to... sometimes they refuse their names, sometimes they refuse a location, sometimes they don't know a location, it's not necessary to the making or taking of a report. The reports we take are, uh, in some cases, we'll take a report knowing we're not gonna get anything else out of that person. If we can give

You know, as far as referring someone to the doctor, we can ask them if they want medical attention, and in the case... you know, your question was more broad. It wasn't as focused on the elderly.

I'm going to assume that you mean the elderly in this case, but...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes.

referrals at that time, we will.

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: sometimes we don't even necessarily assume the age or that because of their age, they need anything in particular, but we will definitely ask. And where referrals can be made, we definitely make referrals.

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 143

You know, we don't just say, well, if you don't

wanna make a complaint, you can go to the hospital.

It doesn't work like that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm.

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DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: But, if they want more resources, if we can see that there is extra need, if we can see that they need a doctor right then, if they need medical care, uh, if they could benefit in any way by follow-up with the Department of Aging or any other services, we will refer them right there.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, that's great.

Go ahead. And then, yeah?

DIRECTOR LEVIN: Can I add one thing to that?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, yes...

DIRECTOR LEVIN: So, this bill does deal with education of training at the Department. So, I dove into a lot of our recruit materials, and I wanna chance just to wrap that just a little bit here at the hearing.

So, there's just one other thing I want to say. the recruits are, specifically in the case of an elderly abuse, right, they are taught to stay in contact with the victim past taking the complaint, and to specifically provide follow-up calls, to

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 144 visit, to conduct wellness checks, to check-in, and to assure them that they have somebody watching out for them. I mean, we care. I know sometimes that doesn't always come across, but we're trying to do the right thing by people. That's all.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah. I think that's my point. I am chair of the Aging Committee, and, so, we know, those of us who work in the aging space on a regular basis know how incredibly vulnerable the population is. And, so, I think if there is an opportunity for an added level or layer of engagement, so many of these folks who do fall victim to these crimes, is because they are socially isolated. You know? And, or they maybe have not received the adequate type of care from a professional because they don't know where to go, or they might be cognitively , you know, declining or impaired. So, it's not until they show up to a police station and maybe they say, oh, you know, "I was defrauded out of this money", or what have you, that then having somebody who is able to identify some of those , you know...

DIRECTOR LEVIN: Right...

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 145
2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: characteristics or symptoms
3	of
4	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I love the fact that
5	it is codified in the training.
6	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Yeah
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.
8	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You know?
9	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah.
10	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And, that's all of
11	this, all There are these multiple layers of
12	training going on
13	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah.
14	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: to officers.
15	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, and that people are
16	trained to
17	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: to stay in touch and
19	(CROSS-TALK)
20	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And, uh, that
21	That (CROSS-TALK)
22	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: To keep in contact (CROSS-
23	TALK)
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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 14

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: that this joint partnership is really elevated this whole

4 conversation...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, I know that ,you know, the NYPD deals with a lot of different types of victims. But, as an older adult advocate, I would just be remiss if I... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Absolutely...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: didn't take the opportunity to say, whatever extra, little added touches you can...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Mm-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: you can take and make for our older adult population, which is ,you know, growing exponentially in this city, and, then, we know also just need a little bit extra attention. So, if they are coming before the Department, I just ask that ,you know, you continue to do what you have been doing, but ,you know, just... I just want to sort of engrain the idea that older adults are extremely vulnerable...

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Just to add to that...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Sure.

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CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: The Community Affairs
Bureau, uh, even has gone far to actually take
victims to go shopping, where they don't have access
to rides. So, we have our community affairs officers
and crime prevention officers even picking some of
the older adults up in certain situations to take
them to get just some basic needs of food - to the
supermarket where they have no access. I believe the
victim in Queens, she had no transportation, she was
taking care of her elderly husband who is sick at
home and cannot leave. And, we actually had a
community affairs officer go out and, uh, take them
certain locations that they needed just to get by
until they got some assistance.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So, with that, I'm not going to ask you all if you need resources, because I would say you are over resourced, but what I do think is important is the allocation of those resources. So, for that officer, or in that precinct, I don't know if that officer is taking that woman to the grocery store or for shopping every single week - or often as she needs it, maybe they just did it the one time or twice or whatever, but would it make sense to reallocate or redistribute resources that you already

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 148
2	have in the Department to make a service like that
3	more accessible? Or, do we need to ,you know,
4	resource the NYC Aging so that they can work with
5	providers that might be able to provide some of those
6	services?
7	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Well, again, this is not
8	a policy that the Police Department has in place
9	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I know, it's just people
10	doing
11	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: This is ex (CROSS-
12	TALK)
13	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: it out of the goodness
14	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Ex exactly (CROSS-
15	TALK)
16	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: of their hearts.
17	CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Exactly.
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: But, I guess my point is, if
19	there are a number of officers across the Department,
20	across the city, who are doing that out of the
21	goodness of their hearts, maybe we should be thinking
22	about allocating funding to organizations, and
23	nonprofits, and agencies who could actually provide
24	some of those services - if it's a need that we are
25	seeing within this population.

COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: That would be great... (CROSS-TALK) 3 DIRECTOR LEVIN: So, something we can... 4 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay... DIRECTOR LEVIN: always certainly... (CROSS-TALK) 6 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: it would be great... DIRECTOR LEVIN: have continued conversations 8 with... (CROSS-TALK) 9 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm. 10 11 DIRECTOR LEVIN: and something that we can 12 advocate for. I will say this, I think the continued 13 14 partnership is a lot of magic for this. But, I am 15 leery to talk about here, committing to, like, yes, 16 we can allocate, change the way resources are.... 17 (CROSS-TALK) CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, and I don't need that. 18 19 He said that it would be great to have that as a resource. That's all I need. 20 21 DIRECTOR LEVIN: I see. CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: When officers take reports 2.2 2.3 about older adults falling victim to scams, do they have information on available resources and 24

alternative places to report, like the National Elder

COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 Fraud hotline or FTC, that they can make available to 3 older adults? Do you connect them to federal resources, state 4 5 resources, things like that? DIRECTOR LEVIN: Yeah, in the in the recruit 6 7 training materials... so listen, if it's something that implicates, like, interstate, now you're in Fed 8 land. So, we teach them in the materials that, depending on what you're hearing, to connect them 10 11 with the FBI, who has jurisdiction over those type of 12 things. CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And, then, beyond your work 13 14

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And, then, beyond your work with NYC Aging and the Cabinet, do you work with other city agencies, like adult protective services, or HRA, or anybody else to address elder fraud effectively, even like DoITT (Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications) or any other city agencies?

DIRECTOR LEVIN: I'm not sure, I can find out.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

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DIRECTOR LEVIN: I suspect our materials, I'm not a 100 percent sure, but I suspect our training materials are built off of conversations with other agencies.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 151
2	But I will double check that for you, Chair, and
3	circle back. Okay?
4	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, that would be great,
5	thank you. And I think these are my last two or three
6	questions, yes.
7	I think I know the answer to this, but does the
8	NYPD track the interactions that liaisons have with
9	older adults in their communities, and what are the
10	most frequent kinds of requests that older adults
11	reach out to liaisons for?
12	DIRECTOR LEVIN: I'm sorry, one more time?
13	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you track the interactions
14	that liaisons have with older adults in their
15	communities? And what are the most frequent kinds of
16	requests that older adults reach out to liaison for?
17	DIRECTOR LEVIN: We do
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You said earlier that you
19	follow you follow up with people as part of the
20	training if they've reported a particular fraud.
21	So, I would assume that you do track the
22	interactions at liaisons have, but maybe you can
23	follow up on the most frequent kinds of requests that

DIRECTOR LEVIN: Yeah, oh...

older adults reach out to liaisons for.

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 15

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And maybe I'm not making a very appropriate distinction between the actual liaisons and then...

DIRECTOR LEVIN: I think I know...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: This general officer training, then...

CAPTAIN PAPAVLASOPOULOS: Do we track? Absolutely. Our crime prevention officers liaisons fill out a weekly activity report, and on those weekly activity reports, they actually list all the initiatives that they conducted with all their adults and some other agencies on that report. That's how we track what they're doing.

Again, we said there was over 2,700 initiatives that were conducted, and those initiatives were actually documented with the reports that we get through our liaison on the officers.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, great.

How does the NYPD handle situations where clients do not receive their valid police report within the expected timeframe?

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: I'm sorry, can you just say it again?

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JOINTLY	WITH	THE	COMMITTEE	ON	PUBLIC	SAFETY	153

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: How does the NYPD handle situations where clients do not receive their valid police report within the expected timeframe?

So, if they have to submit a police report to the bank, for example, is... do you have a process for maybe expediting a report? How do... you how do you deal with somebody who may say, like, "I haven't received police report yet, and I need to submit it to the bank in order to get my money back," or what have you?

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: That is nothing that we would actually track, and there really is no timeframe for anything like that.

But, anyone who makes a complaint, anyone who makes a complaint, can receive what's basically a receipt of having made a complaint as soon as the complaint is made and entered into the system.

They don't have to... if they want a number for that right away, they can get it while they're there.

If we take the report at their home, it might take, you know, 24 hours, let's say, but there's no set time at which that becomes available. And we're not withholding that. That's not actually an issue

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COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 154 2 that we see, is that somebody says, I need my 3 complaint report number, and I don't have it yet... 4 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Because there should be no serious wait at all there. 6 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Is the only way for somebody to make a report or a complaint in person, either at 8 the precinct or through officers at their home or ... DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: It is incredibly rare to 10 even have this as an issue, but someone could report 11 something by sending us a letter, or entirely over 12 the phone if we have enough information. 13 14 But, generally speaking, all of these, there 15 would be in person contact. And (INAUDIBLE) 16 complaint... (CROSS-TALK) CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: There's no, like, online form 17 18 or anything? 19 DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: No, there's no entirely online form right now. 20

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: How does the NYPD track the status of submitted reports to ensure timely processing for clients? You said you don't.

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Uh, it...

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 155

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Like, at any point in time,

can you tell me, oh, we have 1,000, you know, police
reports in the system currently?

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Okay. Well, let me started at the beginning a little bit.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

DEPUTY CHIEF MORRILL: Sorry.

But first of all, the city of New York takes approximately 600,000 to 700,000 total complaints every year.

I represent Quality Assurance. We audit a subset of those complaints, auditing always being, you know, not looking at every single one, but we look at more than a 100,000 complaints every year.

We're looking at it for various things, proper classification. Timeliness is one of those things, but, uh, where we see issues is a complaint was started and not signed off within about two or three days. We would in those cases, we are, like, a hand on the tiller, let's say, where we would reach out to the command and say, generally speaking, you have a number of complaints that were not signed off in a timely fashion.

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Once this complaint is signed off, it goes immediately to the investigators, and the investigation starts, if it hasn't started already, because a lot of our investigations, especially something like grand larceny or identity theft, where someone came into the command to make a report. Most of the places where you can go in and make a report are precincts, right, as opposed to housing or transit, and they have embedded investigation units right there.

So, in a lot of those cases, if there's an investigator available, whenever you come into the command to make a report, they may be asked to stay a minute or two and speak to the investigator, and the investigation starts right there even before the complaint number is made. Right?

If, in fact, they're not there, or we took it at their home or whatever, that process would maybe take about 24 hours. And, then the complaint number... the complaint would be finalized, because it's a finalization of the report that generates the number. And, then, the complaint would them be in a queue to be assigned to a detective.

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 157
2	So, you know, they can expect a call within, you
3	know, a day or two from the assigned detective who's
4	going to be taking their case and looking at that.
5	And that's where the continuation of the
6	conversation would take place. So, we try to keep
7	that as timely as possible. We catch those, in some

that as timely as possible. We catch those, in some cases, as they're happening. It's not just my unit, Quality Assurance, but in conjunction with Crime

10 | Control Strategies, we look at that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you for that explanation. I appreciate it. Give me one second... (PAUSE)

Okay, thank you so much to this panel, I really appreciate it on behalf of myself and Chair Salaam.

I am now going to open the hearing for public testimony.

I remind members of the public that this is a formal government proceeding and that decorum shall be observed at all times. As such, members of the public shall remain silent at all times.

The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table.

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 15

Further, members of the public may not present audio or video recordings as testimony, but may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant at Arms for inclusion in the hearing record.

If you wish to speak at today's hearing, please fill out an appearance card with the Sergeant at Arms and wait to be recognized. When recognized, you will have two minutes to speak on today's oversite topic of elder fraud, or on the legislation being considered today: Introductions 1092 and 1102, and Resolution 561.

If you have a written statement or additional testimony you wish to submit for the record, please provide a copy of that testimony to the Sergeant at Arms.

You may also email written testimony to

Testimony@council.nyc.gov within 72 hours after the

close of this hearing. Audio and video recordings

will not be accepted.

Thank you, again, Commissioner.

And the first panel I will call to the table, we have five people, Kevin Kiprovski, Cristian Gonzalez-Rivera, Kimberly George, Jean Callahan, and Bryan Ellicott-Cook.

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 159

2 (PAUSE)

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: We can start on this end and go down the row. Just press the button to turn the microphone on, and make sure it's nice and close to you.

JEAN CALLAHAN: Got it, thank you.

Thank you, Chair Hudson, Chair Salaam, and fellow committee members for this opportunity to testify today in support of Resolution 561, calling on state leaders to address the crisis in our guardianship system.

I deeply believe in autonomy and allowing people to make decisions for themselves. Guardianship is not always the answer. But there are times when people need the services, and we know that it is so important to have providers who have the training and resources to do the best possible job for the neediest and most vulnerable among us.

Over the past 20 years, I have been involved in Article 81 guardianship in many ways. As a Project Director at the Vera Institute, I had the opportunity to work on an early version of Project Guardianship. We saw the need for quality guardianship services for those who were unable to pay for private care. We

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 160 were able to demonstrate that quality services can allow people to remain safely in the community, give them the care that they need and save money by reducing Medicaid expenditures.

Since 2014, I have served as Chair of the New York Working Interdisciplinary Networks of Guardianship Stakeholders, we call it WINGS. And it is an informal group, but it's a working group of professionals from within the Courts, State agencies, non-profit leaders, and the private bar with the goal of improving guardianship systems.

Throughout my time as chair over the past ten years, we have noted that resources for quality guardianship services are extremely limited. In particular, members of that group who are in the judiciary have urgently told us over the years of the need for qualified professionals to serve as guardians once they've made their findings. So the chronic lack of available guardians has created an untenable situation. (TIMER CHIMES)

We've created an unfunded mandate in New York, and Article 81 gives an obligation to judges to appoint a guardian without supplying adequate guardians for the community and for judges. So, we

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 161 want to urge this group to support, uh, pass

Resolution 561, and continue to urge state

legislators to address this issue.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much.

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BRYAN ELLICOTT-COOK: Good afternoon, Chairpersons
Hudson and Salaam, and esteemed members of the

Committee on Aging And Public Safety. My name is

Bryan Ellicott-Cook; I use the pronouns he and they,
and I am the Director of Government Relations for

SAGE, an organization dedicated to improving the

lives of LGBTO+ older adults.

Today, I want to offer my testimony on two critical issues, financial literacy and the statewide public guardianship system.

Financial literacy and SAGECents, we are grateful to the Council for their attention to the financial well-being of older adults through perceived initiatives, which include education on elder fraud, end of life preparation, and financial literacy.

LGBTQ+ older adults often faced significant economic disparities due to a lifetime of discrimination in the workforce, housing, and healthcare. At SAGE, we address this disparity through SAGECents. A digital financial literacy

platform, specifically designed for LGBTQ+ older adults, SAGECents offers personalized tools and resources that empower participants to make informed financial decisions covering topics such as budgeting, debt management, retirement planning.

This platform also accounts for unique financial challenges our communities face, such as navigating legal complexities related to chosen families or planning for health and long term care needs that may arise later in life.

Incorporating principles of SAGECents into citywide financial literacy programs would provide invaluable support to the valuable populations who are often excluded from traditional financial education.

We urge the Council to ensure that new initiatives targeting financial literacy and elder for prevention are accessible and inclusive to LGBTQ+ older adults and other marginalized communities.

I also wanted to say that we have a financial adviser at the Edie Windsor Center, his name is Bill Owens, he's great. People go to him with questions; he helps them detect possible issues.

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 163

And, then, we also have a unique cadre of volunteers that provide tech support to our older adults. So that's something we've been doing that's had been helpful.

Uh, (TIMER CHIMES) as far as concerns for public guardianship, I just want to say really closely, that before public guardianship is appointed, that it should be exhausted, chosen family, and non-documented relationships.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much.

KIMBERLY GEORGE: Thank you, Chair Hudson, Chair Salaam, and fellow Committee Members, for the opportunity to testify today. I am Kimberly George and I'm the President and CEO at Project Guardianship.

Thank you for holding today's hearing on elder abuse, a pressing issue for aging New Yorkers, their families, and our broader communities. I'm here today to talk about the urgent issues unfolding in our guardianship system, what it means for New Yorkers and especially low-income New Yorkers, women, people of color, members of the LGBTQ+ population, and why it is so important for the Council to pass Resolution

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 164
561 and for Governor Hochul to heed its call to
action.

Article 81 of New York's Mental Hygiene Law mandates courts to appoint guardians only after all less restrictive options have been rolled out. However, there is no public fund to compensate guardians, relying instead on family caregivers and the personal wealth of those in need. This approach does not reflect the reality of older adults who are increasingly aging alone and with limited resources. Nonprofits have stepped in to provide guardianship services, but without permanent funding, they struggle to meet the demand.

The threat of funding cuts jeopardizes these essential services and the individuals who rely on them. The lack of investment also created challenges for the courts. Statewide, judges report that up to a third of guardianship cases, uh, they struggle to find available guardians. With this number rising to half in New York City, delays in appointments can lead vulnerable individuals uncertain and may result in the appointment of unqualified guardians.

New York's older adult population is growing rapidly with 4.6 million residents aged 65 and older.

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 165

By next year, they would represent 25 percent of

people in 33 counties and 30 percent in 18 counties.

Many older New Yorkers live in poverty,

particularly Black, African American, and Hispanic

communities. A significant portion will require long

term care, highlighting the urgent need for effective

guardianship.

An annual investment of \$15 million in nonprofits (TIMER CHIMES) would increase capacity to serve 1,500 more New Yorkers ensuring access to high quality care. This funding would also facilitate quicker guardian appointments, leading to Medicaid savings and boosting local economies.

Project Guardianship commends the City Council for its commitment to the aging population. It's crucial to pass Resolution 561 and for Governor Hochul to heed its call to action. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much.

CHRISTIAN GONZÁLEZ-RIVERA: Good afternoon, Chair Hudson, Chair Salaam, my name is Christian González-Rivera, and I'm The Director of Strategic Policy Initiatives at the Brookdale Center for Healthy

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 166
Aging, we are a research and policy center based at
Hunter College.

We support the three piece of legislation that you're hearing today, and we would just like to offer some insights from our research to help strengthen their impact on older New Yorkers.

So first, regarding Introduction 1092, we commend the focus on expanding financial literacy and scam awareness for other adults, of course. And, we also appreciate that the bill calls for distributing resources both online and offline to make sure to reach everyone. But, we actually urge a further step incorporating into this "warm experts". And what we mean by warm experts are people who are already trusted by older adults who are able to give that information to older adults, and explaining to them in a way that's understandable. Because it's one thing to be able to pick up a piece of paper and get the information, and some people are able to learn that way. But, there are many others, that won't... wouldn't be able to process the information and how it relates to them. So, it is better to be able to do this through nonprofit organizations or other trusted sources who would be able to explain this

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information. This also means that perhaps some of these printed and materials, some of it could be aimed towards older adults themselves, but others could be aimed towards their families as well.

Basically saying, how do you explain to your older relative this information? So warm experts is one piece that we want to talk about.

Introduction 1101 addresses identity theft training for NYPD officers. There was a lot of conversation already about how often scams are changing, how you always have to stay on top of it. So, it was good to hear that from the officers themselves. We also want to be sure, I'm not... not sure exactly, I mean, like, if this came up during the conversation, but that officers are also trained in not only what to do (TIMER CHIMES) with these reports, but also to make sure that they have patience and empathy when speaking to older adults about this. And moreover, really using, and this is something that did come up, really using locally based organizations, community based organizations, to distribute some of this information because, as we know, not all older adults are as likely to go to the NYPD with their issues as others.

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And finally, on Resolution 561, to establish a public guardianship system with centralized oversight, we support this enhanced oversight. Also, we are we would like to call for the inclusion of nonprofits in this system.

On top of that, we strongly advocate that the system remain open to engaging supported decision making, which would allow older adults to retain more control over their lives. New York, currently has a support decision making model under Article 82 for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities. And there is a model for older adults that is under development. So, are hoping that as the Council calls for the state to develop this this centralized system, the system with centralized oversight, that it also remains open to supported decision making for older adults put into place, so that it can be incorporated into the system as appropriate. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much for those insights.

KEVIN KIPROVSKI: My name is Kevin Kiprovski, and am the Director of Public Policy at LiveOn NY. Thank you so much for the opportunity to testify today.

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LiveOn NY's members include more than a 110 community based nonprofits that provide core services under the NYC Aging portfolio and many other home and community based services in our city.

Aging is a complicated and unique process that we all experience in our own way. Some of us will experience conditions that leave us unable to handle our affairs, and our current system leaves many of us that are in that situation without adequate support.

While there are some public programs available through nonprofits that take on these challenges admirably and with care, many are left with inadequate or questionable care, and some are left without any support despite state law requiring it.

Additionally, in terms of scams, many are designed to target older adults specifically, and this leads to a higher rate of fraud among older Americans than their younger counterparts.

Additionally, engaging with the police is often necessary to file complaints against the perpetrators for the fraud, and for many that may be difficult for a variety of reasons. The bills proposed today would provide much needed resources to help prevent these

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 170 types of scams and assist victims in pursuing justice.

As with many issues facing older New Yorkers, we find that supports that help a person either avoid scams entirely, or help them adequately prepare for situations that would otherwise require guardianship are highly preferable to dealing with issues after they occur.

We support a wide range of early interventions and light touch supports across all areas of aging, from housing to nutrition to community engagement, and we're excited to work with the Council to continue exploring these types of investments that would both allow older New Yorkers to contribute, engage in our communities, and save our safety nets both money and time to support the folks who truly need it.

Our first recommendation is to explore programs that would assist New Yorkers in planning for end of life issues so that we can unburden a system that is particularly burdened. Those are things like, you know, helping people figure out who can be their power of attorney before we get to that situation.

But, in terms of, Resolution 561, we are calling on

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 171

the Governor to create a statewide public

guardianship, in concert with everyone at this table,

to address the current inequities and deficits and

safeguard vulnerable New Yorkers in need of

protective arrangements.

(TIMER CHIMES) We also are urging the Council to pass Introductions 1101 and 1092, because they are wonderful ways to prevent people from getting scammed in the first place, thus protecting all New Yorkers.

Thank you so much for the time, and thank you so much for the opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, thank you all.

Kimberly, I do have a few questions for you.

How many New York City residents does this quardianship issue affect?

KIMBERLY GEORGE: There are an estimated over 28,000 people with court appointed guardianships statewide, with over 60 percent of those here in New York City. So that's more than 16,000 New York City residents.

However, one of the major issues in our guardianship system is the lack of reliable and publicly available data. So, it's hard to know how many... exactly how many people petitions are being

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 172 made for on any given day in sort of the size of the problem in terms of the judge's inability to find good guardians to serve.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right. And, then, what exactly do guardianship services entail?

KIMBERLY GEORGE: That's a great question. You know, there's misconceptions that guardianship is all about surrogate decision making and is just decision making, but in actuality, the job is also how you implement those decisions.

So for example, if somebody were to have an injury and need medical care, the guardian's not only deciding about that medical care, they're also putting into place all the services, and rehabilitation, and maybe accessibility modifications, paying the bills, and doing everything that comes after the decision is made.

Similarly, one of the things that we as a guardian pride ourselves in, is end of life decision making - arranging for preneed funeral arrangements before the time comes, informing family, getting death certificates. It's a very big job, and it's it's more than just decision making.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: For sure.

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There is another proposal that was put together by guardianship judges calling for the creation of an Office of the Public Guardian. How is your proposal different or better from that one?

KIMBERLY GEORGE: The proposal that was put together was for a public guardianship agency where the agency itself would become the guardian has a \$70 million price tag. We think that our proposal, which is to have a public oversight agency, but to work with nonprofits for the nonprofits to be the guardian, and the nonprofits to deliver the actual services, uh, is a better proposal. Because, first, any agency to become the guardian and have staff that are finance managers, case managers, attorneys, things like that, is unnecessary. Because, we have a nonprofit workforce already ready to do that job, already trained, and already passionate about the job.

Second, it is unlikely that a government agency would be able to provide inhouse the 24/7/365-day a year care that people under guardianship need and deserve.

And, third, the nonprofit guardians are accountable to their missions, which usually include

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 174
terminating a guardianship, restoring rights when
that can be done, and ,you know, providing people
with harder services, but that keep them in less
restrictive settings, like keeping them outside of
institutions.

And, lastly, we conducted a cost benefit analysis that found that a \$15 million investment in nonprofits, to serve 1,500 people, would result in a \$100 million savings a year. So, if you subtract the \$15 million from the \$100 million, you get an \$85 million savings for nonprofits to provide this service.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great, I think that's a nobrainer, saving \$85 million or spending \$70 million.

Thank you, thank you all so much.

JEAN CALLAHAN: May I just, I've neglected to introduce myself, I am Jean Callahan from the Legal Aid Society.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, thank you so much, I appreciate it.

Okay, I am going to call up the next panel. We have three folks, John Holt, Lily Kim, and Diane Rose.

25 (PAUSE)

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 175
CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, we can start on

3 the end there and move from there.

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JOHN HOLT: Good afternoon, Chair Hudson, Chair Salaam, and members of the Committee. I'm John Holt, senior staff attorney for the Weinberg Center for Elder Justice at the Hebrew Home at Riverdale.

The Weinberg Center strongly supports the proposal to make educational materials on elder fraud, end of life preparation, and financial literacy more widely available to older adults.

In New York State, research suggests that one in 24 older adults experience some form of financial exploitation, and review of the elder fraud complaints to the FBI Internet Crime Complaint Center shows that the number of reported crimes and monetary losses have both significantly increased over the last five years.

As the scope of the impact of scams on older adult grows, so to do their variety and complexity.

Scams evolving cryptocurrency and the use of generative AI are increasingly prevalent, and scammers reach older adults through a variety of channels, including text messages, phone calls, emails, and social media.

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 176

The landscape of scams is constantly shifting, requiring continual update of educational materials to ensure they are relevant to the current experiences of older adults targeted by scams.

Effective elder fraud prevention begins by providing information to older adults that empowers them to make appropriate decisions about their finances. Teaching basic financial and technological literacy and providing foundational understanding of how scams function and the tactics employed by scammers allows older adults to better identify fraudulent activities and avoid falling prey to exploitation.

However, education geared towards identifying and preventing scams is only one part of the equation.

Older adults also need access to information on how to respond when they have been successfully targeted by a scam, including where to report the crime, what supportive resources are available, and how to minimize the likelihood that the fraud will imperil their ability to afford living independently in their community.

Scammers are sophisticated criminals who adapt their tactics to most effectively reach their

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 177 audience and achieve their ultimate goal, fraudulently obtaining control of as much money as possible from their target.

Scammers often establish a relationship of dominance using manipulation, deception, and emotional coercion to instill fear, confusion, or dependence. Much like other forms of elder abuse, these dynamics of power and control foster and environment reduces the likelihood an older adult will report the fraud, even where an older adult recognizes that they have been the victim of a scam, feelings of fear and shame act as mere major barriers to seeking assistance. (TIMER CHIMES) These challenge providing effective prevention and intervention when an older adult has been targeted by a scam. Scammers are often successful, because what they offer fills a void, whether it is material, spiritual, emotional, or psychological that targets the unmet needs of the older adult.

The financial impact and fear of familial and social repercussions from the initial fraud can leave an older adult more vulnerable to manipulation and exploitation by new scammers, and literature suggests

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JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 178 that once an older adult has been scammed, the cycle of exploitation is likely to be repeated.

Any impactful education initiative on scams must address the stigma and create viable, accessible avenues for an older adult to receive assistance and support to prevent re victimization and mitigate harm. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much.

LILY KIM: Good afternoon, Chairs Hudson and Salaam. My name is Lily Kim, and I'm a counselor at the Korean American Family Service Center. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

KAFSC has long been committed to uplifting and empowering the Korean American community with a special focus on those impacted by gender based violence, including elder abuse. Elder fraud is an escalating concern within immigrant communities, where language barriers, cultural isolation, and limited access to trustworthy resources increases vulnerability.

Recently, an elderly Korean received a call in Korean from someone posing as a government official, claiming they owed back taxes and would face arrest if they didn't pay back immediately. Out of fear, the

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 179 client almost shared their bank details but contacted our organization first. This type of scam highlights the need for more fraud prevention resources.

KAFSC commends the City Council for addressing these unique challenges, and we support the following proposals:

Introduction 1092, which aims to educate older adults about elder fraud, end of life preparation, and financial literacy, is pivotal to safeguarding our seniors.

At KAFSC, we see firsthand how limited awareness around financial scams and healthcare fraud can place elderly community members at risk. Empowering seniors with knowledge in their preferred languages equips them to protect their assets, autonomy, and peace of mind.

Introduction 1101, which seeks to improve police training on identity theft and fraud, also addresses a significant gap in elder fraud protection. Many older adults we serve are hesitant to report incidents given language or cultural differences with law enforcement. Enhanced training for officers focusing on compassion, clear communication, and

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cultural	sensiti	vity	wil	ll encou	rage	e seni	or to	report
issues wi	thout f	ear.						

And lastly, Resolution 561, (TIMER CHIMES)

advocating for a state established public

guardianship system is a crucial step in supporting

older adults who cannot manage their own affairs due

to health or cognitive challenges. In immigrant

communities, language barriers can complicate access

to reliable guardianship options. A public

guardianship system would address these disparities

ensuring that all seniors can receive the protections

they deserve.

Thank you for your attention to these important issues and for incorporating the feedback of immigrant communities into your proposals.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much.

(PAUSE)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Just press the button at the bottom of the microphone there, and pull it a little bit closer to you. Great, thank you.

DR. DIANE ROSE: First, it's good to see you again, Councilwoman Hudson, and welcome, Council Member Salaam.

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 181
2	I'd like to address the issue of aging public
3	safety in the context of housing. And I'd like to
4	define, first, public safety from a proactive versus
5	reactive perspective.
6	One thing we know, according to the research, is
7	that a smart city is also a safe city, a city that
8	trusts forgive me A city that enhances the
9	safety therein in its entirety I'm sorry
10	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That's okay.
11	DR. DIANE ROSE: Let me start again. First of all
12	I'm an older person, so forgive me. (LAUGHS)
13	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: It's all good.
14	DR. DIANE ROSE: Okay a city that must enhance
15	the City's performance in its entirety on safety and
16	security for aging gracefully older persons.
17	A smart, safe city is a prerequisite to create a
18	robust economic and social environment in order that
19	we, as older persons age gracefully - and to attract
20	investment over the long term.
21	The growth of a smart city, and the longevity of
22	its inhabitants, relies on the investments that
23	enable the quality of life for all who live there.

With rapid urbanization, and the increase in the population due to migrants to the city, public safety

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 182 and aging gracefully has become a key socioeconomic challenge, which needs immediate and urgent attention as a key pillar for the life in the city.

What we have instead, as I've observed, are contributions to what I define as a death cycle, that though it may decrease the population size, it does so unnecessarily, and is a cruel way to think about how anyone wants to age.

If I may use my biblical canons as a minister of the cloth, the bible promises long life and health to our bones. For the last five years, I've come before, as some of you are aware, a number of bodies from City Hall to public, private, and nonprofit environments and have not with 90 percent achieved the goals for which I laid out from the beginning.

Today, I'd like to share what I've defined as nonfeasance and how it affects the safety... the public safety and health concerns that have resulted.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: If you are able...

DR. DIANE ROSE: (INAUDIBLE)...

22 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: If you're able...

DR. DIANE ROSE: Speed it up, or?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, yeah, just... in the

25 | next minute or so...

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 183

DR. DIANE ROSE: Okay...

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That is the lack of public safety, that is unenforceable by the absence of legal policy and procedures working through the bodies that are set up to address it, especially in the context of housing.

Nonfeasance is defined as... I'll skip that part, because I probably have a book here and might be able to present the rest in writing.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes.

DR. DIANE ROSE: But, I would like to address scams related to a housing context. In a city where affordability is greatly challenged, people are using the opportunity to offer people places to live without legal redress to do so. In that context, this person is forced to engage in a relationship that involves an ongoing one with the - what I define as con artists.

In these cons, a person is subjected to further vulnerability to abuse. That abuse may be emotional, psychological, and can even rise to the levels of physical violence to further subject this person to the insecurity of their home - which they perceived from the beginning was a legal relationship, is to increase the already rising numbers of those

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 184 vulnerable in a housing context, such as the 250 percent that is growing in the area of homelessness.

So what I have are quite a few recommendations.

Being mindful of time, but the first one is to take public safety into the context for which it was created, as opposed to a law enforcement context, which it currently exists. Unfortunately, in this context, when one reaches out to a local precinct, to include the Crime Prevention Unit, there's not a crime that occurs that the police can act upon. And, so, in that context, there needs to be laws that protects one from a crime that would exist if it were on the books to do so. Does that make sense?

And, so, with that...

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Apologies, but if I can just ask you to wrap it up, we just have to...

DR. DIANE ROSE: Okay...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: be equitable with our allocation of time...

DR. DIANE ROSE: then with that, uh... So, crime prevention and battling crime to ensure public health by educating all professionals to the vulnerabilities in this context. Education through media - we heard a lot about pamphlets and giveaways, etcetera, going to

COMMITTEE ON AGING 1 JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 a senior center, going to a precinct. Most people are 3 not doing that. And so, yet, people may sit in front 4 of their TVs, public announcements, media, etcetera and integrating into policy, legislative laws that will address the realm of established laws that are 6 7 already on the books, but how it relates to this unique characteristic. 8 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you... DR. DIANE ROSE: So I have a lot more. I'll submit 10 the rest of them in written.... 11 12 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I was just going to say, you 13

could submit it in writing over the next 72 hours.

DR. DIANE ROSE: Got it.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And we will make sure we share that with you. Thank you so much. Thank you, all of you, for being here and for testifying.

I am going to see if there's anyone who would like to testify who may be on Zoom? If you would like to testify, and you are on Zoom, you can use the Raise Hand function.

(PAUSE)

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, seeing no one, and no one else in person who would like to testify, I want to thank, again, all of the panelists that we had,

JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 186 both from the Administration, and also from our nonprofit partners, and the general public.

I think that a lot of the information we heard today was incredibly insightful, and it just gives a little bit more information to work with in terms of legislation, and policy, and outreach, and engagement that we can do on behalf of older New Yorkers who might be experiencing these types of fraudulent activities.

I offer closing remarks to Chair Salaam, and then we will gavel out.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: I would just like to be associated with your closing remarks. This is definitely something that is of the utmost urgency. Because, as it has been stated ,you know, the aging population is not growing smaller, it is actually growing, and growing, and growing. And as much as we can do to ensure that there are protections across the board for the aging population, especially as this new digital age is a very... it's like a shock to them — and as much as we can do... This has been a good session to really talk about a lot of these issues, and I thank everybody for participating.

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2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much, Chair
3	Salaam.
4	The meeting is now adjourned. (GAVELING OUT)
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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 November 20, 2024