

NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL FINANCE DIVISION

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Report on the Fiscal 2023
Preliminary Plan and the Fiscal 2022
Mayor's Management Report for the

Department for the Aging

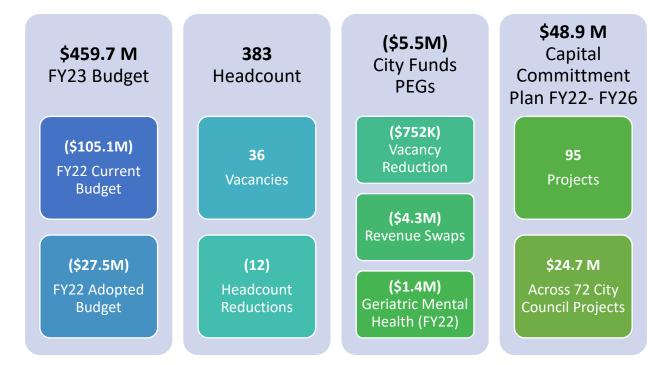
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Report prepared by Daniel Kroop

Table of Contents

DFTA Fiscal 2023 Budget Snapshot	1
DFTA Financial Plan Overview	1
Financial Plan Projections	1
Federal COVID and Stimulus Funding	2
Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget Changes	4
Headcount	5
Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report	6
Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2022 to Fiscal 2026	7
Budget Issues and Concerns	7
Appendices	9
A. Budget Actions in the November and Preliminary Plans	9
B. Contract Budget	10
C. Program Areas	11
Administration & Contract Agency Support	11
Case Management	12
Homecare	12
Senior Centers and Meals	13
Senior Employment & Benefits	14
Senior Services	15
D. Fiscal 2022 Council Initiatives and One-Time Funding	15

DFTA Fiscal 2023 Budget Snapshot



DFTA Financial Plan Overview

The Department for the Aging (DFTA) has a Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget of \$459.7 million, which represents less than one-half of one percent of the City's \$98.5 billion budget. DFTA's budget decreases by \$27.5 million from the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget of \$487.2 million. The \$53 million GetFood Recovery Meals program, which provides home delivered meals to adults over 60 years old who were previously served by the citywide GetFood program, remains set to expire at the end of Fiscal 2022.

Overall, DFTA is not being given greater resources to conduct its work in the recovery from COVID-19, although the new need raising the reimbursement rate for DFTA's baselined home delivered meal (HDM) program accomplishes a longstanding Council priority. Unfortunately, the inability of senior centers to accommodate more than 25 percent capacity has made the re-opening of senior centers a more protracted affair, and data trends suggest that the Department has a long way to go to restore its pre-pandemic service levels. The new, three-year contracts for Older Adult Centers (OACs – formerly known as senior centers) and Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs), which expand the service network by a combined 31 sites, present an opportunity to reach additional seniors. The Fiscal 2023 Executive Budget could provide further clarity as to how the Administration intends to include seniors in the recovery from COVID-19.

Financial Plan Projections

The Fiscal 2023 Financial Plan presents a \$459.7 million budget for DFTA, and projects that agency spending will decrease 22 percent to \$359.3 million by the end of the Plan period in Fiscal 2026, driven by the decrease in federal funds from \$180.8 million in Fiscal 2022 to \$75.5 million in Fiscal 2026. The PEG program identifies \$10.2 million in City Tax Levy (CTL) savings in Fiscal 2022, and \$5.5 million in Fiscal 2023 and in the outyears, driven by a \$4.3 million swap of CTL for federal funds and a vacancy reduction of 12 positions. State funding is flat at approximately \$44 million.

Federal COVID and Stimulus Funding

DFTA received a total of \$272.4 million in federal COVID-related stimulus funding through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP), the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021 (CRRSA), and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act of 2020 (CARES), which impacts Fiscal 2022-2025. This federal funding is allocated with \$106.9 million in Fiscal 2022, \$68.2 million in Fiscal 2023, \$29.1 million in Fiscal 2024, and \$68.2 million in Fiscal 2025. All of the funding is directed to DFTA's out-of-home services. A total of \$50 million in ARP is applied to the one-year GetFood Recovery Meals program. There is \$20.6 million across Fiscal 2022-2025 for DFTA's baselined home delivered meal program (HDM) and \$160.2 million in ARP to support DFTA's five-year Community Care Plan, of which the centerpiece is the previously discussed OAC/NORC contracts, which began in December 2021 and last for three years.

DFTA Financial Plan Summary

The subsequent table shows DFTA's Preliminary Budget by program area, type of spending, funding, and headcount as well as in Fiscal 2020-2022. The outyears of Fiscal 2024 and 2025 are similar to Fiscal 2023, however Fiscal 2026 shrinks to \$359.3 million due to the absence of nearly \$64 million in federal funding.

Personal Services (PS) spending decreases by \$1.8 million between the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget and Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget, driven by the headcount removal of 12 vacant full-time positions. The decrease of 303 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions reflects the ongoing implementation of a change in the payroll mechanism for senior employment part-time workers, who are now to be paid out of Other Than Personal Services (OTPS) contracts rather than PS via intra-City transfer.

OTPS spending decreases by \$25.7 million, driven by the absence of \$43.7 million in one-time Council discretionary funding. There is one new need, to increase the reimbursement rate for home delivered meals, totaling \$2.3 million in Fiscal 2022 and \$9.4 million in Fiscal 2023 and in the outyears, which was a commitment made by the previous Administration.

DFTA Financial Summary						
Dollars in Thousands						
	FY20	FY21	FY22	Preliminar	y Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services	\$30,926	\$31,380	\$32,671	\$30,250	\$30,835	(\$1,836)
Other Than Personal Services	393,056	324,230	454,512	534,526	428,815	(25,697)
TOTAL	\$423,982	\$355,610	\$487,183	\$564,776	\$459,650	(\$27,533)
Budget By Program Area						
Administration & Contract Agency Support	\$32,319	\$31,674	\$43,523	\$45,420	\$40,643	(\$2,880)
Case Management	40,751	39,519	44,615	44,564	39,564	(5,051)
Homecare	35,613	31,885	34,483	34,483	34,483	0
Senior Centers and Meals	216,133	169,452	256,538	241,248	224,972	(31,566)
Senior Employment & Benefits	9,886	8,485	8,916	9,729	8,838	(79)
Senior Services	89,281	74,595	99,108	189,333	111,151	12,043
TOTAL	\$423,982	\$355,610	\$487,183	\$564,776	\$459,650	(\$27,533)
Funding						
City Funds			\$332,842	\$331,293	\$273,032	(\$59,810)
Federal - Community Development			2,252	6,228	2,252	0
Federal - Other			107,517	180,799	139,696	32,179
Intra City			515	2,043	515	0
State			44,058	44,413	44,155	97
TOTAL	\$423,982	\$355,610	\$487,183	\$564,776	\$459,650	(\$27,533)
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions	314	304	329	326	326	(3)
Full-Time Equivalent Positions	322	333	360	186	57	(303)
TOTAL	636	637	689	512	383	(306)

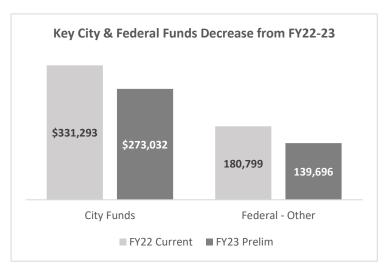
^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

The current Fiscal 2022 budget, at \$564.8 million, remains higher than the Fiscal 2023 or Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budgets. This is the result of one-time funding of \$53 million for the GetFood Recovery Meals program for older adults aged 60 (\$3 million is CTL), and \$43.7 million in Council discretionary funding that is not reflected in the Fiscal 2023 budget.

By program area, the vacancy reduction leads to the \$2.9 million decrease for the Administration Program area, and the absence of Council discretionary initiatives results in smaller budgets for Case Management and Senior Centers and Meals program areas. The Senior Services program area undergoes budget realignments to more accurately reflect planned spending alongside federal ARP receipts, yet the key change is the previously discussed removal of the GetFood Recovery program at the end of Fiscal 2022.

By funding source, the Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget recognizes \$4.3 million in additional federal revenues (driven by additional ARP Recovery Grants and Title III, Part C Nutrition funding). This funding swaps out equivalent CTL.

Changes in key revenues for DFTA are shown in the chart to the right. CTL decreases from \$331.3 million in Fiscal 2022 to \$273 million in Fiscal 2023. Federal funds decrease from \$180.8 million in Fiscal 2022 to Fiscal 2023. Not pictured is State funding, which is flat at



approximately \$44 million, as well as federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), which decreases from \$6.3 million in Fiscal 2022 to \$2.3 million in Fiscal 2023 (it is expected some CDBG funding will roll from the current year to the next).

State Executive Budget

The State Fiscal 2023 Executive Budget proposes an increase in funding for the State Office for the Aging (SOFA) of \$4.2 million, increasing the budget from \$292 million in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022 to \$296.2 million in SFY 2023. The State SOFA workforce would grow to 122 positions through the addition of 27 full-time equivalents. The Aid to Localities Bill proposes to add \$2.9 million to expand and replicate innovative services to better serve older New Yorkers and their caregivers. The investment would support a range of services, including transportation, volunteer stipends, and elder abuse outreach. DFTA may be eligible for upwards of \$1.2 million of this funding.

The State Executive Budget also proposes to continue the implementation of \$8 million in funding for unmet needs that began in the SFY 2022 budget. If implemented this would continue to provide DFTA with an estimated \$4 million, which could be used to support Expanded In-home Services for the Elderly (EISEP) and Community Services for the Elderly (CSE) eligible services like home delivered meals and other assistance that allows seniors to stay in their own homes.

In January 2022, the State Comptroller audited SOFA and determined it failed to update its methodology for allocating unmet need funds, and inefficiently monitored the total contract spending in order to maximize wait list reduction. Although \$30 million in State funds were targeted to shrink the waiting lists from SFY 2020, the agency left nearly \$6 million unspent. This audit also found SOFA has not yet updated its services to meet the changes brought on by the pandemic. DFTA should work with OMB, the Comptroller, and the State to maximize its share of State funding.

Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget Changes

As previously discussed, DFTA's Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget of \$459.7 million is \$27.5 million smaller than its Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget of \$487.2 million. This change is the net impact of adding a New Need totaling \$9.4 million, \$97,000 in Other Adjustments, the decrease of \$1.2 million due to Programs to Eliminate the Gaps (PEGs), and the absence of \$43.7 million in Council discretionary funding.

New Need

As previously stated, DFTA has one new need in the Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Financial Plan, which drives the total increase in DFTA's Fiscal 2023 budget from the November 2021 Plan.

\$2.3 million in Fiscal 2022 and \$9.4 million in Fiscal 2023 and in the outyears to raise the reimbursement rate of DFTA's baselined home delivered meals (HDM) program. As of January 1, 2022, meal rates have been lifted from \$9.58 to \$10.68. The rates will further increase to \$11.78 beginning in Fiscal 2023. DFTA delivers approximately 4.3 million HDMs to 25,000 clients annually.

These rates do not increase HDM capacity. They are also entirely separate from the GetFood Recovery Meals program. DFTA is projecting that once the GetFood Recovery Meals are

¹ Office of the New York State Comptroller, "New York State Office fro the Aging: Monitoring of Select Programs," Report 2020-S-47, January 2022, available online at: https://www.osc.state.ny.us/files/state-agencies/audits/pdf/sga-2022-20s47.pdf.

4

discontinued at the end of June 2022, approximately 3,000 of the recipients of those meals will be found eligible for and want to enroll in HDMs.

Significant Other Adjustments

Other adjustments do not make a sizeable impact on DFTA's overall budget. They increase the agency's budget by \$464,000 in Fiscal 2022 and \$97,000 in Fiscal 2023, with no changes in the outyears.

- Senior Health Improvement and Nutrition Education (SHINE) Grant. The budget reflects \$239,000 in Fiscal 2022 for the State's SHINE Grant, along with \$97,000 in Fiscal 2023, to promote healthy eating and nutrition education programming at senior centers.
- **ReServist Intra-City Transfers.** The budget reflects \$150,000 in intra-City payments to DFTA from other City agencies in Fiscal 2022 only, for payment to older adults performing part-time, short-term employment in City agencies through the ReServist program.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEGs)

As previously discussed, DFTA achieved a 2.6 percent PEG on City funds across Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2023, close to the goal the Mayor had set of 3 percent for most agencies. The PEG target was achieved by reducing vacancies, swapping in federal revenue, and taking a programmatic PEG by stopping the planned expansion of Geriatric Mental Health.

- Slow the Geriatric Mental Health Expansion. The budget removes \$1.4 million in Fiscal 2022 for the planned expansion of the Geriatric Mental Health program, which places clinicians in senior centers, leaving \$1 million for the expansion this year. In the November 2021 Plan, \$2.4 million was added in Fiscal 2022 to begin scaling up the program by 33 centers, from 48 to 81 centers in total. The planned expansion of \$3.2 million in Fiscal 2023 and in the outyears remains, bringing the baselined total to \$6.3 million.
 - The prior Administration planned for all programs to be located in Taskforce for Racial Inclusion and Equity (TRIE) neighborhoods, which suffered disproportionately from the impacts of COVID-19. The program is entirely CTL-funded and coordinated by the Office of Community Mental Health (formerly Thrive). The PEG only being applied to Fiscal 2022 suggests the slowed roll-out is likely underway.
- Vacancy Reduction. The budget includes a vacancy reduction of 12 positions, dropping the
 total number of full-time budgeted positions to 326 from 338 in the November 2021 Plan
 (headcount at Fiscal 2022 Budget Adoption was 329). The vacancy reduction is associated with
 \$752,000 in savings in Fiscal 2022 and in the outyears, all CTL. The reduction is to
 administrative vacancies, and DFTA does not anticipate any impact on service delivery.
- Additional Federal Revenue. The budget reflects additional federal revenues totaling \$7.7
 million in Fiscal 2022 and \$4.3 million in Fiscal 2023 and in the outyears, all of which swaps
 out equivalent levels of CTL. The major source of funding is NY SOFA-designated ARP funding.

Headcount

The Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget removes 12 full-time positions in Fiscal 2022 and in the outyears, a reduction from 338 positions to 326 positions. As of January 2022, there were 290 active positions at DFTA, which means even with the reduction there remain 36 vacancies until reaching the budgeted headcount. The vacancy rate is approximately 11 percent.

There are 57 full-time equivalents (FTE) in in Fiscal 2023 and in the outyears, a further reduction from 181 FTEs in the November 2021 Plan. As previously discussed, the budget continues the actions begun in the November 2021 Plan to shift the payroll mechanism for DFTA's Foster Grandparent and federal Title V Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP).² Previously, DFTA employed part-time staff and administered them through the NYCAPS system. To increase efficiency, DFTA and OMB will provide compensation through OTPS contracts with the payroll provider, Central Staff Services (CSS), which administers the payroll operations for a fee. Funds move from PS to OTPS, but there are no programmatic changes. Under the new operations, DFTA is expected to provide a list of the number of seniors employed through Title V funding at each Plan update.

Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report

DFTA reports on key indicators in the Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report (PMMR), which includes data on City agencies and their programs' performance.³ Nearly all key indicators declined when comparing the first four months of Fiscal 2021 to the same period in Fiscal 2022, suggesting that the agency is struggling to rebuild after the serious impacts of closed and redesigned services in light of the pandemic.

- Senior Centers (OACs) and Congregate Meals. OACs began to re-emerge from the pandemic, serving 17,213 seniors on average at the centers in the first four months of Fiscal 2022, greater than 8,229 in Fiscal 2021. Pre-pandemic, the historical average was closer to 30,000 seniors. Senior centers reopened at 25 percent capacity for congregate meals in June 2021, with many closing as the Omicron wave swept New York in December 2021 (after the four-month measurement window). DFTA has a data transparency issue in not reporting its Senior Center Services Utilization rate indicator, even though it is marked critical. The agency should offer in-person and virtual service rates, comparing the former group to historical congregate services rates, and setting March 2020 as the virtual services baseline from which to grow.
- Home Delivered Meals. DFTA writes that "due to invoicing delays" home delivered meal service "appears lower in Fiscal 2022 than the same period in Fiscal 2021," with 20,762 clients receiving 1.26 million meals (less than 23,290 clients receiving 1.61 million meals last year). DFTA should provide updated information on the first four months of Fiscal 2022 and year-to-date totals, and clarify required funding levels to build capacity to meet the program's need, which DFTA expects to grow by approximately 3,000 seniors when the GetFood Recovery meals program ends in June 2022.
- Homecare and Case Management. Homecare service levels also declined in the first four months of Fiscal 2022, falling 10.6 percent to around 386,000 hours, down from nearly 427,000 in Fiscal 2021 (which was also during the pandemic). The total reflects about 1,500 fewer recipients of homecare when comparing the same period. Low pay resulting in homecare staffing shortages contributes to the problem. Case management totals also decreased, falling 9.3 percent from about 27,900 clients to about 25,300 clients.
- Caregiving Programs and Elder Abuse Referrals. DFTA's direct and contracted caregiver programs, which support those caring for an older person and grandparents caring for

6

² SCSEP participants gain work experience in a variety of community service activities at non-profit and public facilities, including schools, hospitals, daycare centers, and senior centers.

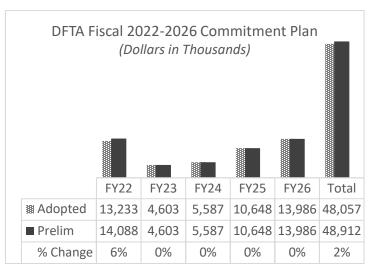
³ Mayor's Office of Operations, Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report, available online at: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/operations/downloads/pdf/pmmr2022/2022 pmmr.pdf.

children, served nearly the same number of persons as the same period last year, about 3,500. In a bright spot, the time until first action for Elder Abuse referrals sped up, with 99 percent reaching action in five business days, up from 75 percent last year. DFTA cites improved training with 311 as the reason for the improvement.

Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2022 to Fiscal 2026

DFTA's Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2022 to Fiscal 2026 includes \$48.9 million in Fiscal 2022-2026, nearly flat from Adoption. A total of \$855,000 is added in Fiscal 2022, of which \$700,000 is for the replacement of DFTA networking infrastructure. DFTA's Capital Plan includes 31 Budget Lines and 95 Project IDs.

The Capital Plan presented is otherwise identical to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan. It is likely that a significant amount of Fiscal 2022 funding will not be spent, and will instead be rolled



into the outyears. The Executive Capital Commitment Plan is likely to reflect some additional roll.

- Major Projects. The largest projects at DFTA throughout the course of the Capital Plan are:
 - \$19 million for structural, accessibility, and flood-plain resiliency reconstruction projects at the Leonard Covello senior center on Manhattan's East Side;
 - \$4.2 million for Met Council on Jewish Poverty's Kosher food warehouse building;
 - \$2.8 million for vehicles for senior services citywide;
 - \$2.5 million for India Home's space acquisition, and;
 - \$2.2 million for senior center computers citywide.
- Council Discretionary Projects. The Council funds approximately half of DFTA's Capital Plan, with a total of \$24.7 million in Council-funded capital projects between Fiscal 2022 and 2026. These projects are spread widely across 21 budget lines and 72 project IDs, with an average budget of \$338,000 per project ID. These projects are generally supportive of vehicle, technology, or accessibility upgrades at senior centers, and are often managed by agencies other than DFTA (e.g. New York City Housing Authority [NYCHA] for public housing based reconstruction or the Economic Development Corporation [EDC] for non-profit projects).

Budget Issues and Concerns

• Recovery of Core Programs: Older Adult Centers (OACs) and Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs), Home Delivered Meals (HDMs), and Homecare/Case Management. As discussed in the PMMR section, core DFTA programs such as HDMs, homecare, and case management saw lower service utilization in the first four months of Fiscal 2022 than in Fiscal 2021. Additionally senior centers reopened but are nowhere near pre-pandemic service levels. With new OAC and NORC contracts in place, DFTA has essential work ahead to support its Community Based Organization (CBO) providers and scale best practices and innovations across the service continuum.

DFTA should explain what outreach it is undertaking to encourage seniors back into clubs, and make them feel safe and welcome. Social isolation is a well-established driver of worse health outcomes for older adults, and investments to help more people access the expanded OAC/NORC programs should be a priority.

Additionally, there are 220 people on the HDM waitlist, 346 on the homecare waitlist, and 1,400 on the case management waitlist.⁴ DFTA likely needs more financial, administrative, and contracting support in order to ramp up its programs' capacity and impact in the coming years.

• PEG Reductions: Geriatric Mental Health and Vacancies/Administrative Contracting Capacity. The most concerning PEGs are related to the slowed-down rollout of geriatric mental health services and the reduction of 12 vacancies from DFTA's headcount. Although the \$1.4 million mental health PEG is planned to impact only Fiscal 2022, it is possible the slower roll out of the expansion of services will lead to fewer services in Fiscal 2023 as well. The Mayor's stated commitment to mental health services has yet to be reflected with similar investments in geriatric mental health.

Furthermore, the vacancy reduction of 12 positions will reduce DFTA's capacity to staff up and meet the need of CBOs for administrative support, such as human services contracting. CBOs have long struggled to achieve timely contract registration with DFTA, although successive waves of PASSPort upgrades (centrally coordinated by the Mayor's Office of Contract Services, MOCS) have intended to expedite the lengthy process. A lower headcount also minimizes the positive role DFTA could play in crystallizing, promoting, and embedding best practices across the service continuum.

Budget Risks: End of Federal Funding, GetFood Recovery Meals. The end of federal funding (ARP) in Fiscal 2025 poses a stark \$63.9 million cost shift to the City in Fiscal 2026. Much of this funding supports the prior Administration's investments in the Community Care Plan and particularly the creation of new OACs and NORCs. Tapping additional resources from the State's unmet needs funding might offset a modest share of this amount.

The expiration of the GetFood Recovery Meals program in Fiscal 2022, which is supported by \$50 million in federal funds and \$3 million CTL, is similarly linked to the ebbing of federal resources. DFTA has stated that approximately 3,000 seniors may need to be transferred to DFTA's baselined HDM program. DFTA should clarify its strategy to fully meet senior food insecurity, and the estimated cost of the necessary expansion of HDMs to meet demand. The budgetary impact of rising food prices, a more competitive labor market for delivery drivers, and intake costs into HDM via case management programs should also be considered.

Overall Senior Recovery from COVID-19. The persistence of COVID-19 poses a sharp risk to seniors and congregate senior services overall. Seniors may not want to attend as many in-person senior activities, especially congregate meals. Although virtual service offerings are increasingly necessary – and for some, desired – the Department has been slow to scale and advertise its offerings. Finally, many seniors remain disconnected from accessing, affording, and/or using technology. All together, DFTA faces a number of challenges in the approach towards recovery from COVID-19.

8

⁴ HDM and homecare data reported to the City Council as of November 2021. Case management data reported to the Committee on Aging on March 11, 2022. Number includes all those awaiting a full case management assessment; all clients receive a screening for home delivered meals at general intake.

Appendices

A. Budget Actions in the November and Preliminary Plans

		FY22			FY23	
Dollars in Thousands	City	Non-City	Total	City	Non-City	Total
DFTA Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget	\$332,841	\$154,341	\$487,182	\$265,708	\$182,158	\$447,866
New Needs – Nov.		-			_	
Geriatric Mental Health Expansion	\$2,400	\$0	\$2,400	\$3,200	\$0	\$3,200
GetFood Transfer to DFTA	3,000	50,000	53,000	0	0	0
Vaccine Incentive	7	0	7	0	0	0
Subtotal, New Needs	\$5,407	\$50,000	\$55,407	\$3,200	\$0	\$3,200
Other Adjustments – Nov.		-		•	1	-
ACL Grant Realignment	\$0	\$35	\$35	\$0	\$39	\$39
Add Vaccine NGA's	0	1,522	1,522	0	0	0
CARES ACT - HHDC5	0	4,438	4,438	0	0	0
CDBG Connected NYCHA	0	500	500	0	0	0
CDBG Roll from FY 21 to FY 22	0	3,476	3,476	0	0	0
DOJ Crime Victim moving FY21	0	96	96	0	0	0
FGP FY21 no cost extension	0	110	110	0	0	0
FY21 Rollover to FY22	0	18	18	0	0	0
Human Services Support Realignment	596	0	596	0	0	0
NCOA - Realign to NGA	0	17	17	0	0	0
NYC Connects 4-1-31 to 6-30-21	0	2,294	2,294	0	0	0
NYC Service Bureau Program	100	0	100	0	0	0
OSA CB Funding	186	0	186	190	0	190
Reduce SSC3 Funding	0	(620)	(620)	0	0	0
ReServe Program	0	1,378	1,378	0	0	0
SSC3 and FCC3 Funding	0	7,640	7,640	0	0	0
To cover SHINE grant cost FY22	0	117	117	0	0	0
Subtotal, Other Adjustments	\$882	\$21,021	\$21,904	\$190	\$39	\$229
Savings Program – Nov.		. , ,			·	•
None	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL, All Changes - Nov.	\$6,289	\$71,021	\$77,310	\$3,390	\$39	\$3,429
DFTA Fiscal 2022 November Plan	\$339,130	\$225,364	\$564,494	\$269,098	\$182,198	\$451,296
New Needs – Prelim.		-			- 1	-
Home Delivered Meals	\$2,338	\$0	\$2,338	\$9,410	\$0	\$9,410
Subtotal, New Needs	\$2,338	\$0	\$2,338	\$9,410	\$0	\$9,410
Other Adjustments – Prelim.					_	
Council Member items	\$22	\$0	\$22	\$0	\$0	\$0
ReServe Program	0	150	150	0	0	0
Funding FY22 MIPPA Grant	0	315	315	0	0	0
FY22 SOFA Realign to NGA	0	(262)	(262)	0	0	0
SHINE grant FY22 FY23	0	239	239	0	97	97
Subtotal, Other Adjustments	\$22	\$442	\$464	\$0	\$97	\$97
Savings Program – Prelim.		•	•	•	1	
Additional Revenue	(\$7,679)	\$7,679	\$0	(\$4,323)	\$4,323	\$0
Administrative Underspending	(400)	\$0	(400)	(400)	0	(400)
Geriatric Mental Health	(1,365)	\$0	(1,365)	0	0	0
Vacancy Reduction	(752)	\$0	(752)	(752)	0	(752)
Subtotal, Savings Program	(\$10,197)	\$7,679	(\$2,518)	(\$5,475)	\$4,323	(\$1,152)
TOTAL, All Changes - Prelim.	(\$7,837)	\$8,121	\$284	\$3,935	\$4,420	\$8,355
DFTA Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget	\$331,293	\$233,483	\$564,776	\$273,032	\$186,618	\$459,650

B. Contract Budget

Contracts managed by DFTA total \$298.8 million. The Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget introduces no changes to the number of contracts at DFTA. The largest category is "Payments to Delegate Agencies," which contains 1,334 contracts with a total value of \$288.8 million in Fiscal 2023. These contracts are generally with CBOs, with the notable exception of some homecare contracts with private providers. There are 32 contracts in the Case Management program area, 24 in Homecare, 244 in Senior Centers and Meals, 10 in Senior Employment and Benefits, and 1,024 in Senior Services (where discretionary contracts often reside). "Professional Services — Other" contains close to the balance of contract budget funding, with \$8.2 million spread across six contracts. The table below lists the number of contracts at recent and budgeted plan intervals.

Contract Type	Fiscal 2022 Adopted	Fiscal 2022 Current	Fiscal 2023 Preliminary
Cleaning Services	0	1	0
Contractual Services - General	8	8	8
Data Processing Equipment Maintenance	3	3	3
Maintenance and Operation of Infrastructure	1	1	1
Maintenance and Repairs - General	4	4	4
Maintenance and Repairs - Motor Vehicle Equip	1	1	1
Office Equipment Maintenance	2	2	2
Payments to Delegate Agencies	1,334	1,334	1,334
Printing Services	6	6	6
Prof. Services - Accounting Services	17	17	17
Prof. Services - Computer Services	3	3	3
Prof. Services - Legal Services	1	1	1
Prof. Services - Other	6	6	6
Telecommunications Maintenance	4	4	4
Temporary Services	3	3	3
Training Program for City Employees	1	1	1
TOTAL	1,394	1,395	1,394

C. Program Areas

Administration & Contract Agency Support

Administration & Contract Agency Support						
Dollars in Thousands						
	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services						
Additional Gross Pay	\$613	\$523	\$187	\$192	\$187	\$(
Amounts to be Scheduled	0	0	312	312	312	(
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	15,201	15,397	16,140	15,930	16,003	(136
Overtime - Civilian	41	75	0	14	0	(
P.S. Other	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	C
Unsalaried	790	704	600	624	600	C
Subtotal	\$16,645	\$16,698	\$17,239	\$17,072	\$17,103	(\$136)
Other Than Personal Services	•					
Contractual Services	\$967	\$619	\$723	\$1,930	\$723	\$0
Contractual Services - Professional Services	1,667	1,705	2,671	2,523	2,671	C
Fixed & Misc. Charges	68	9	39	39	39	C
Other Services & Charges	12,273	12,352	22,309	23,296	19,566	(2,743)
Property & Equipment	431	84	200	171	200	C
Supplies & Materials	268	206	342	389	342	C
Subtotal	\$15,674	\$14,976	\$26,284	\$28,348	\$23,540	(\$2,743)
TOTAL	\$32,319	\$31,674	\$43,523	\$45,420	\$40,643	(\$2,880)
Funding						
City Funds			\$37,150	\$39,016	\$34,270	(\$2,880)
Federal - Community Development			155	155	155	C
Federal - Other			5,301	5,326	5,301	C
Intra City			0	6	0	(
State			917	917	917	(
TOTAL			\$43,523	\$45,420	\$40,643	(\$2,880
Budgeted Headcount			-			
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	188	180	194	191	191	(3
TOTAL	188	180	194	191	191	(3

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Case Management

Case Management						
Dollars in Thousands						
	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services						
Additional Gross Pay	\$9	\$8	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$0
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	661	555	1,277	1,225	1,226	(51)
Overtime - Civilian	0	0	0	1	0	0
Unsalaried	0	0	192	192	192	0
Subtotal	\$670	\$564	\$1,479	\$1,428	\$1,428	(\$51)
Other Than Personal Services						
Contractual Services	\$40,082	\$38,955	\$37,955	\$39,955	\$37,955	\$0
Other Services & Charges	0	0	5,181	3,181	181	(5,000)
Subtotal	\$40,082	\$38,955	\$43,136	\$43,136	\$38,136	(\$5,000)
TOTAL	\$40,751	\$39,519	\$44,615	\$44,564	\$39,564	(\$5,051)
Funding						
City Funds			\$30,480	\$30,429	\$25,429	(\$5,051)
Federal - Other			291	291	291	0
Intra City			50	50	50	0
State			13,794	13,794	13,794	0
TOTAL			\$44,615	\$44,564	\$39,564	(\$5,051)
Budgeted Headcount	·					
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	7	7	12	13	13	1
TOTAL	7	7	12	13	13	1

 $^{{\}it *The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget}.$

Homecare

Homecare						
Dollars in Thousands						
	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Other Than Personal Services						
Contractual Services	\$35,613	\$31,885	\$34,042	\$34,042	\$34,042	\$0
Other Services & Charges	0	0	441	441	441	0
Subtotal	\$35,613	\$31,885	\$34,483	\$34,483	\$34,483	\$0
TOTAL	\$35,613	\$31,885	\$34,483	\$34,483	\$34,483	\$0
Funding						
City Funds			\$19,882	\$19,882	\$19,882	\$0
Intra City			300	300	300	0
State			14,301	14,301	14,301	0
TOTAL			\$34,483	\$34,483	\$34,483	\$0
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Senior Centers and Meals

Senior Centers and Meals						
Dollars in Thousands						
	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimina	ry Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services						
Additional Gross Pay	\$71	\$72	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$0
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	3,502	3,566	3,494	3,455	3,433	(61)
Overtime - Civilian	0	0	0	2	0	(
Unsalaried	4	0	0	0	0	C
Subtotal	\$3,576	\$3,638	\$3,502	\$3,464	\$3,441	(\$61)
Other Than Personal Services						
Contractual Services	\$212,418	\$165,561	\$175,005	\$207,540	\$171,118	(\$3,887
Contractual Services - Professional Services	134	236	0	328	79	79
Fixed & Misc. Charges	0	0	0	0	0	(
Other Services & Charges	0	0	78,032	29,895	50,321	(27,711
Property & Equipment	0	1	0	0	0	C
Supplies & Materials	5	16	0	21	13	13
Subtotal	\$212,556	\$165,814	\$253,037	\$237,785	\$221,531	(\$31,506)
TOTAL	\$216,133	\$169,452	\$256,538	\$241,248	\$224,972	(\$31,566)
Funding						
City Funds			\$188,622	\$169,500	\$156,958	(\$31,664
Federal - Community Development			1,735	5,211	1,735	(
Federal - Other			51,925	51,925	51,925	(
State			14,256	14,612	14,354	97
TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$256,538	\$241,248	\$224,972	(\$31,566
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	50	48	51	50	50	(1
TOTAL	50	48	51	50	50	(1)

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Senior Employment & Benefits

Senior Employment & Benefits						
Dollars in Thousands						
	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services						
Additional Gross Pay	\$88	\$84	\$77	\$77	\$75	(\$2
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	1,571	1,496	1,969	1,581	1,890	(79)
Overtime - Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	C
Unsalaried	4,469	4,544	5,049	2,898	659	(4,391)
Subtotal	\$6,128	\$6,124	\$7,095	\$4,556	\$2,623	(\$4,471)
Other Than Personal Services						
Contractual Services	\$5	\$5	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$0
Contractual Services - Professional Services	3,460	2,018	1,311	4,344	5,703	4,393
Fixed & Misc. Charges	1	2	1	2	1	(
Other Services & Charges	256	291	424	754	424	(
Property & Equipment	20	3	4	4	4	(
Supplies & Materials	14	43	53	39	53	(
Subtotal	\$3,758	\$2,361	\$1,822	\$5,173	\$6,214	\$4,393
TOTAL	\$9,886	\$8,485	\$8,916	\$9,729	\$8,838	(\$79)
Funding						
City Funds			\$1,480	\$1,356	\$1,401	(\$79)
Federal - Other			7,252	7,409	7,252	(
Intra City			165	946	165	(
State			18	18	18	(
TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$8,916	\$9,729	\$8,838	(\$79
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	25	22	27	26	26	(1
TOTAL	25	22	27	26	26	(1)

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Senior Services

Senior Services						
Dollars in Thousands						
	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services						
Additional Gross Pay	\$37	\$47	\$9	\$13	\$9	\$0
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	3,646	4,066	3,146	3,517	6,110	2,964
Overtime - Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	C
Unsalaried	223	243	201	201	121	(80)
Subtotal	\$3,907	\$4,356	\$3,357	\$3,731	\$6,241	\$2,884
Other Than Personal Services						
Contractual Services	\$76,205	\$68,282	\$42,641	\$179,628	\$45,959	\$3,318
Contractual Services - Professional Services	1,110	1,768	1,048	3,140	554	(494)
Fixed & Misc. Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Services & Charges	7,969	161	52,019	2,729	58,347	6,328
Property & Equipment	24	7	31	31	37	7
Supplies & Materials	65	21	12	74	13	1
Subtotal	85,374	70,239	95,751	185,602	104,911	\$9,159
TOTAL	\$89,281	\$74,595	\$99,108	\$189,333	\$111,151	\$12,043
Funding						
City Funds			\$55,228	\$71,111	\$35,092	(\$20,136)
Federal - Community Development			362	862	362	0
Federal - Other			42,747	115,849	74,927	32,179
Intra City			0	740	0	0
State			771	771	771	0
TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$99,108	\$189,333	\$111,151	\$12,043
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	44	47	45	46	46	1
TOTAL	44	47	45	46	46	1

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

D. Fiscal 2022 Council Initiatives and One-Time Funding

Council initiatives contracted through DFTA are spread across a range of initiatives, as shown in the table below. In addition to the below initiatives, there was a \$3 million one-time Administration enhancement to case management services and \$802,000 for NYCHA social clubs.

Initiative	FY22 Amount
Access to Critical Services for Seniors	\$1,180,000
Borough Presidents' Discretionary Funding Restoration	1,129,774
Case Management	2,000,000
Elder Abuse Enhancement	335,000
Elie Wiesel Holocaust Survivors	4,000,000
Information and Referral Services	407,811
LGBTQ Senior Services in Every Borough	1,500,000
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs)	6,400,325
Senior Centers for Immigrant Populations	1,500,000
Senior Centers, Programs, and Enhancements	4,376,670
Social Adult Day Care	1,505,556
Support Our Seniors	7,140,000
Subtotal – Citywide Seniors Initiatives	\$31,475,136
Local and Other Sources	12,182,741
GRAND TOTAL	\$43,657,877