



**Department for
the Aging**

TESTIMONY

Presented by

**Donna M. Corrado, PhD
Commissioner**

on

FY 2018 Preliminary Budget

before the

**New York City Council
Committee on Aging & Subcommittee on Senior Centers**

on

**Monday, March 13, 2017
10:00 A.M.**

at

**Council Chambers, City Hall
New York, NY 10007**

Good morning, Chairperson Chin, Chairperson Vallone and members of the Aging Committee. I am Donna Corrado, Commissioner of the New York City Department for the Aging (DFTA). I am joined today by Sasha Fishman, Associate Commissioner for Budget and Fiscal Operations, to discuss DFTA's Preliminary Budget for Fiscal Year 2018.

OVERVIEW

The FY '18 Preliminary Budget projects \$306.5 million in funding. The budget includes allocations of \$129 million to support senior centers, \$37 million for home delivered meals, \$34 million for case management services, \$24 million to support home care for homebound seniors who are not Medicaid eligible, \$6.7 million for NORC programs, and \$4 million for caregiver support services.

ELDER RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

In his recent State of the City address and in testimony before the State Legislature on the proposed FY '18 Executive Budget, Mayor de Blasio called for the authority to implement a City "Mansion Tax" on the sale of high-value condominiums, co-ops and one-to-three family homes, with revenues earmarked specifically for senior affordable housing. The Mansion Tax would institute a marginal transfer tax of 2.5 percent on the incremental price over \$2 million. Proceeds would be used to reduce the rent burden that low-income seniors face. Approximately 4,500 residential real estate transactions in FY '18 would be affected, raising \$336 million in FY '18 that will be dedicated to a new initiative: the Elder Rental Assistance Program (ERAP). ERAP will provide more than 25,000 low-income older New Yorkers with monthly rental assistance of up to \$1,300.

For hundreds of thousands of seniors living on fixed incomes, the rapid rise in rents has threatened their ability to stay in their homes and neighborhoods. With 20 percent of seniors living below the poverty level and half of them paying more than 30 percent of their income toward housing, many seniors are at risk of having to choose between food or rent. Also, more than 100,000 seniors have waited for seven years or longer on an affordable housing wait list. The Mayor has aggressively pushed for the creation of new senior housing since taking office. The scale of the affordable housing crisis, however, is immense. The \$336 million in revenue from this additional tax would fund a new monthly rental assistance program reserved solely for seniors, aged 62 years and older

who earn less than \$50,000 per year. This would prevent unnecessary evictions and allow seniors to remain in the community, supported by established social networks, which are essential to successful aging in place. Assembly Member Steven Cymbrowitz, Chair of the Housing Committee, introduced Assembly bill A6584, which would establish ERAP. Language will be included in the Assembly's one house budget as well.

TITLE XX

New York State receives \$98 million in Federal Title XX funding annually, which is allocated to counties. Of this amount, \$66 million funds Adult Protective and Domestic Violence Services, \$5 million supports training activities for County and State staff, and \$27 million is allocated to all other services, which counties can use at their discretion to fund a variety of allowable programs. As you are aware, the State Executive Budget proposes to require the \$27 million in Title XX discretionary funding to be used to support child care subsidy costs. This would enable the State to supplant general funds with formerly discretionary funds, in order to maintain the State's current level of child care subsidies. As a result, DFTA would lose its entire FY '17 Title XX discretionary allocation of \$17 million. In New York City, Title XX funding supports critical senior center programs, including congregate meals, case assistance, information services, health promotion activities, education and recreation programs, and transportation.

The reduction of Title XX funding would have devastating consequences to the City:

- 65 neighborhood senior centers – representing 26 percent of the senior center network – are at risk. 6,000 seniors per day would lose vital nutrition, health promotion and socialization services, as well as assistance with benefits. Senior centers in every borough and community district would be affected, and consequently, one or more centers would close in every district across the City.
- Seniors would lose 6,500 nutritious meals per day, which equals 1.6 million meals annually.

- 40,000 health promotion and disease prevention sessions would be lost, and 36,000 education and recreation activities would not take place.
- 25,000 case assistance and information hours would be cut, which link seniors to critical benefits such as SCRIE and SNAP, and connect them to mental health and elder abuse services.
- 28,000 one-way transportation trips would be eliminated.

Last Monday, I was in Albany and met with more than 30 State legislators, urging them to advocate against this change in Title XX funding, which would have a serious impact on DFTA. Thank you, Chairperson Chin, Chairperson Vallone and members of this Committee on your support and advocacy to ensure the continued funding for these vital programs that are a lifeline for many older New Yorkers.

NY CONNECTS

DFTA has the oversight and monitoring responsibility as the Local Administrative Agency for NY Connects in New York City. The current DFTA NY Connects allocation is \$3.6 million. DFTA requests that the State restore the allocation to the prior year's funding level of \$6.8 million.

NY Connects is a statewide system that provides free, objective and comprehensive information on long-term care services and supports regardless of age, income, disability, or diagnosis by:

- Working with client's families and connecting them to other City and State agencies, providers and programs;
- Providing person-centered counseling;
- Screening for Medicaid and assisting with benefits applications (SNAP, SCRIE, Veterans Benefits, etc.);
- Providing needed translation services; and
- Making home visits if the client is homebound.

Through NY Connects in New York City from October 2015 through December 2016:

- More than 16,000 contacts were made citywide;
- 10,000 of these contacts were from individuals seeking services, and 4,000 contacts were from either caregivers or professionals seeking assistance for clients;
- 30 percent of the contacts were for housing related issues, such as access to assisted living and to shelters, eviction prevention, application assistance for public and other subsidized housing, and SCRIE/DRIE;
- Other inquires related to obtaining food, receiving home care and personal care assistance, health care benefits, and legal assistance.

To illustrate the value of NY Connects – staff assisted a mother of a 23 year-old who graduated at the top of his class from a residential therapeutic school in Massachusetts. Upon aging out of school and returning home to New York, his mother was unable to access services for her son. Her son began to regress, lost many of the gains he made while attending school, his speech deteriorated, he had behavioral outbursts, and he refused to leave the house. A call to NY Connects led to a referral to the State Office for People with Developmental Disabilities to obtain in-home therapeutic services, a referral for the mother to a caregiver program for social support services, a benefit screening to access financial assistance, a heavy duty cleaning of the home, and a referral for mental health services.

DFTA INITIATIVES

Impact of Case Management Salary Increases

Last year, the Executive Budget provided an additional \$4.8 million in FY '17 and \$7.3 million starting in FY '18 to stabilize staffing for case management programs by significantly raising salaries of case managers and their supervisors. As high turnover rates among DFTA contracted case management staff impeded service delivery, meeting this acute need was a top priority. As a result of the salary increases, staff retention has increased. Currently, 24 percent of all case manager, case aides and supervisors have been on staff for less than one year, which is a reduction from 30 percent last year. One-third of all case management staff have held their positions for

three years or longer. The more competitive salaries helped reduce high turnover rates and improved service delivery through the retention of professionally qualified staff to ensure greater continuity of care.

ThriveNYC Geriatric Mental Health Initiatives

As you know, in 2015, Mayor de Blasio and First Lady McCray released *ThriveNYC: A Mental Health Roadmap for All*. ThriveNYC includes two initiatives that focus on geriatric mental health. One initiative is to embed mental health practitioners in 25 senior centers. These mental health professionals assist senior center members with issues ranging from depression and anxiety to highly disruptive behaviors. In Year 1 of the program, geriatric mental health services are provided in 15 senior centers. DFTA has received State Office of Mental Health (OMH) approval for four senior center sites, which are located in Manhattan: the Mott Street Senior Center and the Weinberg Center for Balanced Living, both located in Chairperson Chin's district; Lenox Hill Neighborhood House ISC; and Project FIND Hamilton House ISC. SPOP is the provider organization for clinical services at these Manhattan sites. Six more sites located in the Bronx and Queens are undergoing the OMH approval process. JASA is the provider in the Bronx and Samuel Fields-CAPE is the provider in Queens.

The remaining five Year 1 sites – four in Brooklyn and one in Staten Island – do not require OMH approval. The provider organization for Brooklyn and Staten Island is Weill Cornell, and they have started to provide clinical services at AMICO 59th Street Center; Borinquen Plaza Center; Coney Island Seaside ISC, located in Council Member Treyger's district; Council Center, and the JCC of Staten Island ISC. Each month, between 1,500 and 2,200 seniors attend engagement activities, such as mindfulness meditation sessions and psychoeducational groups, at all of the 15 Year 1 sites. We expect that the 10 Year 2 sites will commence in July 2017. DFTA's budget includes \$1.4 million annually for the geriatric mental health program in senior centers initiative.

In addition, DFTA established a Friendly Visiting Program within our case management agencies. DFTA oversees 21 case management contracts covering all 59 Community Districts. Through the Friendly Visiting Program, services are available to case management contracts through two paths:

- 1) We are launching new programs, operated directly by case management agencies, and
- 2) Clients

are receiving services through an expansion of the existing Citymeals on Wheels friendly visiting program. DFTA is investing \$1.8 million to reduce social isolation and enhance vital social connections, as well as to help identify more intensive physical and mental health needs, in which case, linkages will be made for higher level intervention. Case management clients who are socially isolated are paired with trained volunteers who visit the clients regularly. Volunteer coordinators at case management programs recruit, train and supervise volunteers. Additionally, separate guides were developed and distributed to assist both Friendly Visiting Program administrators and volunteers.

Local Law 97 of 2016 – Caregiver Survey

Mayor de Blasio signed Local Law 97 in August of 2016, which was introduced by Chairperson Chin, Council Member Rose and Speaker Mark-Viverito. The legislation requires DFTA to survey caregivers and caregiver service providers throughout New York City. Survey results and recommendations will be completed and reported to the Mayor and the City Council by August of 2017. Westat was the selected researcher to conduct the caregiver survey. The survey will collect information from caregivers of the frail elderly, adults with disabilities and dependent young kin. DFTA, the Mayor's Office of Operations and Westat have met with providers who represent the abovementioned caregiver populations. We are developing the survey with Westat, based on input from MOPD, ACS and community providers. Surveys will be administered this spring and findings and recommendations will be issued this summer. We plan to distribute the survey via e-mail, regular mail, as well as in person. Also, we are determining the language needs for translation of the survey.

Home Delivered Meals Program Assessment

DFTA has secured PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) as a consultant, in order to identify the means by which the City could better structure the home delivered meals (HDML) program to improve the efficiency and quality of the program for older New Yorkers. Currently, DFTA holds 23 contracts with 17 community based organizations to deliver approximately 18,000 meals per day. It is the Agency's vision to build capacity and improve its food service delivery across the City by broadening menu options, addressing consumer choice, increasing program efficiency, controlling costs, leveraging technology and emerging platforms, and tailoring meals to meet the nutritional

needs of diverse constituents. We anticipate that PwC will issue recommendations this summer. After obtaining stakeholder input, DFTA plans to release an RFP for HDML contracts commencing in 2019.

Rightsizing Senior Centers

DFTA's objective is to make each of its 246 senior centers and 29 affiliated satellites a center of excellence. To attain this goal, DFTA has conducted extensive analysis to determine how to achieve greater funding parity among centers while promoting uniformly strong programming. The Administration is in discussions about how to achieve both parity and excellence over time.

CLIENT NARRATIVES

As a health and human services agency, and also as the largest Area Agency on Aging in the United States, DFTA provides direct services targeted to the most vulnerable older adults. Connecting the importance of ThriveNYC initiatives and the caregiver survey, DFTA's Alzheimer's & Caregiver Resource Center was contacted by a daughter who was extremely stressed by the pressures of managing her job, caring for her mother who has dementia, and dealing with an unsupportive brother residing with their mother. The mother was hospitalized after drinking dish soap and wandering; for the daughter, the hospitalization provided respite. However, after a few days of being in the hospital, the daughter was informed that the mother was to be discharged at home. The daughter became emotionally unhinged, reached out to DFTA, and told staff that if her mother came home, she would kill her mother and then herself. DFTA staff immediately advised the daughter not to sign the discharge papers, and then contacted the hospital to delay the discharge until DFTA could successfully negotiate a safe discharge to a long-term care setting for the mother. The daughter was referred to mental health counseling and continued to work at her job, while the brother moved out of the mother's home.

DFTA touches the lives of many New Yorkers. Like a woman fleeing political unrest in Venezuela, leaving behind her sons and spouse with only \$700 in her pocket. DFTA's Senior Employment Unit matched her with a home health aide position, and she now works full-time and has financial independence. Or another senior who lives alone, and due to her deteriorating vision, needs assistance with cooking, shopping, cleaning, reading her mail, and paying her bills. She

receives case management services and a volunteer through DFTA's Bill Payer Program meets with her twice per month to assist her. Or a grandmother raising two grandchildren since birth because their parents are incarcerated and struggle with addiction. DFTA helped the grandchildren obtain jobs through the Summer Youth Employment Program, and referred the grandmother to support groups in the community and other benefits. It is these and many other similar stories that we encounter every day that are at the core of our Agency's mission.

CONCLUSION

Thank you for this opportunity to testify about DFTA's Preliminary Budget for FY '18. I look forward to continuing the partnership with the City Council in serving older New Yorkers. I am pleased to answer any questions you may have.



**Testimony of
Chris Widelo, AARP New York**

**New York City Council
Committee on Aging**

**FY 2018 Preliminary Budget Hearing
March 13, 2017**

**City Hall
New York, New York**

Contact: Chris Widelo (212) 407-3737 | cwidelo@aarpp.org

INTRODUCTION

Good Morning Chairwoman Chin and members of the Aging Committee, my name is Chris Widelo and I am the Associate State Director for AAARP in New York City. On behalf of our 800,000 members age 50 and older in New York City, I want to thank you for the opportunity to talk about some important provisions in the Mayor's FY18 preliminary budget.

AARP New York has been working in coalition with 10 advocates for aging services to determine the service gaps in the sector and how we can build an infrastructure to support the skyrocketing need for services for older New Yorkers. Today I will focus on the larger picture of caregiving and other services raised in a survey of voters ages 50+ that we released yesterday, but I want to begin by standing with the coalition to ask that the city invest \$133 million in aging services over the next 5 years. We ask for a strong upfront commitment of \$60.6 million in FY18 in order to baseline core services that are currently council funded, and close the deep gaps in existing services.

As New Yorkers age, they aren't getting the support they need from our City Government. While seniors represent 18% of the population, only half of one percent of the city budget is spent on aging specific services. Earlier this year we completed a survey of voters ages 50+ where we asked them about the City services. We surveyed 1000 voters from across the 5 boroughs. Here are some of the topline results.

Survey respondents overwhelmingly feel that caregiver and services that help New Yorkers age at home are priorities. That is not surprising given that 2/3 of respondents either currently are or expect to serve as caregivers in the next 5 years.

When it comes to support for caregivers, survey respondents want to see the city fund more home respite services and adult day care, among other services.

Other top budget priorities for New Yorkers ages 50+ include:

- Providing services to help New Yorkers age safely in their homes (84%);
- Ensuring older residents can easily access the public benefits and services they need to live comfortably and safely in their community (88%) and;
- Safeguarding New Yorkers against consumer scams, identity theft or fraud (88%).

What this survey tells us is that older New Yorkers are not happy that the city's funding of the Department For The Aging has remained flat for several years and feel much more should be done to meet the essential needs of this significant sector of our city's residents, especially family caregivers

CAREGIVING GAP

Since around the year 2010, 10,000 people have been turning 65 every day and that trend will continue for another 12 years. In New York State, that means 500 people are turning 65 every day.

As our population ages, family caregivers are a vital part of the caregiving continuum. Statewide, 2.6 million family caregivers provide over \$30 billion of unpaid care to their loved ones. We must look for opportunities to support our family caregivers and keep them engaged in caregiving. The number of caregivers in New York has grown to 32%, from 25% in the 1990s. A recent AARP report found that while there were 6.6 potential caregivers aged 45 to 64 for every person in the high-risk years of 80+ in New York in 2010, there will be just 4.8 in 2030, and only 3.5 in 2050.

85% of the care receivers are aged 75 or older and average 82.3 years of age. Of those with at least one health problem, Alzheimer's or another dementia was the most prevalent condition.

Lack of adequate support for caregivers can be costly not only to families and taxpayers, but to employers. A 2006 MetLife study found that nationally, businesses lose as much as \$33.6 billion annually in worker productivity because of employees' caregiving obligations.

Given New Yorkers reported caregiving support needs and the gap in other services, AARP is calling for a \$15 million investment including:

- \$4.3 million for Homecare for older middle class adults ineligible for Medicaid;
- \$3.85 million for onsite support services for communities with large elderly populations,;
- Nearly \$3.6 million for senior centers and programs;
- \$1.2 million for extra weekend meals for older adults;
- Restoration of \$1.2 million to reduce waitlists for case management;
- \$950,000 for adult daycare and;
- \$660,000 to support core services.

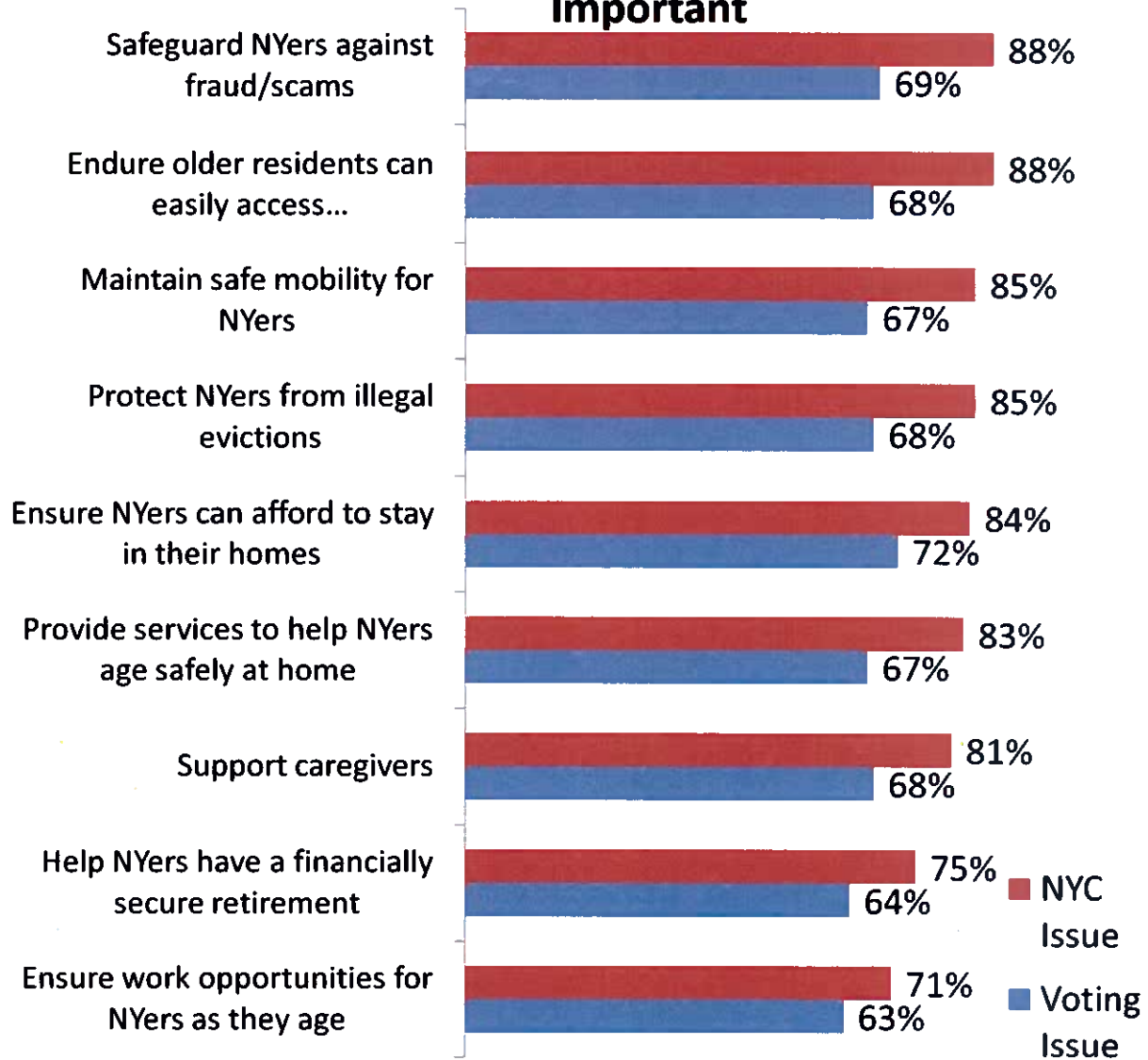
CONCLUSION

In closing, AARP New York shares the budget priorities that have been developed by the coalition of aging advocates and believe it is time for the Mayor and the City Council to make a serious commitment to older New Yorkers. The budget priorities outlined by the coalition are essential to ensuring that our older residents can age successfully in place and that those family members and friends caring from them have the resources they need.

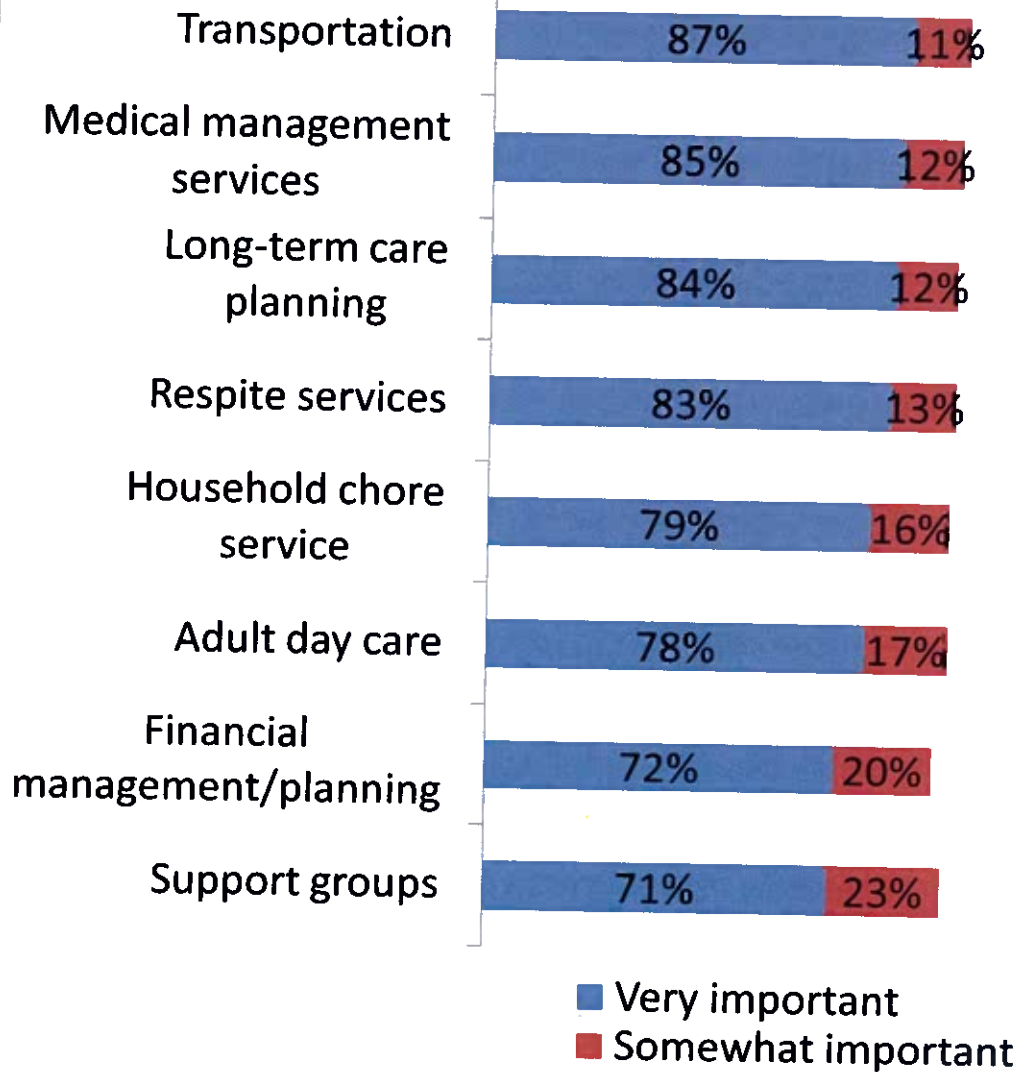
Chairwoman Chin and members of the Aging Committee, thank you for the opportunity to discuss the need to fund programs for NYC residents as they age. We strongly urge the Mayor and the City Council to increase funding for aging related programs and services that support NYC's older residents.

APPENDIX

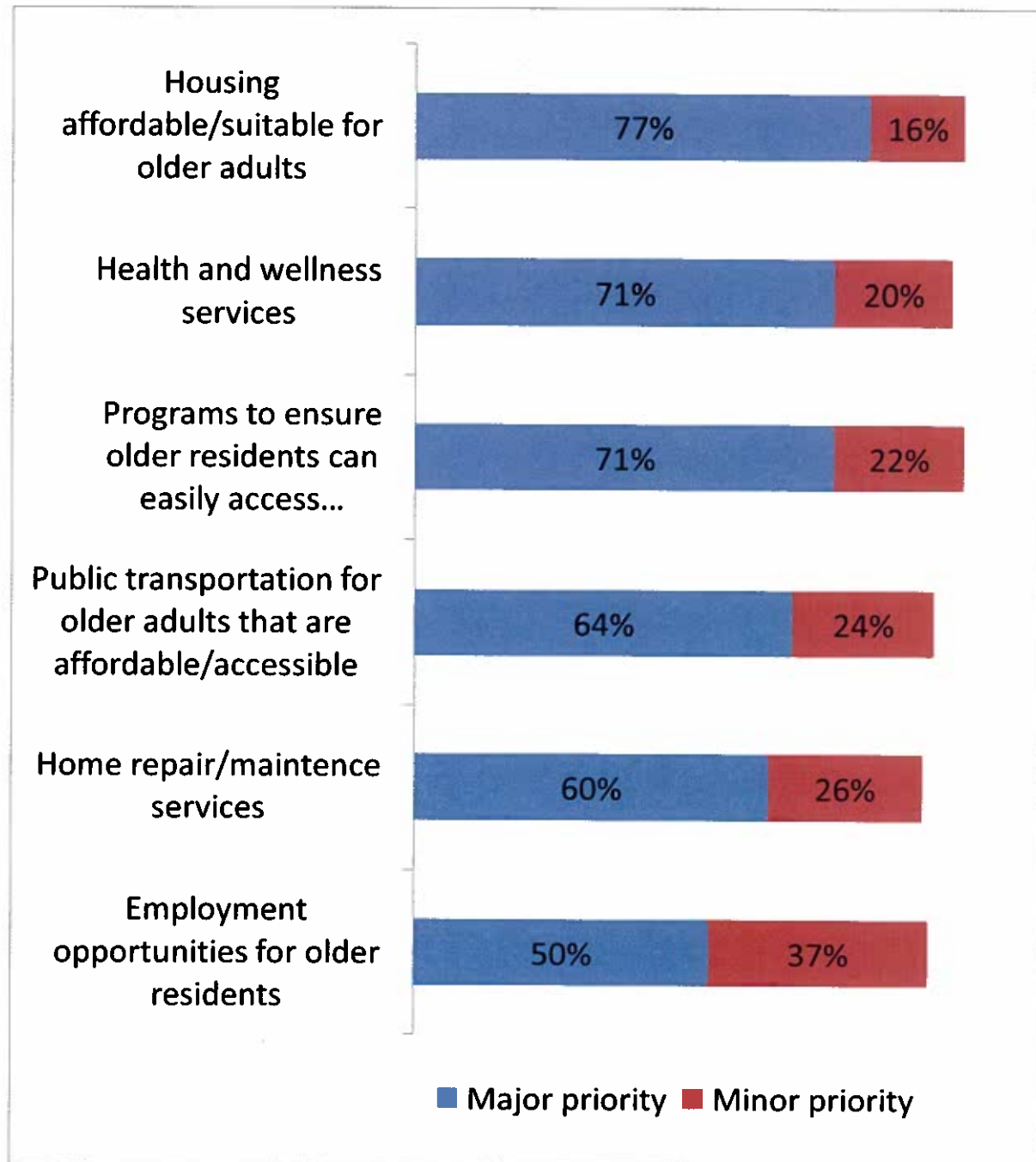
Percent of NYC 50+ Voters Rating Issue as Very Important



NYC Caregivers: Importance of NYC Funding Services



Priority of Issues for NYC to Address to Make Communities Easier to Age in Place



Of those surveyed, 42% of respondents are retired and not working at all; 46% are employed full or part time; 32% earn less than \$50,000 year while 20% earn over \$100,000. Some 53.4% are over the age of 65.



**Testimony of United Neighborhood Houses
Before the New York City Council
Committee on Aging
Subcommittee on Senior Centers**

**Presented by Nora Moran, Policy Analyst
Preliminary Budget Hearing
March 13, 2017**

**Honorable Julissa Ferreras, Chair, Committee on Finance
Honorable Margaret Chin, Chair, Committee on Aging
Honorable Paul Vallone, Chair, Subcommittee on Senior Centers**

Thank you for convening today's hearing. My name is Nora Moran, and I am a Policy Analyst at United Neighborhood Houses (UNH). UNH is the federation of New York City's settlement houses and community centers that collectively benefit over half a million New Yorkers annually—from infancy through old age—with services at over 600 sites throughout the city. UNH members provide a wide variety of services, including senior centers, Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs), home delivered meals, and social adult day programs, to over 70,000 older adults each year.

The potential of older New Yorkers to share their experience and skills with their neighbors and communities is only limited by the degree to which the City provides the tools they need to age in place. Unfortunately, for a significant number of older adults, their wisdom and capacity to give back are often diminished by higher incidences of poverty, disability and isolation. We are alarmed that there is no new baselined investment in older adult services under the Department for the Aging (DFTA) in the Fiscal Year 2018 Preliminary Budget. Programs provided by community-based organizations are essential to support older New Yorkers to age in their communities rather than in costly institutional settings, which is often what older adults prefer. A lack of investment in these services when the older population continues to grow and waitlists for certain services are increasing sends a message that older adults are not a priority in the City's budget.

Given New York City's demographics, it is crucial that the City undertake a thoughtful plan to expand services for older adults. Right now, 1.52 million people, or 18 percent of New York City's population, are age 60 or older, a 20 percent increase from 2000. By 2040, New York City will be home to 1.86 million people who are 60 and older, a 48.6 percent increase from 2000. This means that one in every five New Yorkers will be an older adult, and New York City will be home to more older adults than school-aged children. Moreover, there is great diversity among older adults in New York City. There are growing numbers of "young seniors" (age 60-64) as well as the "oldest old" (age 85 and over).¹ Each group has different abilities and needs, which has implications for service delivery. Furthermore, nearly half of all older adults are immigrants, and the population of foreign-born older adults has grown in

¹ New York City Department for the Aging, *Annual Plan Summary, 2016-2017*

every borough over the past decade. New York City must account for the needs of an older adult immigrant population as immigrant older adults typically have lower incomes and fewer savings, less access to entitlement programs, and tend to have Limited English Proficiency.² Finally, rates of poverty are also high among older adults in New York City, with 19% of older adults living below the federal poverty level, nearly double the national rate.³ Certainly these factors must be taken into account by the City as policymakers develop plans to serve older adults.

Mayor de Blasio has made equity and fairness a core part of his Administration. That same attention to equity that has been shown to other areas of the City now must be given to aging services. The lack of attention to or leadership around aging issues is troubling, and without correcting some of the most egregious areas of unequal or under-funding, older adults will continue to languish on waiting lists and will be deprived the opportunity to receive high-quality services.

Recommendations:

Increase funding for all human services contracts by 12% in Fiscal Year 2018.

UNH has worked closely with the City Council for years to ensure the stability of core services for New York City's neighborhoods. This year, we need to work with you both to preserve critical services and to stabilize the nonprofit organizations that provide these services. For that reason, our first and most urgent request is that the City Council include in its budget response a request that the Mayor fund an across-the-board increase of 12% for all human services contracts, used for the area of greatest need within a contract. This increase would help organizations with DFTA contracts to better serve their clients by allowing for greater financial stability. Examples of how this increase would assist providers are listed below.

- Last year, case managers working under DFTA case management contracts received a raise to ensure their salary levels are comparable to similar positions under the Department of Homeless Services and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Case managers in NORC programs, adult protective services programs, guardianship programs, and staff in senior centers did not receive a similar raise, leading to salary discrepancies within organizations and causing turnover problems in these other programs. The 12% increase could help to alleviate some of the salary discrepancies among programs serving older adults.
- Some senior centers struggle to pay rent if they are located in space with market-rate rent prices. A 12% increase in a senior center contract could help pay high rents.
- Several years ago, the option to purchase central insurance through the City for certain DFTA contracts like senior centers was eliminated, leaving providers to purchase their own insurance for employees. A 12% increase in a contract could help defray costs associated with purchasing health insurance.

The ultimate goal of this budget request is to stabilize the human services sector so that organizations can continue to serve communities and remain fiscally healthy and solvent.

² Christian Gonzales-Rivera, "The New Face of New York's Seniors." *Center for an Urban Future*, July 2013.

³ New York City Department for the Aging, *Annual Plan Summary, 2016-2017*

Invest additional funds in the Department for the Aging

UNH has been working with a coalition of advocates for aging services, who together represent organizations in all five boroughs, to determine the current need in the sector and how we can build an infrastructure to support the growing need for services for older New Yorkers. I want to begin by standing with the coalition to ask that the City invest \$133 million in community based services for older adults over the next 5 years. We ask for a strong upfront commitment of \$60.6 million in FY2018 in order to baseline \$13.5 million in core services that are currently Council-funded, and close the deep gaps in existing services.

Included in this broader investment in the Department for the Aging, UNH urges the City to make the following investments in DFTA’s budget, at a minimum:

- **Restore and permanently baseline City Council funding for DFTA’s core services.** DFTA’s budget is regularly supplemented with one-year discretionary funds from the City Council. Providers and advocates are grateful to the Council for its support, but a long-term solution is needed in order to stabilize the aging services network. This funding must be baselined permanently in order to begin to account for the actual cost of service provision to older adults in New York. Ongoing discretionary funding creates unsustainable financial situations for providers, which ultimately compromises service quality for older adults. For example, it is difficult for providers to hire and retain qualified staff when funding for certain positions is only guaranteed for one year, and they often do not know whether that funding is renewed until the end of the fiscal year. Additionally, when providers

The following initiatives were funded by the City Council or the Administration in FY2017. UNH urges the Administration to baseline these funds for FY2018, at a total of \$10,238,000.

Program	Services Provided	FY2018 Baseline Request
DFTA Core Services Enhancement	Supports DFTA’s homecare, senior center, and meals programs	\$660,000
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities	Provides services to areas with high numbers of senior residents	\$3,850,000
Senior Centers, Programs, and Services Enhancements	Supports senior centers in order to adequately cover program costs	\$3,578,000
Social Adult Day Care	Provides non-medical adult day care services to individuals with cognitive or physical limitations	\$950,000
6 th Congregate Weekend Meal	Provides a 6 th weekend meal to older adults, as current funding only allows for meals on Monday through Friday (this funding was added by the Administration for FY2017, but for one year only)	\$1,200,000

Additionally, the FY2018 Preliminary Budget included \$4.25 million for homecare services, but only for one fiscal year. UNH urges the Administration to baseline these funds for future fiscal years, as there are currently 780 people on waiting lists for homecare services, a 36 percent increase from November 2016.

- **Invest an additional \$1.12 million for the NORC-Supportive Service Program, to support required nursing hours.** DFTA currently supports 28 NORC-SSPs in New York City. NORC-SSPs offer localized social and health promotion services to apartment buildings and complexes with high numbers of senior residents. NORCs provide nursing services to its residents, but have difficulties funding adequate nursing hours in order to keep residents healthy. Such services had previously been donated in-kind, but healthcare partners are no longer able to donate nursing hours to NORCs due to changes in healthcare reimbursements as a result of a shift to managed care. Additional funding is needed to support nursing services in NORCs, as NORCs struggle to offer the required 21 hours per week of nursing services with their current levels of funding.
- **Invest \$15 million to correct significant funding disparities among Neighborhood Senior Centers.** DFTA contracts with 235 Neighborhood Senior Centers. Funding disparities among neighborhood senior centers prevent all centers from offering high quality programming, and promotes inequality among the senior center network. A recent report authored by Union Settlement Association, *Separate and Unequal*, examined the wide range in funding that centers receive per senior per day. The lowest funded center receives only \$5.32 per senior per day, while the highest funded center receives \$50.31 per senior per day. There is no reason for disparities in funding, as many centers provide evidence-based programs and meal services as part of daily center operations. The City must ensure that every Neighborhood Senior Center has the resources it needs to serve older adults in their communities. \$15 million would help to bring centers with the lowest funding closer to the median amount (approximately \$543,000).
- **Continue the City Council Geriatric Mental Health Initiative (GMHI) at \$1.8 million.** The GMHI program supports community-based mental health services for older adults in non-clinical settings, such as at a senior center, a NORC, or in the home. UNH urges the City Council to continue this initiative in order to ensure that existing programs can continue (note that this funding comes from the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, but is relevant to older adults).

New York City, like the rest of the country, is in the midst of a “longevity revolution,” where older adults are living longer and with better health than ever before. What is done with this longer life depends on the resources and opportunities available to older New Yorkers. It is time for New York City to finally pay attention to the needs of older adults and take leadership over an unequal and inadequately funded system of community-based services. Waiting lists for case management and homecare services continue to grow, and there are obvious inequities at senior centers across the city. Older adults deserve better, and the Department for the Aging and Mayor de Blasio must correct these inequities in the Fiscal Year 2018 budget.

Thank you for your time. For questions, I can be contacted at 917-484-9322 or nmoran@unhny.org.

**New York City Council
FY17 Aging Committee Budget Hearing
Council Member Margaret Chin, Chair
March 13, 2017**

LiveOn NY and its members across the city are dedicated to making New York a better place to age. Founded in 1979, with a membership base of more than 100 organizations ranging from individual community-based centers to large multi-service organizations, LiveOn NY is recognized as a leader in aging. LiveOn NY's membership serves over 300,000 older New Yorkers annually and is comprised of organizations providing an array of community based services including elder abuse prevention and victims' services, case management for homebound seniors, multi-service senior centers, congregate and home-delivered meals, affordable senior housing with services, caregiver support services, mental health, transportation, NORCs and other services intended to support older New Yorkers. LiveOn NY connects resources, advocates for positive change, and builds, supports and fosters innovation. Our goal is to help all New Yorkers age with confidence, grace and vitality. LiveOn NY also advocates for meaningful policy that promotes livable communities and allows older adults to safely age in place.

LiveOn NY thanks Council Margaret Chin, Chair, Committee on Aging, and Council Member Paul Vallone, Chair, Subcommittee on Senior Centers for their leadership and support of aging services. We also thank you for your leadership designating this year as the *Year of the Senior*.

It is important to note that community-based aging services funded through the Department for the Aging (DFTA) have been on the front lines of serving elderly immigrants and the diverse population of older New Yorkers for many years. The aging service network is also a trusted resource for information dissemination and education into diverse immigrant communities, which is particularly vital in these current times. Programs, policies and information dissemination must include elderly immigrants citywide. Additionally, use this network as a great communication source to bring information into immigrant communities. The strength of this network is evidenced by LiveOn NY's recent letter writing campaign to protect Title XX funds in the state budget to prevent 65 New York City senior centers from closing. **In just under three weeks, the aging service network generated 17,000 letters from 135 senior centers/programs to the Governor in English, Spanish and Chinese to urge him to restore the funding.** New York City should recognize the importance of this network.

New York City must also invest in local nonprofits who struggle to meet demand due to inadequate funding, difficulty retaining quality staff, and an outdated infrastructure. DFTA's budget has experienced stagnation and dramatic cuts at a time of rapid growth of older adults. DFTA's budget is less than 1/2 of 1% of the city's budget despite older adults comprising more than 18% of the city's population. The human impact of underfunding is severe - growing waiting lists, senior centers in disrepair and lacking adequate staff and program funding, and no community-based safety net for older New Yorkers. Rebuilding this safety net allows older New Yorkers to age in place safely will require a robust investment in home based, neighborhood based, and caregiver services. Thus, LiveOn NY respectfully submits this budget request.

FY18 Budget Request for Aging Services -- \$60,608,000 for Department for the Aging (DFTA) funded services
 Please see our FY18 attached budget priorities focused on funding a safety net for older adults. The FY18 budget request is supported by a coalition of organizations including LiveOn NY, Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies (FPWA), United Neighborhood Houses (UNH), CityMeals on Wheels, UJA Federation New York, AARP and CaringKind and other organizations.

The FY18 budget requests totals a request of **\$60,608,000** million for Department for the Aging (DFTA) funded services. Each of these programs included is a critical piece of the continuum of services needed to allow older adults to remain in their homes and communities and to also support family caregivers. **This request is a combination of a request to baseline discretionary funding for core senior services as well as additional funding to adequately support current programs.** The four following years focus on building the infrastructure for services and responding to changes in needs based on shifting demographics, with an additional \$24.3 million in FY19, \$20.3 million in FY20, and \$13.9 million in FY21 and FY22.

In addition to this FY18 budget request LiveOn NY supports the human service sector ask for a 12 percent increase to all human services contracts to address under-funded OTPS costs, raise salaries, and support reasonable fringe benefits.

FY18 budget priorities

Baseline discretionary funding for core services: \$15,738,000

Program	Services Provided	Request
DFTA Core Services Enhancement	Supports DFTA’s homecare, senior center, and meals programs. Senior centers provide a safe comprehensive environment to prevent social isolation and where seniors can access health and wellness activities, meals, case assistance and other valuable services. Meals provide vital nutrition for seniors. <i>There are currently 780 seniors on waitlists for homecare, which is a 37% increase since November 2016, and an increase of nearly 300 seniors.</i>	\$660,000
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities	Provides on-site services to areas with high numbers of older adult residents. NORCs are a key program to allow seniors to remain in their communities.	\$3,850,000
Social Adult Day Care	Provides non-medical adult day care services to individuals with cognitive or physical limitations. Social adult day care provides a supportive environment for older adults with Alzheimer’s/dementia or physical disabilities. Adult day provides much needed respite and support for family caregivers, many of whom are women in the workforce.	\$950,000
Senior Centers, Programs, and Enhancements	Supports senior centers in order to adequately cover program costs. This includes health and wellness, arts and education, social services and other programs.	\$3,578,000

Program	Services Provided	Request
6 th Congregate Weekend Meal	Provides an extra weekend meal to older adults.	\$1,200,000
Homecare	Provides homecare services to older adults who are not eligible for Medicaid. <i>There are currently 780 seniors on waitlists for homecare, which is a 37% increase since November 2016, and an increase of nearly 300 seniors.</i>	\$4,300,000
Case Management Waitlist	Restore funding to address current waitlist for case management. This vital program supports homebound seniors so that a social worker is available to visit them at home, assess their needs and provide ongoing services. <i>There are over 1,800 seniors on waitlists for Case Management services citywide, which is over 300 more than last year.</i>	\$1,200,000

Adequately support current place-based programs: \$44,870,000

Program	Services Provided	Request
Senior Centers	A system wide upgrade, making all senior centers Innovative Senior Centers.	\$15,000,000
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities	Support currently unfunded mandate for nursing hours.	\$1,120,000
Home-Delivered Meals	Increase per-meal reimbursement by 30% to cover years of inflationary increases. (Year 1: from \$8.50 to \$9.50/meal.)	\$3,900,000
Social Adult Day Services	Restore prior City Council funding.	\$2,500,000
Transportation	Restore prior City Council funding and expand access to services. Transportation is the cornerstone of remaining independent. Funding to support vans operated by senior centers, home-delivered meal programs, NORCs, adult day and other aging services organizations.	\$2,000,000
Homecare	Address current waitlist for homecare services.	\$9,000,000
Case Management	Expand services to meet rising demand and prevent waitlists.	\$5,000,000
Caregiver Programs	Expand support and respite programs for growing number of caregivers. Access to affordable elder care and support for caregivers are the workforce issues, especially for women, of the 21 st century. Programs should include respite care, home care or a temporary placement, to allow the caregiver to take care of things in their lives and give them a much needed break. Also includes support groups, counseling and other resources.	\$4,000,000

Program	Services Provided	Request
Service Coordinators in Affordable Housing	This would include 202 buildings as well as affordable housing that exists and is in development. Senior housing buildings are on the frontlines of serving thousands of elderly immigrants and other diverse populations citywide. Developing broad access to social work services will help older adults receive benefits, prevent social isolation, crisis intervention and other issues.	\$2,000,000
Elder Abuse	Provide mental health counseling for abuse victims. One counselor per existing elder abuse contract. A NY state study reported that about 9%, or 120,000 older adults in NYC experience physical, emotional, sexual or financial elder abuse that is substantially unreported. The most common form is financial abuse/exploitation. Elder abuse is a hidden crisis. Only one out of 24 cases is reported. In financial elder abuse, only one out of 44 cases are reported. These cases are difficult and complex and the addition of a mental health counselor would be invaluable.	\$350,000

For more detailed information, please see the following attachments:

- ✓ Budget Priorities Chart
- ✓ Case Management Waitlist Chart
- ✓ Home Care Waitlist Chart
- ✓ Human Service Sector Ask for a 12 percent increase to all Human Services Contracts

LiveOn NY looks forward to working with City Council and the Administration to ensure that older New Yorkers can remain in their homes and communities through a network of support services designed to meet the needs of a diverse and rapidly growing older adult population. Please contact Bobbie Sackman, Director of Public Policy, 212-398-6565 x226, bsackman@liveon-ny.org or Andrea Cianfrani, Deputy Director of Public Policy, x233, acianfrani@liveon-ny.org for further information.

The Year of the Senior

Older New Yorkers are Community Anchors

As we age, we build an incredible amount of momentum that powers up the economy, the political system, and communities. Older adults provide invaluable volunteerism, caregiving, and economic input in their neighborhoods. They are keepers of local histories and cultural traditions, and bastions of civic engagement.

But there are Challenges to this Momentum

New York City inadequately invests in its 1.5 million older residents. Incomes fall while the cost of living keeps getting higher—one third of older New Yorkers live at or just above the poverty level. Half of all older New Yorkers are immigrants and more than a third have limited English proficiency. Social isolation is a critical public health issue. Ageism is pervasive and obscures the diversity and growing number of older adults and their community contributions.

Actualizing New York City's Potential

Communities need help to support the strengths of older adults with activities and services that allow them to remain independent, healthy, and connected. Local nonprofits facilitate social engagement, provide accessible transportation, deliver meals, organize visitors for the home-bound, and offer respite to caregivers. Each day, over 55,000 older adults (including thousands of older immigrants) benefit from the safe, culturally competent, and user friendly environment of their senior centers, NORCs, and adult day programs.

A Lack of Funding puts Communities at Risk

Local nonprofits struggle to meet demand due to inadequate funding, difficulty retaining quality staff, and an outdated infrastructure. DFTA's budget has experienced stagnation and dramatic cuts at a time of rapid growth of older adults. **DFTA's budget is less than 1/2 of 1% of the city's budget despite older adults comprising more than 18% of the city's population.** The human impact of underfunding is severe - growing waiting lists, senior centers in disrepair, and no community-based safety net for older New Yorkers.

The Solution: Strengthen the Safety Net for Older New Yorkers

Now more than ever, as sweeping federal cuts threaten existing safety net programs, the City must commit to fully funding services for older adults with an investment of \$132.8 million over the next five years.

We propose that in FY18—the Year of the Senior—the administration allocate \$60.6 million to baseline discretionary funding for core services and fill the gaps in current services. We also stand with the human service sector ask for a 12 percent increase to all human services contracts to address existing under-funded OTPS costs, raise salaries, and support reasonable fringe benefits. The four following years focus on building the infrastructure for services and responding to changes in needs based on shifting demographics, with an additional \$24.3 million in FY19, \$20.3 million in FY20, and \$13.9 million in FY21 and FY22.



Year 1: Fund a Safety Net for Older Adults (Total = \$60,608,000)

FY18 - Baseline discretionary funding for core services: \$15,738,000

Program	Services Provided	Request
DFTA Core Services Enhancement	Supports DFTA's homecare, senior center, and meals programs.	\$660,000
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities	Provides on-site services to areas with high numbers of older adult residents.	\$3,850,000
Social Adult Day Care	Provides non-medical adult day care services to individuals with cognitive or physical limitations.	\$950,000
Senior Centers, Programs, and Enhancements	Supports senior centers in order to adequately cover program costs.	\$3,578,000
6 th Congregate Weekend Meal	Provides an extra weekend meal to older adults. \$600k for home delivered + \$600k for congregate.	\$1,200,000
Homecare	Provides homecare services to older adults who are not eligible for Medicaid.	\$4,300,000
Case Management Waitlist	Restore funding to address current waitlist for case management.	\$1,200,000

FY18 - Adequately support current place-based programs: \$44,870,000

Program	Services Provided	Request
Senior Centers	A system wide upgrade, making all senior centers Innovative Senior Centers. This could include hiring social workers and program coordinators, creating culturally competent programs in immigrant communities, adding meals, extending hours, increasing per-meal reimbursement rates, etc.	\$15,000,000
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities	Support currently unfunded mandate for nursing hours.	\$1,120,000
Home-Delivered Meals	Increase per-meal reimbursement by 30% to cover years of inflationary increases. (Year 1: from \$8.50 to \$9.50/meal.)	\$3,900,000
Social Adult Day Services	Restore prior City Council funding.	\$2,500,000
Transportation	Restore prior City Council funding and expand access to services.	\$2,000,000
Homecare	Address current waitlist for homecare services.	\$9,000,000
Case Management	Expand services to meet rising demand and prevent waitlists.	\$5,000,000
Caregiver Programs	Expand support and respite programs for growing number of caregivers.	\$4,000,000
Service Coordinators in Affordable Housing	This would include 202 buildings as well as affordable housing that exists and is in development.	\$2,000,000
Elder Abuse	Provide mental health counseling for abuse victims. One counselor per existing elder abuse contract.	\$350,000

Years 2-5: Build an Infrastructure for senior services

FY19 - \$24,250,000

Program	Services Provided	Request
Senior Centers	Continue system wide upgrade of senior centers.	\$10,000,000
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities	Plan for and develop neighborhood NORCs.	\$1,000,000
Home-Delivered Meals	Increase per-meal reimbursement. (Year 2: \$9.50 to \$10.50/meal.)	\$3,900,000
Social Adult Day Services	Plan for expanding service across the city.	\$1,000,000
Transportation	Continue building infrastructure to meet increasing needs and rising fuel and maintenance costs.	\$1,000,000
Homecare	Expand services in proportion with expected growth in need to prevent waitlists.	\$3,000,000
Case Management	Expand services in proportion with expected growth in need to prevent waitlists.	\$1,000,000
Caregiver Programs	Build a network of caregiver programs.	\$1,000,000
Service Coordinators in Affordable Housing	This would include 202 buildings as well as affordable housing that exists and is in development.	\$2,000,000
Elder Abuse	Provide mental health counseling for abuse victims. One counselor per existing elder abuse contract.	\$350,000

FY20 - \$20,250,000

Program	Services Provided	Request
Senior Centers	Continue system wide upgrade of senior centers.	\$6,000,000
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities	Continue to develop and expand NORC services.	\$1,000,000
Home-Delivered Meals	Increase per-meal reimbursement. (Year 3: \$10.50 – \$11.50/meal.)	\$3,900,000
Social Adult Day Services	Expand programs across the city.	\$1,000,000
Transportation	Continue building infrastructure to meet increasing needs and rising fuel and maintenance costs.	\$1,000,000
Homecare	Expand services in proportion with expected growth in need to prevent waitlists.	\$3,000,000
Case Management	Expand services in proportion with expected growth in need to prevent waitlists.	\$1,000,000
Caregiver Programs	Build a network of caregiver programs.	\$1,000,000
Service Coordinators in Affordable Housing	This would include 202 buildings as well as affordable housing that exists and is in development.	\$2,000,000
Elder Abuse	Provide mental health counseling for abuse victims. One counselor per existing elder abuse contract.	\$350,000

FY21 - \$13,850,000

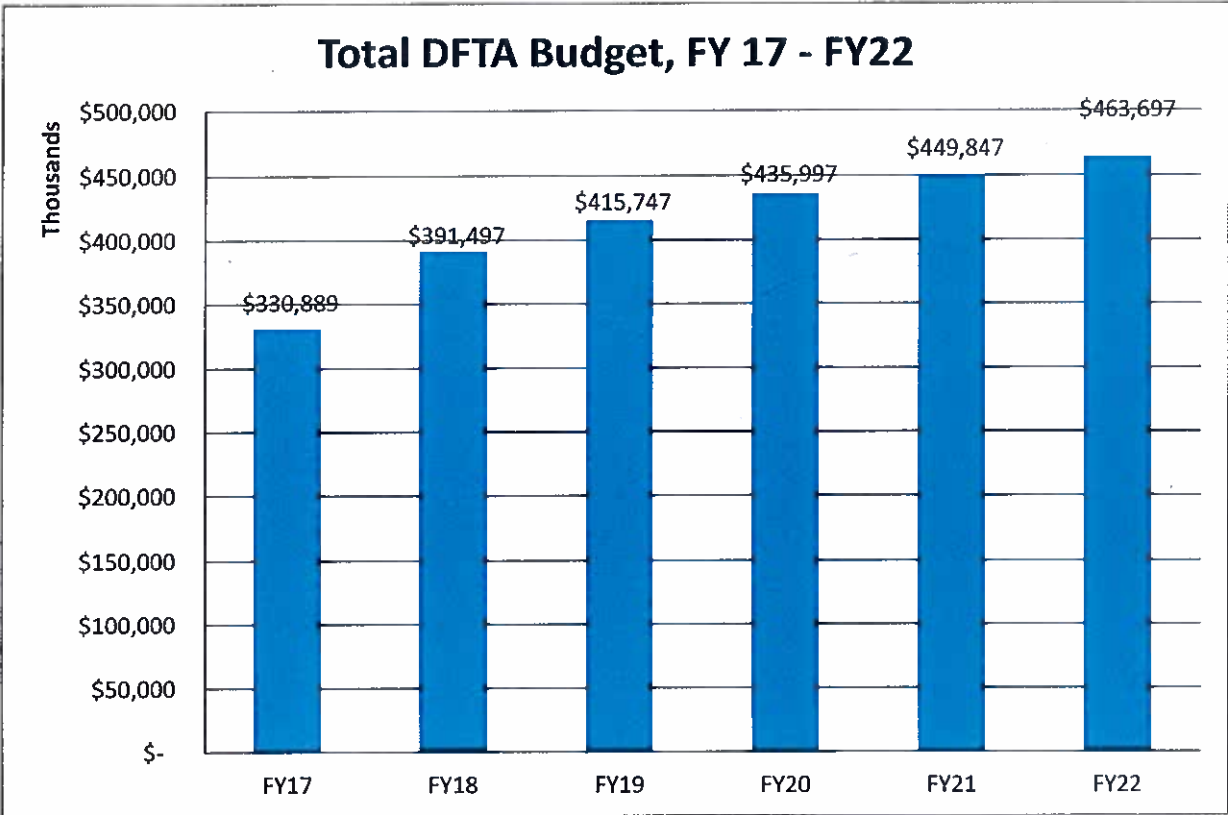
Program	Services Provided	Request
Senior Centers	Continue system wide upgrade of senior centers.	\$3,500,000
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities	Continue to develop and expand NORC services.	\$1,000,000
Social Adult Day Services	Expand programs across the city.	\$1,000,000
Transportation	Continue building infrastructure to meet increasing needs and rising fuel and maintenance costs.	\$1,000,000
Homecare	Expand services in proportion with expected growth in need to prevent waitlists.	\$3,000,000
Case Management	Expand services in proportion with expected growth in need to prevent waitlists.	\$1,000,000
Caregiver Programs	Build a network of caregiver programs.	\$1,000,000
Service Coordinators in Affordable Housing	This would include 202 buildings as well as affordable housing that exists and is in development.	\$2,000,000
Elder Abuse	Provide mental health counseling for abuse victims. One counselor per existing elder abuse contract.	\$350,000

FY22 - \$13,850,000

Program	Services Provided	Request
Senior Centers	Continue system wide upgrade of senior centers.	\$3,500,000
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities	Continue to develop and expand NORC services.	\$1,000,000
Social Adult Day Services	Expand programs across the city.	\$1,000,000
Transportation	Continue building infrastructure to meet increasing needs and rising fuel and maintenance costs.	\$1,000,000
Homecare	Expand services in proportion with expected growth in need to prevent waitlists.	\$3,000,000
Case Management	Expand services in proportion with expected growth in need to prevent waitlists.	\$1,000,000
Caregiver Programs	Build a network of caregiver programs.	\$1,000,000
Service Coordinators in Affordable Housing	This would include 202 buildings as well as affordable housing that exists and is in development.	\$2,000,000
Elder Abuse	Provide mental health counseling for abuse victims. One social worker per existing elder abuse contract.	\$350,000

Summary of Investment Plan for Older New Yorkers

	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Yearly Investment		\$ 60,608,000	\$ 24,250,000	\$ 20,250,000	\$ 13,850,000	\$ 13,850,000
Total DFTA Budget	\$330,888,838	\$391,496,838	\$415,746,838	\$435,996,838	\$449,846,838	\$463,696,838



IMPACT OF INADEQUATE CASE MANAGEMENT FUNDING: *Caseloads average a social worker for every 65 frail, homebound elderly clients. There are 1864 seniors on waiting lists.* Average age of elders is 85+ with income averaging \$12,000-\$20,000. We are requesting \$5 million of new funding.

Council Member (s)	Agency	Waiting Lists Dec. 2016
Gentile, Treyger	Benson Ridge Senior Services	165
Cumbo, Levin, Menchaca, Lander, Cornegy, Eugene, Williams, Mealy, Barron	Heights and Hills	173
Levine, Rodriguez, Dickens	Isabella	49
Palma, Vacca	JASA Bronx	0
Richards, Ulrich	JASA RCM	0
Deutsch, Treyger	JASA Sheepshead Bay	0
Deutsch, Treyger	JASA South Brooklyn	7
Greenfield, Eugene, Deutsch, Williams, Maisel, Lander, Menchaca	JASA Storefront	0
Matteo, Borelli and Rose	CASC	368
Kallos, Mark-Viverito, Garodnick, Dickens	Lenox Hill Neighborhood House	64
Mark-Viverito, Salamanca, Torres, Gibson, Cabrera	Neighborhood SHOPP	137
Chin, Mendez, Johnson, Garodnick	New York Foundation for Senior Citizens	316
Dromm, Ferreras-Copeland, Koslowitz	Queens Community House	3
Cohen, King, Vacca, Cabrera, Torres	R.A.I.N.	44
Levin, Reynoso, Cornegy, Espinal, Mealy	Ridgewood Bushwick Senior Citizens Council	0
Johnson, Rosenthal, Levine	Selfhelp Project Pilot	235
Vallone, Koo	Selfhelp Queens North	34
Lancman, Grodenchik, Miller, Vallone, Koo, Richards	SNAP	49
Ulrich, Miller, Grodenchik, Wills, Richards, Crowley, Ulrich, Koslowitz, Lancman	Southwest Queens Senior Services	220
Barron, Mealy, Maisel, Espinal, Williams	Special Services	0
Constantinides, Van Bramer, Crowley, Dromm, Ferreras-Copeland, Reynoso	Sunnyside	0
	Totals	1864

Findings as of December 2016

For more information, please contact Bobbie Sackman 212- 398-6565 x226 or bsackman@liveon-ny.org or Andrea Cianfrani at 212-398-6565x233 or acianfrani@liveon-ny.org



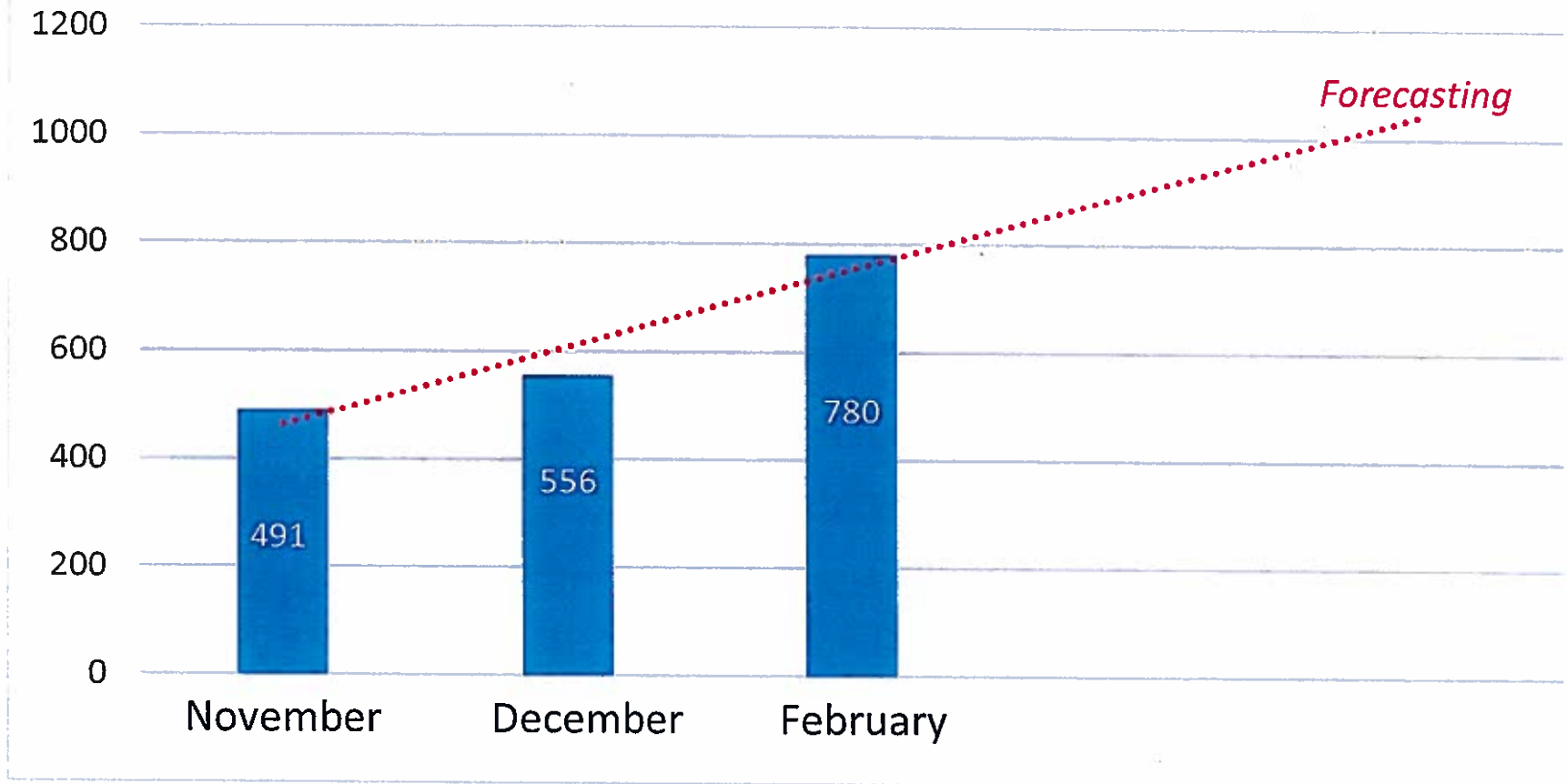
Making New York a better place to age

Home Care Waitlists 2017

Case Management Agency authorizing Home Care services*	Council Member Districts	Seniors on Home Care Waitlist as of 11/7/16	Seniors on Home Care Waitlist as of 12/23/16	Seniors on Home Care Waitlist as of 2/24/17
Benson Ridge Senior Services & Southwest Queens Senior Services	Gentile, Treyger, Ulrich, Miller, Grodenchik, Wills, Richards, Crowley, Ulrich, Koslowitz, Lancman	12	15	24
CASC	Rose, Matteo, Borelli	17	8	9
Heights and Hills	Cumbo, Levin, Menchaca, Lander, Cornegy, Eugene, Williams, Mealy, Barron	28	44	69
Isabella	Levine, Rodriguez, Dickens	30	39	39
JASA East Bronx Case Management	Palma, Vacca	31	39	104
JASA Rockaway	Richards, Ulrich	12	12	16
JASA Sheepshead Bay Case Management	Deutsch, Treyger	18	27	32
JASA South Brooklyn Case Management	Deutsch, Treyger	24	18	21
JASA Storefront Case Management	Greenfield, Eugene, Deutsch, Williams, Maisel, Lander, Menchaca	5	11	12
Lenox Hill Neighborhood House	Kallos, Mark-Viverito, Garodnick, Dickens	42	35	39
Neighborhood SHOPP	Mark-Viverito, Salamanca, Torres, Gibson, Cabrera	35	34	43
New York Foundation for Senior Citizens	Chin, Mendez, Johnson, Garodnick	35	52	63
Queens Community House	Dromm, Ferreras-Copeland, Koslowitz	17	20	26
R.A.I.N.	Cohen, King, Vacca, Cabrera, Torres	20	37	50
Ridgewood Bushwick Senior Citizens Council	Levin, Reynoso, Cornegy, Espinal, Mealy	7	5	16
Selfhelp Project Pilot	Johnson, Rosenthal, Levine	31	24	48
Selfhelp Project Queens North	Vallone, Koo	21	20	19
SNAP	Lancman, Grodenchik, Miller, Vallone, Koo, Richards	22	19	25
Catholic Charities Neighborhood Svcs/ SW Queens Sr. Services	Ulrich, Miller, Grodenchik, Wills, Richards, Crowley, Koslowitz, Lancman	5	8	20
Special Services	Barron, Mealy, Maisel, Espinal, Williams	45	45	58
Sunnyside Community Services	Constantinides, Van Bramer, Crowley, Dromm, Ferreras-Copeland, Reynoso	34	44	47
TOTAL		491	556	780

*Eligibility for DFTA-funded home care is determined by the DFTA-funded case management agency.

Home Care Waitlists



SUSTAIN OUR SANCTUARY



HUMAN SERVICES = HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

The human services sector is in crisis. Without immediate investment, NYC will not have the services necessary to ensure the safety, success, and wellbeing of our communities.

218 organizations, which represent over \$5 billion in human services spending in the City, are sounding the alarm about how decades of underinvestment have left the sector on the brink of collapse. We are calling for immediate investment on our contracts to stop the closure of essential services that make New York a safe, diverse, and inclusive sanctuary for all.

To ensure New York is able to respond to policies that impact all of us, we need the City to shore up our organizations and make long-overdue investments. We ask the City Council to include support for a 12% across-the-board increase in your budget response and sustain the organizations and programs serving communities across the city.

Without this investment, we will not be able to provide critical interventions, promote well-being, and most alarmingly, will not be able to provide the services essential to protecting New York against threatening Federal policies; the sanctuary we have promised.

The sector's health is in severe crisis; underfunded contracts are the main driver of their financial struggles.

18% of NYC providers are insolvent

52% of New York nonprofits report that local contracts do not cover the full cost of the services they are required to provide

What organizations have had to do because of budget shortfalls on City contracts:

- Pass along costs of health insurance to staff—a workforce that is already underpaid—and cut other benefits, like retirement
- Delay infrastructure repairs and upgrades to their existing facilities, including roof repairs, technology upgrades, and routine maintenance
- Close programs or program components to address deficits
- Reduce or furlough staff



Why this investment matters:

53% of New York human services providers report that they do not anticipate being able to meet needs in their communities.

We need nonprofits to be better prepared to meet need and advance the City's agenda

56 % report receiving indirect rates at 9% or less, with 91% reporting receiving 15% or less

Underfunding has stripped their organizational capacity, particularly when it comes to indirect funding.

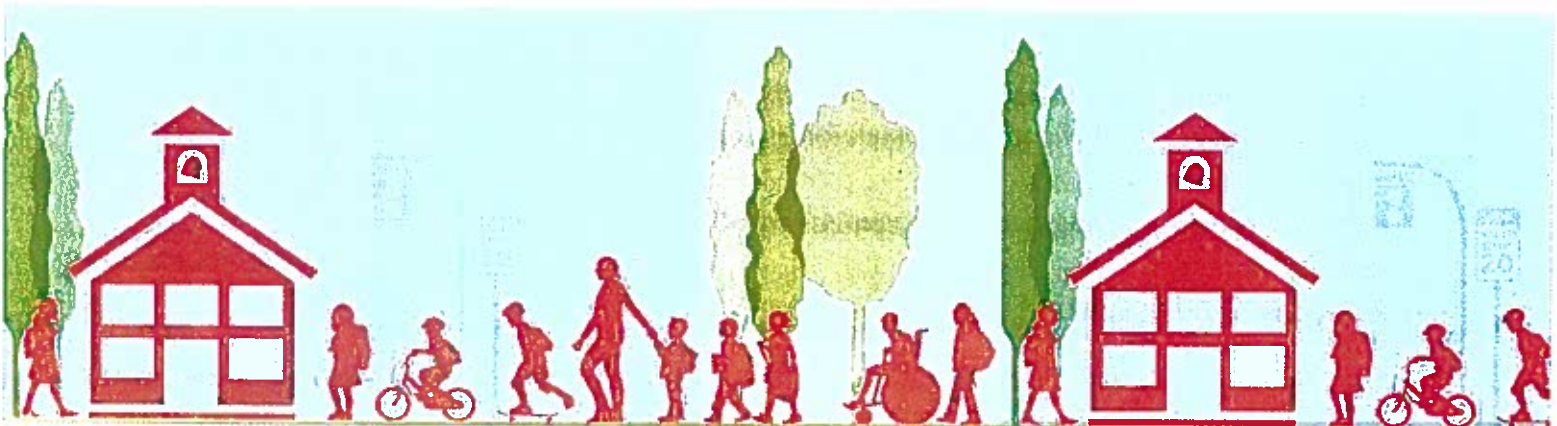
Evidence shows that nonprofits that spend appropriately on overhead - up to 25% which is still far less than for profit entities - are better run. They are able to better meet safety standards, compliance standards, and security measures.

What this investment means for our communities:

This funding will save the City money, as organizations will be able to use this increase to:

- Invest in long-term planning instead of operating in crisis mode, because the Board and staff are not trying to make payroll, but putting time into risk management and growth.
- Appropriately support administrative functions so that organizations can better gauge success, find new funding opportunities, and make sound financial decisions
- Give staff increases, training, and invest in benefits to attract and retain talented personnel. High turnover rates waste time and money, and impact clients who need consistency. Low pay keeps many talented employees who could help build the organization from even accepting jobs.

Nonprofits are a great bargain for government, as we are able to leverage private and philanthropic dollars, as well as State and federal contracts, but the gap between what the City funds on contracts and what we can supplement has grown too wide. Providers are already beginning to make the difficult decisions of not competing for or turning back contracts. While not easy, these decisions are necessary to insure the financial health of vital community organizations.



Testimony of Womankind (Formerly New York Asian Women's Center)
Before the New York City Council
Committee on Aging
March 13, 2017

Good morning Chairperson Chin and distinguished members of the committee. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today. My name is Kayla Chan and I am the Manager of our Later in Life Program at Womankind, formerly New York Asian Women's Center. We would first like to thank you for ensuring that services for older adults remain a priority.

Womankind is the largest Asian American focused domestic violence agency in New York. We work with survivors of gender-based violence to rise above trauma and build a path to healing. Womankind provides critical resources and deep cultural competency to help Asian communities find refuge, recovery, and renewal. Our Later in Life program serves survivors above the age of 50. We advocate for culturally appropriate responses to elder abuse and provide multi-lingual support programs such as a 24-hour helpline, wellness groups, immigration legal and shelter services for older adult survivors.

Asian seniors are the fastest growing segment in the senior population of New York City, increasing by over 200% from 2000 to 2014.¹ However, funding for Asian senior programs has yet to respond to the increasing demands and needs of this community. From FY 2002 to FY 2011, only 2.4% of DFTA contract dollars were allocated to Asian-led or Asian-focused social service organizations². Moreover, there are no other organizations providing elder abuse services for the Pan-Asian elderly besides Womankind. Therefore, I am here today to talk about how Womankind helps to fill this

¹ Asian American Federation (2016). Asian American Seniors in New York City: An Updated Snapshot. New York, NY.

² Ibid.

gap, and what it would mean to maintain and increase funding for the Later in Life program.

Culturally competent and language appropriate services for Asians experiencing elder abuse is a critical need among our community. More than 2 in 3 Asian seniors in NYC have limited English proficiency, and more than 1 in 3 Asian seniors live in a limited English speaking household where no one in the household above the age of 14 speaks English very well³. This results in Asian seniors being isolated by language, and often times relying on younger children to translate when interacting with others. Womankind staff members speak a total of 18 Asian languages and dialects. Our resourceful advocates expertly navigate issues of language access, cultural norms, and trauma, within the city's systems, to ensure survivors receive the appropriate help and support. The Later in Life program also advocates for service providers to utilize and work with a survivor's culture when it comes to responding to elder abuse.

In addition to Asians aging into the senior population, immigration continues to add to the population with more than 1 in 5 Asian seniors arriving in 2000 or later⁴. The Later in Life program recognizes the diversity among the Asian community and works to respond to the concept of "elder abuse" in a culturally sensitive manner. Familial piety or placing family before self is a highly-valued principle in many Asian cultures. Family loyalty itself often deters Asian elders from reporting the abuse and seeking help. The notion of face-saving, which means to preserve the reputation of one's family, also serves as a barrier to seek services. For instance, involving the criminal justice system can be viewed as bringing shame to their families which then forces the Asian senior to suffer in isolation.

Just recently, we have been working with a survivor whose son-in-law was both physically and psychologically abusive. A case against the son-in-law was opened in

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

WOMANKIND

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criminal court and the survivor reached out for help. Survivor shared that she received an order of protection which caused a huge strain in her relationship with her daughter. In addition, the survivor was unable to express the shame and guilt she felt for breaking the family apart. She did not identify as an "elder abuse victim", and the burden caused further isolation as she distanced herself from her community to avoid further gossip.

As we worked more closely with the survivor, she expressed her desire for the case to be closed and to maintain good relations with her daughter and son-in-law. We assisted the survivor with navigating the criminal justice system which then allowed survivor to maintain her relationship with her daughter. We also implemented an individualized safety plan to ensure client's safety while allowing her to interact with her family. Survivor continued to receive counseling services and participated in our holistic wellness groups to meet others of similar backgrounds.

As partners in a grant funded by the Federal Office on Violence Against Women (US DOJ), we work closely with the Kings County District Attorney's Office to provide training, coordinated response, outreach and services to Asian women and men in the community. However, there are additional needs for culturally competent responses to elder abuse. Womankind fulfills these needs by not only assisting survivors through the criminal justice system, the Later in Life program promotes holistic and trauma-informed wellness activities as a path to healing. We are unique in our commitment to offering culturally based alternative wellness groups such as qi-gong, acupuncture and reiki. In many Asian cultures where the collective sense of self supersedes the private self, it may be more effective and therapeutic to use the helping relationship as the venue of change. Our advocates build a genuine relationship with survivors to facilitate a safe space for the survivor's recovery. This funding will allow us to continue these critical services that also include individualized safety planning, case management, home visits, immigration legal assistance, education and outreach, 24-hour multi-lingual

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helpline, economic empowerment workshops specifically tailored for the community, and shelter space for seniors.

Womankind urges the New York City Council to sustain and increase the Elder Abuse Enhancement Fund for the immigrant population. In this particular climate, it is imperative that we dedicate resources to support the most vulnerable population in New York City. Moreover, with the transfer of funds for federal Title XX, 65 senior centers are at risk of closing impacting at least 6,000 older adults. We call on the City Council to protect all victims across the lifespan. This funding will continue to sustain our dedicated staff to not only continue the work that we are already doing, but also develop culturally effective and long term plans of support needed to enrich the lives of Asian seniors.

Chairwoman Chin, Members of the Aging Committee: my name is Miranda Appelbaum, and I am the Assistant Director of Accessibility and Guest Services at Lincoln Center. I am honored to be here to discuss how Lincoln Center is serving one particularly vulnerable and isolated group within New York's senior population -- individuals with dementia and their caregivers.

It is estimated that over 5 million Americans are living with dementia, and that number is expected to triple by 2050. At Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, we seek to combat the isolation and day-to-day stress that the disease causes through Lincoln Center Moments, a new performance-based program.

This spring, we will welcome up to 450 New Yorkers for performances, followed by art-making workshops. Bringing the outstanding talent of Lincoln Center's stages to an intimate and supported setting, individuals with dementia and their caregivers will access world-class performances and workshops that foster discussion, self-expression and socialization. For many participants, the arts are a central reason why they make New York their home, and this program aims to return that vital part of their lives.

This project also has a unique cross-disciplinary approach, blending the arts, science and social services. We are partnering with CaringKind, the former Alzheimer's Association's New York Chapter to conduct focus groups, consult on supporting both individuals and caregivers, and reaching out to underserved New Yorkers. We have also engaged Mount Sinai's Louis Armstrong Center for Music and Medicine to co-teach workshops with their music therapy students, as well as conduct a research study on participants to understand the impact of the program based on quality of life measures. A second study will be on our staff, to understand if this project reduces stigma of dementia. All this, and the development of the project, will be made into training modules and shared with performing arts centers throughout the country to encourage more access to the arts for people with dementia.

Lincoln Center aims to partner with the Council and organizations serving seniors citywide to bring Lincoln Center Moments to more New Yorkers with dementia, and thereby make meaningful, live performing arts experiences more accessible to this audience. So, as the Aging Committee considers its priorities for FY18, Lincoln Center joins with our CIG colleagues in support of the CIG's request for a \$40 million increase to DCLA's budget.

We also ask that the Aging Committee strongly consider Lincoln Center's \$150,000 Speaker and Initiative requests for Lincoln Center Moments, including our requests to existing Council initiatives for:

- Social Adult Day Care Enhancement
- Geriatric Mental Health

- Healthy Aging
- Senior Centers, Programs and Enhancements
- and other initiatives for senior programs

This funding would be leveraged by Lincoln Center into significant private dollars, and thereby expand our ability to bring the performing arts to more New Yorkers with dementia.

On behalf of Lincoln Center, we thank the Council for its continued partnership in making the arts more accessible to people of all ages and abilities.



TESTIMONY OF ALEXA SLOAN
13 March 2017

Good Morning, Councilmember Chin and other members of the City Council, Commissioner Corrado and those representing the NYC Department for the Aging,

My name is Alexa Sloan and I am also speaking on behalf of the Radical Age Movement. Through my work with The Radical Age Movement, I've become aware of how easy it is to dismiss people by their age. My interaction with the older members of our community has highlighted for me how disposable these people are within our society at large. They are shut out of participating in our communities while being locked into isolation and loneliness.

The year-by-year underfunding for older New Yorkers is a reflection of the embedded ageism in discriminatory policies for older adults. We hope that seeing the discrimination embedded in these decisions, will allow New York City in this "Year of the Senior" to fully fund the \$60.6 million proposed for senior care services.

When the state and city underfund these programs we further the isolation and invisibility of older and elder New Yorkers who are already marginalized in our communities. As people live longer lives and this population keeps growing, how is New York City going to support this expanding population without adequately funding senior services?

We need to see older and elder adults as capable of bettering our society. Through intergenerational programs to active engagement in daily life, older and elder New Yorkers add

From: Karen Taylor <KTaylor@MANNYCANTOR.ORG>
To: lantoniou <lantoniou@aol.com>
Subject: please print
Date: Sun, Mar 12, 2017 7:04 pm

**TESTIMONY
CITY COUNCIL ON AGING
MARCH 13, 2017
KAREN TAYLOR, PROGRAM DIRECTOR
WEINBERG CENTER FOR BALANCED LIVING, EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE**

Good morning, I am Karen Taylor, Program Director of Educational Alliance's Weinberg Center for Balanced Living, the senior center located in our flagship building on the Lower East Side. Our senior center is experiencing the reality of the Baby Boom: our membership has jumped from 700 members in 2013 to over 4,100 today. Educational Alliance's other senior center, the Sirovich Center, is also experiencing a growth in its membership. Together, we provide meals, arts and exercise classes, education and discussion groups, health and nutrition programs, case work and mental health counseling, and more to over 7,000 seniors each year. And we do this work hoping each year, that our work, and the work of our colleagues, will be recognized as an integral service that makes New York City one of the best places in the country to age in place.

By 2030, one out of 5 New Yorkers will be over the age of 60. And yet, the funding for the services senior centers offer for this growing percentage of our population has not kept pace with demand. Speaking for my program, our staff to member ratio is about 1 FTE staff for every 580 seniors. And our center continues to see between 80-100 new members joining us every month. That ratio means those new members will have to wait for assistance filling out applications for their basic needs – housing, food assistance, and health care. Funding for senior services must be increased.

Each year, senior centers like the Weinberg Center reach out to City Council to enhance the funding we desperately need to support our core programs. This annual discretionary funding helps us pay for senior meals, supports culturally competent services, and supports basic needs that keep seniors safe and engaged in their communities. Each year, we must return to City Council and hope to receive this support. This cycle means that senior centers cannot plan for the future, or even effectively address the present growth all of us face. It's time for this funding to be baselined in the Mayor's budget, to stabilize our centers.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify, and on behalf of Educational Alliance, we look forward to working with you to improve the lives of New York City's older adults.



Testimony to the Aging Committee of the New York City Council

**Delivered in person on March 13, 2017
by Thomas Weber, Director of Care Management**

Thank you for holding this Aging Committee hearing. My name is Thomas Weber, and I am the Director of Care Management at SAGE – Services and Advocacy for Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Elders. Founded right here in New York City in 1978, SAGE is the country’s first and largest organization dedicated to improving the lives of LGBT older adults. SAGE has provided comprehensive social services and programs to HIV positive and LGBT older people in this great city for nearly four decades.

LGBT older adults remain one of the most invisible and at-risk populations among our nation’s elders. And, they are severely isolated and often disconnected from services. Statistics indicate that LGBT older people have very thin support networks. They are twice as likely to live alone; half as likely to have life partners or significant others; and more than four times more likely to have no children to help them. Further to that, today’s LGBT elders were often shunned by their families when they came out and, as a result, half as likely to have close relatives to call for help. What that means is that roughly one quarter of LGBT older adults have no one to call in case of an emergency.

Because of their thin support networks, LGBT older people are more likely than their heterosexual, cisgender counterparts to rely on service providers for care and support as they age. Yet, they’re distrustful of mainstream providers – and for good reason. LGBT older people are more likely to face discrimination around their sexual orientation and gender identity when accessing health care, social services or mainstream senior centers.

The weight of these factors cumulatively take a significant toll on the well-being of LGBT elders. Add to this a 24-hour news cycle reporting rollbacks of LGBT protections and proposed cuts to healthcare, housing, and senior services, and it is no wonder SAGE care managers and senior center staff are reporting an increase in elder reports of anxiety, depression and fear. SAGE continues to see a rise in the demonstrated need for services among LGBT older adults in New York City.

Further, SAGE's community of LGBT elders is diverse – a veritable melting pot of our city's larger aging population. The new federal administrations' Executive Orders banning targeted refugees from entering the United States impacts many LGBT older people – adding to the distress faced by this community.

SAGE itself is also facing its own probable cuts to our federal funding. SAGE's National Resource Center on LGBT aging – the country's clearing house on best practices on serving LGBT elders – is funded through a federal grant with the Administration on Aging. In addition, support for SAGE's caregiving program comes from federal funds. It's likely that one or both of these revenue streams, which represent 7% of our operating budget, could be eliminated.

Further, at the state level, SAGE is concerned about what the funding cuts to elder services supported through Title XX means for LGBT elders – and SAGE in particular.

In short, SAGE's community of LGBT elders is at risk, both due to cuts to aging services and rollbacks of LGBT protections.

Meanwhile, SAGE's constituent population has more than doubled over the last five years – a testament to the penetration of our five SAGE Centers across the City. Our care management client roll has ballooned to 838 unduplicated clients who receive comprehensive services with 335 clients currently receiving ongoing, regular care management (many of whom are homebound clients). The demand for SAGE's services will likely skyrocket even more if the Trump Administration proceeds with proposed cuts to healthcare, Social Security, housing and senior services, which will shred the very safety net on which most older Americans rely on.

In this new federal reality, support from the New York City Council is absolutely critical to SAGE and New York City's aging services more broadly.

Support from the City Council has been instrumental in serving our city's diverse population of LGBT elders. Funding from the City Council fueled SAGE's launch of the nation's first full-time LGBT Senior Center, SAGE Center Midtown, in 2012 with generous support from the Council. Not only was the SAGE Center the first LGBT-welcoming senior center in the city – and the country – it was also one of the first Innovative Senior Centers launched by the Department for the Aging. It also was support from the Council that funded SAGE to open four new Senior Centers in stand-alone sites in Brooklyn, the Bronx and Staten Island and to expand our SAGE Harlem program into a full-service SAGE Center site – ensuring that LGBT elders in every borough had a welcoming center that they could access.

In addition, Council funding has supported access to supportive services and case management for LGBT elders. Many of the LGBT older adults that use the SAGE Center daily struggle with mental illness, substance abuse and homelessness, requiring intensive amounts of Care Management and social service support. Council support has ensured that LGBT older adults

most at risk – including those who are frail and homebound – receive mental health support that they deeply need and deeply deserve.

More broadly, Council support is instrumental in funding our city's aging services. Older adults are the fastest growing population in New York City yet the overall budget of the Department for the Aging is less than 1% of the overall City budget. DFTA's budget is regularly supplemented with one-year discretionary funds from the City Council.

We applaud Chair Chin's leadership on the Aging Committee and her dedication to our City's elders. SAGE stands with Chair Chin in making FY 18 the year of the senior. We support her efforts in prioritizing the City's aging community and we will continue to stand up for our older adults to ensure that they receive the services and resources that they need.

In short, the New York City Council's support is directly helping to stabilize our city's vulnerable aging population. Our city's LGBT elders would otherwise be in the shadows were it not for the Council's support of SAGE. Thanks to your support, our LGBT elders can be out and proud at SAGE. Thank you for your leadership and your unwavering commitment to ensuring that our city's diverse population of LGBT older people can age right here with dignity and respect.



Selfhelp Community Services, Inc.
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**Testimony from Selfhelp Community Services, Inc.
New York City Council Finance and Aging Committees
FY18 Preliminary Budget Hearing
March 13th, 2017**

My name is Sasha Kesler and I am the Government and External Relations Associate at Selfhelp Community Services. Thank you to Finance Chair Julissa Ferreras-Copeland, Aging Committee Chair Margaret Chin, Senior Centers Subcommittee Chair Paul Vallone and the members of the committees for the opportunity to testify today on the FY18 Preliminary Budget.

Selfhelp was founded in 1936 to help those fleeing Nazi Germany maintain their independence and dignity as they struggled to forge new lives in America. Today, Selfhelp has grown into one of the largest and most respected not-for-profit human service agencies in the New York metropolitan area, with 26 sites throughout Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, the Bronx, and Nassau County. We provides a broad set of services to more than 20,000 elderly, frail, and vulnerable New Yorkers each year, while remaining the largest provider of comprehensive services to Holocaust survivors in North America. Selfhelp offers a complete network of community-based home care, social service, and senior housing programs with the overarching goal of helping clients to live with dignity and independence and avoid institutionalization.

Our services are extensive and include: specialized programs for Holocaust Survivors; ten affordable senior housing complexes; four Naturally Occurring Retirement Community (NORC) programs; three intensive case management programs; five senior centers including one of New York City's first Innovative Senior Centers; home health care; client centered technology programs including the Selfhelp's nationally recognized Virtual Senior Center; court-appointed guardianship; the Selfhelp Alzheimer's Resource Program (SHARP); and New York Connects, which provides seniors and people with disabilities with the information and support they need to remain living independently in their own homes.

We are grateful for the Council's ongoing support for so many important senior programs and for always emphasizing the needs of older adults in policy decisions and budget allocations. However, we are concerned that DFTA's budget is less than 1/2 of 1% of the city's total budget despite older adults comprising more than 18% of the city's population. One third of older New Yorkers live at or just above the poverty level; half of all older New Yorkers are immigrants and more than a third have limited English proficiency.

Today I will focus on a few of Selfhelp's priorities that we hope that Council will highlight over the next few months and in budget negotiations.

Salary Parity Across DFTA-Contracted Programs

We first want to thank the Administration for the investment in salary increases in case management programs made in FY17. However, in order to address issues related to staff retention, morale and overall program stability, we are urging the City to make a comparable investment across all of its programs.

In order to effectively continue to provide comprehensive services that support the dignity and independence of seniors, it is essential that there is salary parity across DFTA-contracted programs. It is very challenging to hire and retain staff because the salaries are not comparable. We urge DFTA to address the needs across all their programs and raise the salaries for senior centers, NORCs, and all the contracted programs. Salary parity will ensure that Selfhelp is able to hire, train, and retain qualified and competent staff to best meet the needs of our 20,000 clients, now and into the future.

Holocaust Survivors: Renew the Holocaust Survivor Initiative for \$2.5 Million

For the past two years, the City Council, with the leadership and advocacy of Council Members Espinal, Greenfield and Levine started and expanded this initiative. We are urging the City Council to renew this initiative and allocate \$300,000 to Selfhelp Community Services to support our clients with continued programming. As the largest provider of comprehensive services to survivors, Selfhelp is uniquely positioned to assist this last generation of survivors, especially as their needs grow more intense and more costly.

We have over 180 survivors on a waitlist in Brooklyn that we are working to address with the FY17 City Council initiative grant. Additional funds in FY18 will help not only continue to address this population of survivors in Brooklyn, but also will support direct social services to frail, isolated and financially needy Holocaust survivors. Services include case management to assist in assessing and developing a mutual agreed upon care plan that will be implemented to keep the client safe in the community with dignity and independence.

Virtual Senior Center

As the aging population grows, so too does the number of homebound elders who are at a high risk of social isolation and depression. Social isolation is one of the most serious issues affecting the elders of our community. Selfhelp's Virtual Senior Center is one program which has been proven to effectively and profoundly impact this problem. As discussed in DFTA's Annual Plan, in 2014, 32% of persons age 65 and older lived alone and nearly one-half of those 85 and older lived alone.

The Virtual Senior Center (VSC) engages homebound seniors, who are no longer able to get to their local senior centers, into the larger community by using technology to connect them with other participants in a range of activities. A cornerstone activity of the program is its interactive, real-time classes where participants can hear, see and talk with each other in an interactive session. Over 40 classes are typically offered each week ranging from art history to current events to museum tours to

weight training and other exercise programming. This groundbreaking program effectively reduces social isolation by creating social networks for otherwise homebound seniors, connecting them to each other and to the outside world.

Launched in 2010 with 6 participants, today the program has become a lifeline for over 300 participants throughout New York City, Long Island, Baltimore, Chicago, Pittsburgh, and San Diego. Participants enjoy taking part in engaging live classes facilitated by dozens of instructors, chatting with friends, enjoying yoga, learning wellness tips and discussing politics, surfing the Internet and playing games all from the comfort of their own homes. To serve a broader community, the VSC is now available in multiple languages including Chinese, English, Korean and Russian.

In addition, the program has been shown to break down barriers of digital literacy, reduce social isolation by up to 85% and improve participants' quality of life by 97%. As one of our participants said, *"The program is truly extraordinary. We're homebound. It's a gift. I live alone but I don't feel alone."*

The VSC has been able to expand due to the support of members of the City Council. However, in order to address the needs of this population across the City, we strongly encourage DFTA and City Council to consider creating new investments in technology services, such as the Virtual Senior Center, that can help reduce social isolation amongst homebound older adults.

In order to create a robust aging services network to meet the needs of today's seniors and those turning 60 each day, Selfhelp also supports the priorities of the aging advocates, including the baselining of all discretionary funding for core services in FY18. (See next page for more details)

Conclusion

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. On behalf of the 20,000 clients we serve, I am grateful for the Council's support on so many important programs.

Year 1: Fund a Safety Net for Older Adults (Total = \$60,608,000)

FY18 - Baseline discretionary funding for core services: \$15,738,000

Program	Services Provided	Request
DFTA Core Services Enhancement	Supports DFTA's homecare, senior center, and meals programs.	\$660,000
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities	Provides on-site services to areas with high numbers of older adult residents.	\$3,850,000
Social Adult Day Care	Provides non-medical adult day care services to individuals with cognitive or physical limitations.	\$950,000
Senior Centers, Programs, and Enhancements	Supports senior centers in order to adequately cover program costs.	\$3,578,000
6 th Congregate Weekend Meal	Provides an extra weekend meal to older adults. \$600k for home delivered + \$600k for congregate.	\$1,200,000
Homecare	Provides homecare services to older adults who are not eligible for Medicaid.	\$4,300,000
Case Management Waitlist	Restore funding to address current waitlist for case management.	\$1,200,000

FY18 - Adequately support current place-based programs: \$44,870,000

Program	Services Provided	Request
Senior Centers	A system wide upgrade, making all senior centers Innovative Senior Centers. This could include hiring social workers and program coordinators, creating culturally competent programs in immigrant communities, adding meals, extending hours, increasing per-meal reimbursement rates, etc.	\$15,000,000
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities	Support currently unfunded mandate for nursing hours.	\$1,120,000
Home-Delivered Meals	Increase per-meal reimbursement by 30% to cover years of inflationary increases. (Year 1: from \$8.50 to \$9.50/meal.)	\$3,900,000
Social Adult Day Services	Restore prior City Council funding.	\$2,500,000
Transportation	Restore prior City Council funding and expand access to services.	\$2,000,000
Homecare	Address current waitlist for homecare services.	\$9,000,000
Case Management	Expand services to meet rising demand and prevent waitlists.	\$5,000,000
Caregiver Programs	Expand support and respite programs for growing number of caregivers.	\$4,000,000
Service Coordinators in Affordable Housing	This would include 202 buildings as well as affordable housing that exists and is in development.	\$2,000,000
Elder Abuse	Provide mental health counseling for abuse victims. One counselor per existing elder abuse contract.	\$350,000



**Preliminary Budget hearing for The Department for the Aging
Aging Committee join with Sub-Committee on Senior Centers
March 13, 2017**

**Testimony submitted by: Rachel Sherrow
Associate Executive Director
Citymeals on Wheels
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**My name is Rachel Sherrow and I am the Associate Executive
Director at Citymeals on Wheels. I would like to begin by thanking
the Council for their continued support of aging services and
Citymeals on Wheels which will help to deliver over 2 million meals to
nearly 18,400 homebound elderly citywide this year.**

**Citymeals has been working with a coalition of 10 advocates for
aging services, who together represent hundreds of organizations, to
determine the current need in the sector and how we can build an
infrastructure to support the skyrocketing need for services for older
New Yorkers. Today I'm here to talk about supporting Citymeals
request for funding, but I want to begin by standing with the coalition
to ask that the city invest \$133 million in aging services over the next
5 years. We ask for a strong upfront commitment of \$60.6 million in
FY18 in order to baseline core services that are currently council
funded, and close the deep gaps in existing services.**

As most of you know, Citymeals is a not-for-profit agency working in a public/private partnership with the New York City Department for the Aging. The Department funds the meals that homebound elderly receive Mondays through Fridays, and Citymeals funds the same network of providers to deliver weekend and holiday meals. On the days the city does not provide a meal, Citymeals steps in to prevent our aging neighbors from being without food or human company. *In fact, Citymeals, as an added benefit generates revenue for New York City through the federal government's cash in lieu of commodities program which reimburses DFTA approximately 67 cents for every meal funded by Citymeals. All of this money goes toward the city-funded weekday meals program, bringing in over \$1.4 million last fiscal year and an additional 180,000 home delivered meals for those who need it.* Core services like meals on wheels are incredibly vital to those who are frail and vulnerable and often hidden behind their doors.

Throughout our nation and right here in NYC, our population is aging, with 17% of our city over the age of 60 and by 2050 the number of older adults will double, and will outnumber children for the first time. Living longer on fixed incomes means more struggle over access to food. Because income for older adults remains fixed, or worse, declines, many experience increased difficulty affording healthy food.

In addition, since 2012, New York City's older adults experienced an increase in poverty from 16.5% to 19.1%. According to the NYC Center for Economic Opportunity, 1 in 3 New Yorkers over the age of 65 live in poverty.

The Nutrition Screening Initiative estimates that one in four senior citizens living in our communities is malnourished.¹ It has been estimated that up to 55% of seniors admitted to hospitals are suffering from malnutrition.² In addition, an inability to resist disease as people age may be related to hunger and malnutrition which can exacerbate cardiovascular disease, hypertension, osteoporosis, cancer, diverticulitis, and diabetes. According to Hunger Free America's most recent hunger survey, there has been a 25% increase in food insecurity in the senior population.³ A Hunger Study conducted by LiveOn NY shows this to mean 35% of older adults in NYC are living with food insecurity, or hunger.

Meals on wheels is a vital service for our homebound elderly to prevent hunger, decrease isolation and ensure our older neighbors can remain in their homes and live within their communities and neighborhoods, slipping into deeper poverty. It is more than just a meal; there is a sense of companionship, however brief the encounter with the deliverer, and a safety check on the person in their home.

As the population increases, we added nearly 1,000 new recipients to the rolls last fiscal year. However, with a wait list for case management services, the gatekeepers for meals on wheels, which is nearly 1,900 people as of December, we are concerned many who are in need will not receive essential in-home services and we will end up having more older adults fill our emergency rooms, become severely isolated and depressed, unable to pay their bills, and even perhaps end up homeless. The city's budget for Aging services has not kept up with the increasing need and growth in population.

We must baseline core services as it is crucial to ensure we are able to have a safety net for these most vulnerable New Yorkers, in addition to securing Citymeals' request for \$600,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. This is a restoration grant which means that these homebound folks have food on weekends, holidays and in emergencies. If they need a meal on a Wednesday, they certainly need to eat on a weekend. We have a social and moral imperative to feed our most vulnerable no matter how old or invisible.

Bringing a meal to the door is one less struggle for the homebound to worry about financially. In addition, this food delivery is one way to prevent them from slipping into more expensive kinds of care.

Evidence does support the fact that programs like meals on wheels which allows older adults to age in place, may help save costs for families, government and our health systems.⁴ Meals on Wheels for

an entire year is the equivalent cost of the older person being hospitalized for a day, or in a nursing home for over a week! It is in their interest and ours to keep them with us, right here in the communities where they have lived for so long. Meals on wheels is also a benefit to the growing population of caregivers whose emotional, physical and financial efforts can be unburdened by knowing a meal is being delivered to their loved ones allowing for respite and relief on so many levels.

Citymeals on Wheels is the city's lifeline for food not only on weekends and holidays but also in times of emergency for our homebound elderly. As a part of the FALT (Food Access Lead Team of the NYCEM), with our current warehouse in Brooklyn we are able to prepare and maintain emergency shelf stable meal packages for any and all issues that arise locally and on a city-wide scale as has been demonstrated time again including the possible N'oreaster coming tonight. We are there to ensure the most vulnerable have food on hand in case deliveries cannot make it through.

Together with the Department for the Aging, and The New York City Council, Citymeals is determined to keep 18,400 elderly New Yorkers and growing, fed 365 days a year plus some extra. We hope you, our partners in city government, will help us to continue to advocate on behalf of those who are often forgotten and marginalized.

As we move through our 35th year, we thank you for consistently working with us and I hope we can count on all of your support once again this year as we seek continued funding to keep up with the growing need and make sure no one goes without food.

¹ 2000 to 2010 Census, as reported in NYC Department for the Aging's "Census 2000: Changes in the elderly population of NYC 2000-2010. ²ibid. ³ Hunger Free America's 2015 Hunger Report. ⁴ Measuring the costs and savings of aging in place. 2013. (Accessed December 3, 2014, at http://www.huduser.org/portal/periodicals/em/em_archive.html).



**TESTIMONY
of
FPWA**

**Before the
New York City Council Committee on Aging
and Subcommittee on Senior Centers**

Preliminary Budget Hearing

March 13, 2017

Prepared By:

Jeanette Estima – Policy Analyst

Submitted By:

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Introduction

My name is Jeanette Estima and I am a Policy Analyst at FPWA, an anti-poverty policy and advocacy nonprofit with a membership network of nearly 200 human service and faith-based organizations. Thank you, Chairperson Chin, Chairperson Vallone, and members of the Committee on Aging and the Subcommittee on Senior Centers, for the opportunity to testify here today.

FPWA has been a prominent force in New York City's social services system for more than 92 years, advocating for fair public policies, collaborating with partner agencies, and growing its community-based membership network to meet the needs of New Yorkers. Each year, through its network of member agencies, FPWA reaches close to 1.5 million New Yorkers of all ages, ethnicities, and denominations. FPWA strives to build a city of equal opportunity that reduces poverty, promotes upward mobility, and creates shared prosperity for all New Yorkers.

Background and Need

FPWA envisions New York City as a place where we can all safely remain in our communities and continue to contribute to the City's diverse social and economic fabric as we age. But to do so, many of us will need a solid network of community based services such as senior centers, transportation, home-delivered meals, homecare, and respite for caregivers.

Over 1.1 million people 65 and older call New York City home. As the range of services indicates, this is not a homogenous population. This is a diverse demographic group covering a lifespan of 30 years or more. 60 percent of older New Yorkers are women. Nearly half are immigrants, and about 33 percent have limited English proficiency. 17 percent are still in the labor force. The average social security benefit is \$17,000. 32 percent live below or just above the poverty level.

The number of older New Yorkers has grown rapidly since the mid-2000s, and by 2030 one in five New Yorkers will be 60 and older. But there's been no plan to prepare for this demographic shift and the wide-ranging needs that come with a longer lifespan. Instead, DFTA's budget has endured stagnation and cuts, stifling much needed growth and service improvements.

And FY18's preliminary budget shows no sign of turning the tide. At \$306.5, the planned budget for DFTA still accounts for less than 2 percent of the City's spending on human services and does not address mounting waitlists for case management and homecare, or service gaps in existing programs. A one-year increase of \$4.25 million for homecare is the only new need reflected in the budget, but it only maintains the current level of service and does not touch the existing waitlist of 780 people. This budget, once again, will force the Council to allocate millions to core services that should be funded in the executive budget.

We thank the Committee and Commissioner Corrado for your leadership in successfully baselining \$1.8 million for case management, securing wage increases for the case managers at the forefront of the city's services, and finally pushing DFTA's budget back up to pre-recession levels. We now ask that the Council fight to stabilize funding in order to meet current needs and push for a significant investment in the City's service infrastructure for older adults.

To do this, we encourage the council to seek an investment of \$132.8 million over the next 5 years to build up the safety net for older New Yorkers. We urge a strong initial commitment of \$60.6 million in FY18 that will:

- Baseline \$15,738,000 in funding for core services currently provided through Council initiatives; and,
- Close gaps in existing services with \$44,870,000.

A Five Year Plan to Build a Community Based Safety Net for Older New Yorkers

The impact of decades of underfunding reverberates throughout communities. There are mounting waitlists for services, senior centers are in disrepair, elder abuse goes unnoticed and is underreported, and many people must stop working or reduce their hours (and incomes) in order to care for their loved ones. Today the community-based safety net for older adults is not sound. Especially given the threat of sweeping federal cuts to existing safety net programs, there must be a commitment to fully fund aging services.

FPWA has been working in coalition with nine other advocates for aging services, to determine the service gaps in the sector and how we can build an infrastructure to support the increasing needs that are just up the road.

We are proposing an investment of \$132.8 million over the next five years. With this investment, the City will be able to address current needs as well as plan and develop an infrastructure for aging services that can bear the increasing needs that we are already starting to see.

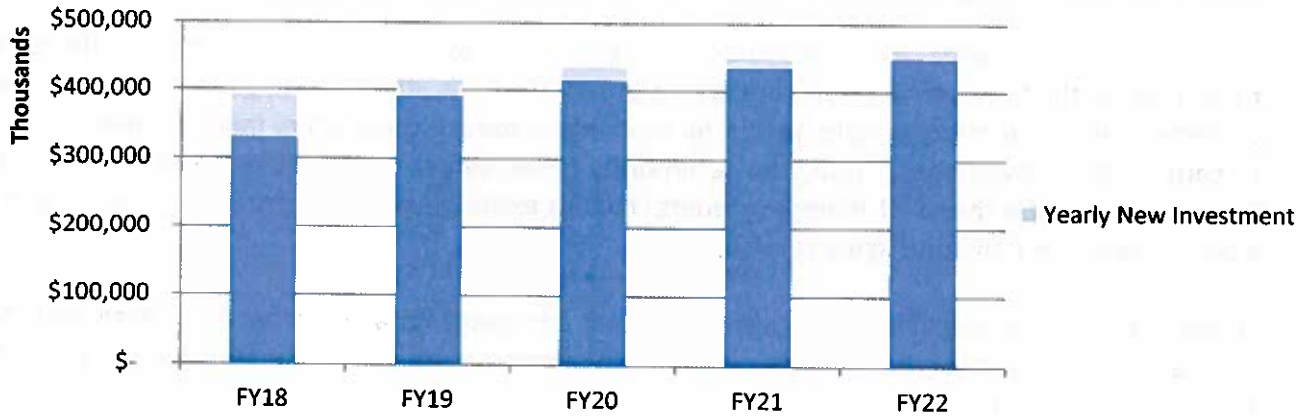
A Five Year Investment Plan for Aging Services

<u>Program</u>	<u>Five Year Total</u>
Senior Centers	\$42.2 million
Homecare	\$25.3 million
Congregate and Home-Delivered Meals	\$12.9 million
Case Management	\$10.2 million
Service Coordinators in Affordable Housing	\$10 million
Social Adult Day Services	\$10 million
NORCs	\$9 million
Caregiver Programs	\$8 million
Transportation	\$6 million
Elder Abuse	\$1.8 million
TOTAL	\$132.8 million

This is in addition to the human services sector ask for a 12 percent increase to all human services contracts, which we also strongly support. This looks to address under-funded OTPS costs, raise salaries, and support reasonable fringe benefits across all human services, while our ask is focused on the need to increase aging-specific services. Both are necessary.

We ask for a strong upfront commitment of \$60.6 million in FY18 in order to baseline core services that are currently council funded, and close the deep gaps in existing services. The four following years can then focus on building the infrastructure for services and responding to changes in needs based on shifting demographics, with an additional \$24.3 million in FY19, \$20.3 million in FY20, and \$13.9 million in FY21 and FY22. The chart below shows how our proposal would impact DFTA's budget over time.

Proposed Five Year DFTA Financial Plan



	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Yearly New Investment	\$60,608,000	\$24,250,000	\$20,250,000	\$13,850,000	\$13,850,000
Total DFTA Budget	\$391,496,838	\$415,746,838	\$435,996,838	\$449,846,838	\$463,696,838

FY18: Fully Fund Existing Community Based Programs

Because of the current instability of funding for DFTA core services, we believe that the first year of our five-year plan must focus on baselining discretionary funding and filling the gaps in existing programs.

Council initiatives should fund innovations and enhancements, not core services. Yet, each year providers rely on these discretionary funds, which have also ranged widely from \$40.5 million in FY12 to \$21.4 million in FY17. Senior centers, NORC's, social adult day care, and elder abuse prevention are critical in supporting the needs of older adults aging in place, but only if they are consistently maintained. When programs lose funding from year to year, it destabilizes organizations which must cut staffing and limit the reach of their services.

We ask that the following core services funded through Council initiatives be baselined:

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY17 Council Funding</u>
Homecare	\$4,300,000
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities	\$3,850,000
Senior Centers, Programs, and Enhancements	\$3,578,000
Case Management Waitlist	\$1,200,000
6 th Congregate Weekend Meal	\$1,200,000
Social Adult Day Care	\$950,000
DFTA Core Services Enhancement	\$660,000
TOTAL	\$15,738,000

In addition, we must close the deep gaps in existing programs. Across the board, DFTA's core services cannot currently meet the needs of older New Yorkers. Therefore, we ask that the following community-based programs be fully funded at \$44,870,000.

Program	Services Provided	Request
Senior Centers	A system wide upgrade, making all senior centers Innovative Senior Centers.	\$15,000,000
Homecare	Address current waitlist for homecare services.	\$9,000,000
Case Management	Expand services to meet rising demand and prevent waitlists.	\$5,000,000
Caregiver Programs	Expand support and respite programs for growing number of caregivers.	\$4,000,000
Home-Delivered Meals	Increase per-meal reimbursement from \$8.50 to \$9.50.	\$3,900,000
Social Adult Day Services	Restore prior City Council funding.	\$2,500,000
Service Coordinators in Affordable Housing	This would include 202 buildings as well as affordable housing that exists and is in development.	\$2,000,000
Transportation	Restore prior City Council funding.	\$2,000,000
NORCs	Support currently unfunded mandate for nursing hours.	\$1,120,000
Elder Abuse	Provide mental health counseling for abuse victims. One counselor per existing elder abuse contract.	\$350,000

Conclusion

We thank the Committee on Aging and the Subcommittee on Senior Centers for the opportunity to testify. We look forward to working closely with you to ensure that older New Yorkers and their families receive sufficient services needed for them to live and thrive in the City.

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TESTIMONY: UJA-FEDERATION OF NEW YORK

New York City Council Committee on Aging
Honorable Margaret Chin, Chair

FY18 Preliminary Budget Hearing

Submitted by:
Hillary Stuchin

March 13, 2017

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TESTIMONY: UJA-FEDERATION OF NEW YORK

New York City Council Committee on Aging

FY18 Preliminary Budget Hearing

**Submitted by:
Hillary Stuchin**

March 13, 2017

On behalf of UJA-Federation of New York, our network of nonprofit partners and those we serve, thank you, Chairperson Chin and members of the Aging Committee, for the opportunity to submit testimony on the importance of supporting New York City's older adults. I am Hillary Stuchin, Associate Director of Government and External Relations at UJA-Federation of New York.

Established 100 years ago, UJA-Federation of New York is one of the nation's largest local philanthropies. Central to UJA's mission is to care for those in need. We identify and meet the needs of New Yorkers of all backgrounds and Jews everywhere. We connect people to their communities and respond to crises in New York, Israel and around the world, and we support nearly 100 nonprofit organizations serving those that are most vulnerable and in need of programs and services.

Strengthen the Human Services Sector

UJA greatly appreciates the Mayor's investment in the nonprofit sector's workforce, both in the previous COLA and in his announcement in the January Plan of a six-percent COLA for nonprofit workers, spread out over three years. However, by not directing funding for OTPS (Other Than Personal Services) costs, this allocation does not wholly take into account the needs of providers and discounts the overall expense of program delivery. We, along with our partners throughout the human services sector, request a flexible 12-percent increase to all human services contracts to address existing OTPS costs, appropriately raise salaries, and support reasonable fringe benefits.

UJA recognizes and appreciates the leadership of the City Council in your support of an across the board increase in OTPS last year. We ask that you include a request for the Mayor to allocate a 12-percent across-the-board increase in human service contracts in your budget response.

Support New York City's Older Adults

UJA applauds the Council's continued interest and support of New York City's seniors and the programs and services on which they rely. Your investments in this population maintain vital services for older adults, many of whom are non-Medicaid eligible and would otherwise not have access to resources.

With this in mind, UJA has worked in coalition with 10 like-minded organizations and providers of aging services, who together represent all New Yorkers throughout the five boroughs. We are concerned that DFTA's budget is less than one-half of one-percent of the city's total budget.

It does not begin to fully address the needs of New York City's older adults, who make up more than 18-percent of the city's population. One third also live at or just above the poverty level; half are immigrants and more than a third have limited English proficiency.

We have worked to determine the current need in the sector and how we can build an infrastructure to support the skyrocketing need for services for older New Yorkers. Today I'm here to talk about supporting the nonprofit sector and organizations that provide place-based senior services, such as senior centers and Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs). I would also like to express my support for my fellow aging-services advocates and ask that the city invest \$60.6 million in FY18 to baseline DFTA core services that are currently council funded and close deep gaps in existing services.

Baseline Funding for Core Senior Services

The Department for the Aging's budget for core services is consistently reliant on annual discretionary funding from the City Council, and while UJA and our nonprofit partners are grateful to this support, a reliable and permanent solution is needed to ensure continuity of services and stabilization of the sector. We ask that the Council support our request for \$60.6 million to baseline funding for these services and fill gaps in current service.

Salary Parity

UJA appreciates the funding allocated to address low salaries and high turnover of DFTA case managers in FY17. However, that funding does not cover staff across all DFTA programs, such as elder abuse prevention programs, senior centers, NORCs, and others, leaving nonprofit providers to wrestle with the inequity of paying different salaries to staff doing comparable work, and the inevitable recruitment, turnover, and morale problems that will lower service access and quality for New York's seniors. For some of our larger nonprofit partners, who provide services to seniors citywide, this cost has amounted to millions of dollars. Additionally, they are left with inadequate funding to address supervisor salary increases. We urge the Council to work with the Administration to implement funding to address salary parity across all city agency contracts in FY18.

Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities: \$3.85 Million to baseline Council discretionary funding

Classic NORCs and neighborhood NORCS are multi-age housing developments or neighborhoods that were not originally built for older adults, but now are home to a significant number of older people. These programs provide critical nursing services and promote health and stability among older adults. These vital programs and resources help enable low-middle income New Yorkers age in place and thrive in their communities.

New York City's NORC Supportive Services Programs are grateful for the Council's ongoing support to ensure continuity of service and, critically, for maintaining exclusive support for Neighborhood NORC programs. However, this approach to funding Neighborhood NORCs is

unsustainable. We ask that the Council support the establishment of a baselined fund for Neighborhood NORC-SSPs and fully baseline funding for NORC-SSPs.

Senior Centers

UJA's network of nonprofit partners oversees many of the city's successful senior centers, providing a foundation for services for thousands of older New Yorkers. Senior centers grant older adults a network of supports, providing access to meals and nutritional assistance, culturally competent programming, social programming, case assistance, and other services. They also serve as the first point of contact for older adults in need and provide opportunities for socialization.

However, many of New York City's senior centers are unable to realize their full potential due to insufficient contracts and funding; they have inadequate staffing and provide minimal services in uninviting spaces. Additional funding for senior centers would allow these vital community centers to enhance their resources, hire additional staff, expand their programming, increase their hours and assist a greater number of New York's older adults.

Holocaust Survivor Initiative: \$2.5 Million

We appreciate the leadership of the City Council in its support for Holocaust survivors over the past two years. We ask that you continue your support of this initiative by investing \$2.5 million in FY18. Many of our nonprofit partners have received initiative grants to provide specialized programming and comprehensive services for Holocaust survivors, many of whom are frail, isolated and living in poverty. Providers' services include case management and personal care and assistance. As we continue to care for this last generation of survivors, we ask that the Council will maintain its support for this initiative.

CONCLUSION

UJA-Federation of New York respectfully urges your consideration and support of these vital programs that assist our city's most vulnerable and neediest individuals and the organizations that serve them.

THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK

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I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

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Name: Esther Holmes

Address: _____

I represent: _____

Address: _____

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Name: ESTER TOLLEY

Address: 801 TILDEN ST Apt 15 J

I represent: 1500 NY RAIN Education

Address: 1746 Bruce Ave

Brooklyn, NY

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Name: IRMGARD ZOLLO

Address: 216-11 68 Ave

I represent: Dubois St. Center

Address: 221-15 Horace Harding Blvd

Bayshore, NY 11364

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Name: LEONARD PALUMBU

Address: _____

I represent: BAYSIDE - SENIOR CENTER

Address: 221-15 HORACE HARDING
1136X EXP 10/17

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Name: MILDRED GIORE

Address: 1123 E. 231ST ST PL 2, BROOK, N.Y.

I represent: R.A.I.N. EASTCHESTER

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Date: 3/13/16

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I represent: Rain Boston Secor

Address: _____

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The Council of the City of New York
 Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections

Date: _____

Res. _____ M-

Oversight Subject: _____

Council Member	Lander
Garodnick	Rodriguez
Chin	

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
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I represent: EMIGARD ZOLLTO
 Name: 216-11 15 Ave
 Address: 216-11 15 Ave
 I represent: 216-11 15 Ave
 Address: 216-11 15 Ave
 Date: 3-13-14

in opposition
 in favor

Res. No. _____

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Oversight Subject: _____

Council Member	Present	Yes	No	Abstain	Yes	No	Abstain
Lander							
Garodnick							
Rodriguez							
Chin							
Rose							
Williams							
Espinal							
Levine							
Matteo							
Mark-Viverito							

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Name: LINDA VIK NOR MA

Address: 326 5TH AVE MT VERNON

I represent: VERTED AVE SENIOR CENTER

Address: 720 NORWOOD AVE

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Name: Rachel Sherron

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I represent: Citymeals

Address: _____

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Name: Miranda Applebaum

Address: 165 West 66th St - New York NY 10023

I represent: Lincoln Center School

Address: 101 W 67th St

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Date: 3/13/17

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Name: Leo Palumbo

Address: Catholic Charities

I represent: _____

Address: _____

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Name: The Ina Thomas

Address: 365 W 28 St # DENYNY

I represent: _____

Address: _____

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Date: 3/13/17

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Name: Chris Widel

Address: 250 3rd Ave, 33rd Fl

I represent: AARP NY

Address: Same

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Name: SARIE TEICHMAN
Address: 530 D GRAND ST.
I represent: SIRONICH (SENIOR) CENTER FOR BALANCED
Address: 331 East 12th 10002 LIVING

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Address: 1576 OCEAN AVE BAYLON 11230
I represent: EAST MIDWOOD TEIGH CENTER
Address: 1625 OCEAN AVE B'KLYN - 11230

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in favor in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Molly Krakowski
Address: _____
I represent: JASIA
Address: _____

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Name: Sevanette Estima (PLEASE PRINT)

Address: 40 Broad St, NYC

I represent: FPWA

Address: _____

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Name: Nora Moran (PLEASE PRINT)

Address: _____

I represent: United Neighborhood Houses

Address: _____

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Name: Alexa Radical Age (PLEASE PRINT)

Address: Movement

I represent: Radical Age Movement

Address: 1 F 53rd St. NY, NY

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Name: Alice FISHER (PLEASE PRINT)

Address: _____

I represent: The RADICAL AGE

Address: MOVEMENT

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Date: 3/13/17

Name: Bobbie Sachman (PLEASE PRINT)

Address: Libe on my

I represent: 49 W 45 St

Address: NY 10036

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Date: _____

Name: Sasha Kester (PLEASE PRINT)

Address: _____

I represent: Selfhelp Community Services

Address: _____

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THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

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Date: 3-13-17

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Donna Corrado

Address: Commissioner

I represent: DFTA

Address: _____

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in favor in opposition

Date: 3-13-17

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Jackie Paller

Address: 200 W 42nd St, New York, NY 10018

I represent: DFTA

Address: _____

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Date: 3-13-17

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Name: THOMAS WEBER

Address: 7th Ave, NYC

I represent: SAGE

Address: _____

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THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

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Date: 1/13/17

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Rayla Chan

Address: 32 Broadway

I represent: Womankind (New York Asian Women's Center)

Address: 32 Broadway

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(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: KAREN TAYLOR

Address: 197 East Broadway

I represent: Educational Alliance

Address: Wkinberg Center

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in favor in opposition

Date: 3/13/17

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Jackie Pollen

Address: 260 West 72nd Street

I represent: JASH and Hamilton Sr. Center

Address: 120 W 76th St / 141 W. 73rd St.

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THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

*Leaving at
11:15*

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 in favor in opposition

Date: _____

Name: Rita R. Karig (PLEASE PRINT)

Address: 5550 Fieldston Road

I represent: Riverdale Senior Center

Address: _____

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 in favor in opposition

Date: 3/13/2017

Name: PO - LING NG, WEN HUA LAM (PLEASE PRINT)

Address: _____

I represent: CHINESE-AMERICAN PLANNING COUNCIL

Address: 168 GRAND STREET N Y N Y 10013

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