CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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March 23, 2022 Start: 2:37 p.m. Recess: 5:10 p.m.

HELD AT: REMOTE HEARING - VIRTUAL ROOM 3

B E F O R E: Crystal Hudson, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Eric Dinowitz Linda Lee

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Kristin Richardson Jordan

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Lorraine Cortes-Vazquez, DFTA Commissioner Jose Mercado, DFTA Chief Financial Officer Dorothy Jiang Farhana Hussain Fiodhna O'Grady Helen Ahn Elizabeth Bird James O'Neal Jeanette Estima Tara Klein Brianna Paden-Williams Judith Castillo Kimberly George Laura Marceca Lauren Wade Peter Kempner Shanta Lawson Stuart Sherman Aaron Rooney Wendell Walters Peter Chang MJ Okma Sherrise Palomino

joining us.

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Following testimony and questions with DFTA, we will testimony from the public at approximately 3:30 p.m.

Thank you to those older adult advocates who have joined us today. I'll keep my comments here brief and request that the Commissioner keep her oral testimony to about 10 minutes so we can move on to questions from Council Members and the public.

network have faced unprecedented challenges in the past 2 years due to COVID-19. As the pandemic ebbs, I look forward to working collaboratively with providers and the administration to help New York's 1.7 million older adults make a strong recovery from this difficult period. DFTA has a critical role to play in assessing and meeting the needs of older adults and collaborating with the service network and the Council to harness best practices and scale innovative approaches.

DFTA's fiscal 2023 preliminary budget is almost 460 million dollars, down 105 million dollars from the fiscal 2022 current budget. After a short period where the Department's budget finally exceeded 1/2 of 1 percent of the city's overall budget, it's

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fiscal 2023 total falls again below that threshold. The 53 million dollar Recovery Meals programs which provides home-delivered meals to older adults previously served by the citywide Get Food program is set to expire this year. We heard earlier this month that perhaps 3,000 older adults may require these meals in fiscal 2023, and I look forward to hearing updates on these figures and how the budget will

The budget also lacks over 43 million in one-time Council discretionary funding for senior services ranging from elder abuse prevention programs to support for diverse populations from Holocaust survivors to immigrants to LGBTQ older adults across all 5 boroughs.

change to accommodate those in need.

While DFTA should be commended for making good on the prior administration's commitment to raise the home-delivered meal reimbursement rate with a baseline 9.4 million dollars. This is the only new need in the preliminary budget.

DFTA sustains a 2.6 percent cut or PEG driven by the removal of 12 vacant position, a swap of city funds for federal revenues, and a slowed rollout of the Geriatric Mental Health program. These

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are concerning cuts at a time when DFTA surely needs greater resources to conduct its work in the recovery from COVID-19.

Unfortunately, the inability of Older

Adult Centers, or OACs, to accommodate more than 25

percent capacity has made their reopening a more

protracted affair. Data trends in the PMMR confirm

this view and suggests that the Department has a long

way to go to restore its pre-pandemic service levels

across nearly all its core programs such as older

adult participation at centers and home care and case

management.

That said, there's an important opportunity to reach additional older adults thanks to the new 3-year contracts for both OACs and Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities, or NORCs. These contracts while long-time coming expand the service network by a combined 31 sites.

I look forward to hearing how
enhancements the Council fiercely advocated for last
year including opening new sites, baselining
immigrant serving centers, adding funds for marketing
and outreach, and expanding technology and mental

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2 health services are being advanced by the Department today.

DFTA's capital commitment plan, the smallest in the city, totals 49 million dollars over 5 years. The Council funds half of these projects. With 308 total OACs and NORCs now in the network, this funding seems too small to properly address all needs. I believe the capital program should be enhanced to help refurbish centers and connect older adults to much-needed technology.

The needs of older adults cross beyond the doors of DFTA's programs into the world of cultural institutions, housing, employment, transportation, and more. We don't have time to waste in enriching these connections and placing greater opportunities in front of our city's older adults.

I'd like to thank the Committee staff
who've helped prepare this hearing, Daniel Kroop,
Senior Financial Analyst; Dohini Sompura, Assistant
Director; Crystal Pond, Assistant Deputy Director;
Christopher Pepe, Counsel; Vera Mjeku, Policy
Analyst; and my Chief of Staff Casie Addison, and
Director of Policy and Budget Initiatives Andrew
Wright.

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I'd like to acknowledge that we're joined here today by Council Members Marte, Lee, Schulman, Dinowitz, Richardson Jordan, and Mealy.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you,
Chair. My name is Crystal Pond, and I am Assistant
Deputy Director to Human Services Division which
oversees the Aging Committee.

Before we begin, I want to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are recognized to speak at which time you will be unmuted by the Zoom host. If you mute yourself after you have been unmuted, you will need to be unmuted again by the host. Please be aware that there could be a delay in muting and unmuting so please be patient.

During the hearing, if Council Members would like to ask questions, please use the Zoom raise hand function, and you will be called on to speak. We will be limiting Council Member questions to 5 minutes including responses.

Before we begin testimony, I will administer the oath to all members of the administration who will be offering testimony or will be available for questions. I will read the oath and call on each of you individually for a response. Do

high quality services and resources are among the

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Department's top priority. To support this work, our FY-23 preliminary budget, as you have mentioned earlier, is 459.7 million dollars in funding, of which 273 million are city tax levy funds. Of this total allocation, 229.6 million supports Older Adult Centers, 50.8 million is directed for home-delivered meals, 38 million for case management, 34.4 million to support home care services for older adults who are in need of care to remain in their home and in their community. These individuals are not Medicaid eligible. 15 million for NORCs, which are Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities and their (INAUDIBLE), 8.1 million for caregiver services that support family or individuals who care for an older adult to ensure that they can remain in-home and in their community.

Through the support and advocacy of important stakeholders, we have also advanced many efforts to help New Yorkers, many who were not known to DFTA in the midst of this unprecedented pandemic. The last year challenged us to do more with our existing resources. That work that the Department has done has been a source of pride for me, the staff, and the City. This work was possible because of the

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2 effective partnerships with networks of providers
3 dedicated to serving older New Yorkers.

Some notable successes include during the pandemic 7.8 million wellness calls were conducted to reduce social isolation and also to provide information and links to clients on vital resources and support, meals, and mental health services. We distributed close to 20,000 tablets through the Older Adult Centers and other DFTA programs, 10,000 initially for NYCHA residents and another 10,000 for older adults through our various programs. This effort ensured that older adults have the tools and skills necessary to keep abreast of the myriad of virtual programming that was developed during the pandemic and to connect with their family and friends.

The recent investment of 48 million dollars and the recent RFP for Older Adult Centers and NORCs, DFTA added as you well noted 31 new sites to our network, the first expansion of this size in 20 years. This expansion included 178 locations within 3 neighborhoods, a key goal of the RFP. We were able to baseline 13 discretionary funded centers in the network for a total of roughly of 5.1 million

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dollars. Those are centers that serve smaller

affinity and ethnic communities, and we made a

commitment to the former finance chair and the former

chair of the Aging Committee that we would develop

capacities within those communities.

We're also incredibly grateful for the ongoing support of the City Council, which in FY-22 awarded 46.3 million dollars in discretionary funding allowing us to make even greater investment in often underserved and unserved communities. As I mentioned, we baselined 5.1 million of these investments, and I urge you to allocate these funds as well as the 46.3 million to aging service. The addition of discretionary funding will allow us to enhance and diversify educational, art, and recreational programs much needed for this growing population.

Our home-delivered meals program is another vital component in DFTA's network of services. Not only do home-delivered meals provide nourishment to homebound older adults across the 5 boroughs, the interaction with the delivery person, which for many of our clients may be the only direct human interaction of the day, supports our ongoing efforts to combat social isolation, which was only

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exacerbated during this pandemic. In the midst of the pandemic, the contact between the driver and the older adult was suspended for the safety of both. Meals were left at the door so to combat that social isolation during this time, we relied on services such as Friendly Voices and those wellness calls I mentioned. Home-delivered meals eligibility regulations as you may know are set by the state. Therefore, only adults who meet those criteria can receive home-delivered meals. These programs are able to address the most critical, overarching goals that DFTA has had in the last 2 years, which has been to increase meal options for recipients, increasing the availability of culturally and religiously aligned meals such as vegetarian, halal, kosher, Latin, and Pan-Asian. We also promote the provision of uniformly high-quality meals made from good food sources. In 2021, over 4.3 million meals were delivered by our providers. Let it be known that through this pandemic, home-delivered meals continued without interruption. During the same time, the number of meal options expanded, and we have a seen a doubling, now 27 percent, in the number of frozen meals served. Chilled meals were also added as a choice this year,

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and, to date, more than 102,000 have been served.

Each of these options in addition to a variety of food enables the older adult to make decisions about when and how they want to eat their meals. Your support, for which we are grateful, has made an increase in reimbursement rates for home-delivered meals possible. This funding will bring reimbursement rates to \$10.68 retroactive to January 2022, and it will raise the rates to \$11.78 beginning in fiscal year 2023. This investment totaling 2.3 million

dollars in FY-22 and 9.4 million dollars in FY-23.

As mentioned above, last year we successfully completed the RFP for Older Adult Centers and Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities and our network of providers. We are so happy with the enthusiastic response and results. The RFP embodies the goals of the Community Care Plan, all centered on keeping older New Yorkers in good physical and mental health and in a strong sense of well-being in order to live safely in their communities and homes. Several key goals were innovative programming with an emphasis on collaboration as you mentioned, Councilwoman, with other neighborhood groups and other community

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resources such as libraries, museums, and others. The other important feature was to increase marketing and outreach to connect people to services and to try to address transportation deserts and to always to reach a diversified population of older New Yorkers and increase virtual programming to reach people unable or reluctant to travel to physical sites. We added 31 new sites to the network, far exceeding the commitment of 25 new sites mentioned in the Community Care Plan. Our existing Older Center network has grown from 249 to 272, and the NORC network has increased from 28 to 36. Overall, the network has 308 locations across the 5 boroughs. Within these awards, we baselined 13 discretionary funded centers to our network. These included organizations which dealt with small communities or ethnic communities such as India Home in Queens, SAGE in Harlem and the Bronx, Vision Urbana in Lower Manhattan. We are finalizing on the lease and we expect all 155 OACs and (INAUDIBLE) NORCs to be in the community district. We have 178 sites in 3 communities which was a major goal of this RFP. The goal was to expand funding to narrow inequity historical underfunding and to make sure that we have services in the 3 communities.

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The pandemic has been a strain on all of us, our families, and our community. This has led to increased social isolation and vulnerability for all adults. In March 2020, we started wellness calls and as you know, I've just said, we've made 7,8 million o those calls, but these calls serve more than just an entry point for social isolation and a method to combat social isolation, but they also are an entry point for referral to services, to food, to friendly visiting, elder abuse programs, mental health, and other services.

Again, in partnership with mental health advocates, we're really appreciative of their support and the City's support and the City Council's support that we are able to expand the Department for the Aging's Geriatric Mental Health program with a focus on 3 neighborhoods most impacted by COVID-19. It is important to note that DFTA began geriatric mental health services in 2009, well in advance of any coordinated citywide efforts that focus on mental health services. The Geriatric Mental Health program supports clients who struggle with depression, anxiety, and other mental health needs. Currently, the program operates in 48 centers. With the

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expansion, we'll be able to operate in 88 centers across the city. What we're pleased about is that we created a model called Hub and Spoke, which allows us to go into communities that might traditionally and centers that might traditionally not be eligible to serve as a geriatric mental health site according to the State Department of Mental Health. According to the last (INAUDIBLE) of the Mayor's Report on Community Health, 62 percent of older adults receiving clinical services experienced a clinical improvement in depression after 3 months, 42 experienced significant improvement in anxiety after 3 months of services. These are essential services with evidence that they work.

Another key mental health intervention program is our Friendly Visitor. It focused largely on homebound adults who are active with DFTA-contracted case management programs. The program matches older adults facing the negative effects of social isolation with well-trained and well-matched volunteers. They spend time engaging social interactions and maintain a long-term relationship. The program expands the older adults' connection to their community and helps prevent the isolation of an

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older adult from declining into depression and loneliness. During the pandemic, we continued these services, but obviously these essential services were continued virtually or telephonically. I encourage all of you and anyone that you know to sign up as a volunteer. You can call Aging Connect at 212-244-6469.

In addition to the pivots made to address the pandemic itself, DFTA was a key partner with the efforts of the Vaccine Command Center among other agencies in the COVID-19 vaccine rollout. DFTA activated the provider network to contact individual older adults to distribute information about the vaccine as well as to assist and schedule their appointments including in-home vaccinations. DFTA and its provider network along with other community-based organizations who are trusted voices in the community worked together to increase awareness and mitigate misinformation via calls, emails, fliers, town halls, and meetings. In December, DFTA launched the Stop Rampage PSA campaign, a COVID vaccination PSA for older New Yorkers. Rampage is a clever opportunistic avatar who desires to prey on vulnerable older adults. The PSA's goal was to provide information and

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to have older adults take control of their decisions by speaking to their doctors about vaccination and whether they should vaccinate and why. It was translated to Spanish and Yiddish to match those communities with high unvaccinated rates. It has been featured on television, newspaper, print and digital sites, social media, and outdoor media like bus shelters. The English and Spanish PSA are currently airing on local television. The vaccination efforts themselves have included participation of over 35 older adult clubs, over 40 mobile vaccination units along with hundreds of provider partners and their staff supporting outreach to adults in New York. We also supported the NORC Vaccine (INAUDIBLE) initiative, an in-home vaccination project, and increasing vaccination within 3 neighborhoods. This effort continues as DFTA is partnering with Health and Hospital's Test and Trace division to deploy mobile vaccination and clinical sites throughout the 5 boroughs.

I cannot reiterate enough how important our provider community and our network has been through this process, from calling older adults to scheduling appointments, disseminating information,

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2 none of this work could be done without the support 3 of our providers in the community.

I continue to be proud of the great work that DFTA and providers accomplished with our resources. The last 2 years have highlighted the resiliency of older adults as well as system gaps that should be strengthened in order to allow older adults to live in their communities for as long as they desire. I presented that (INAUDIBLE) services, funding needs to support the growing needs of this vastly growing and ever-changing older adult population, but what I never lose sight of is that as I make this presentation all that data represents our individual people, people who have served the city with dignity and distinction, that have helped shape and build the communities that they've lived in or that they currently live in, and continue to serve this city through their volunteer and civic service, people who never lose sight of the importance of their vote and thereby are a major part of the voting rate in this city, individuals who are our neighbors, active members of our churches, synagogues, mosques, and other religious institutions. They are our family, our mothers, our grandmothers, aunts, and

honor the 10-minute rule. Go ahead. I'm ready.

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COMMITTEE ON AGING

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: We do very much 3 appreciate that.

You good?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I'm fine. Perfect now. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. So DFTA's fiscal 2023 preliminary plan includes only 1 new need, to raise the home-delivered meals rate which was a commitment of the previous administration.

What's DFTA's vision for older adults as they recover from the pandemic and how is that expressed in this budget?

mentioned this in the last budget. We have had ongoing discussions with OMB about 2 things. The growing need obviously for the home-delivered meals population, and as I think I've said before, I may have said it to you individually or to the group, naturally we have an 800 person increase annually. That was pre-pandemic. When we did a calculation early in the pandemic, we estimated that it would reach 1,500. Our current numbers are that we know that the demand of home-delivered meals will increase to about 3,000 a year. If that pace continues, that's

the conversation we have with OMB. They're aware that
this is not one time, that this is systemic and
longstanding, and we are in partnership with them to
keep that discussion going, and we also know that the
companion piece to home-delivered meals is case
management agencies because they are the entry point.
That is the trajectory moving forward. That's the
magnitude. In addition to that, Councilwoman Hudson,
we have worked very closely with OMB and looking at
recovery meals because we see that in recovery meals,
last time we spoke it was about 11,000. Every week it
keeps going down. We're now under 10,000 or very
close to 10,000, but we know that many of those
individuals are going to find themselves needing
home-delivered meals, not being food insecure. That's
one issue that we're dealing with, but with the fact
that they might find themselves now in need and
(INAUDIBLE) and unable to provide their own daily
needs.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you. The prior administration launched the 5-year Community Care Plan centered on new contracts for Older Adult Centers and Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities, OACs and NORCs as we call them, leading

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to the creation of 31 new sites. Are all 308 sites open, and what is their current maximum capacity and when will the Council receive the profile of OACs and NORCs discussed late last year?

registered with the exception of one. All of the contracts are fully registered with the exception of one, which has to do with the financial control board beyond our control. Everybody else has been registered through the Comptroller's office we're pleased to say. They're all ready to operate. We're hoping that they operate.

In terms of fully opening, as you know, there was a desire early on for all of the centers to open. We were doing really well in terms of seeing that progressive reopening growth and then Omicron came and we went right back down to a low physical plant issue and many, many centers closed. What I can say with great happiness and pride is that the work with the Department of Health has realized that they just allowed us to eliminate the 25 percent capacity mandate and now allowing us to open at 100 percent with some guidelines obviously, masking and some other recommended guidelines, many that are already

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Then the, well, I'll 3 give you a second for that.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, we have that number. I'm just trying to look for it.

JOSE MERCADO: Yeah, I'll continue. I'll find it.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: No problem. While you look at that, also when can we receive the profile of the OACs and NORCs that were discussed late last year?

that was provided, but I will make sure that you get that total list. If you remember, let me just say that when new Council Members came in right after the election, we put together all of the services of each district. We used community district maps and we overlaid them with Councilmatic and we put all of the services in a particular district. We have that for the 51 Councilmatic districts. We've given that to each one of you, but I'll make sure that you get a comprehensive list of all them. All right?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: All right.

JOSE MERCADO: So we have currently an average participation rate of 15,800.

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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2		LORRAINE	CORTES-VAZQUEZ:	On	а	daily
3	basis.					

JOSE MERCADO: On a daily basis, correct.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

 $\label{lower_lower_lower} \mbox{LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Which is a tad} \\ \mbox{lower than it was pre-pandemic.}$

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you have the exact difference?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I can tell you,

Jose can do the math, the pre-pandemic rate was
anywhere between 23,000 and 25,000 depending on the
season. That distinction's probably making up for the
fact that for this quarter of the year, centers have
been not operating fully.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right. Okay. Thank

you. I appreciate that. How's DFTA using the 2

million dollars for additional marketing and outreach

funds added last year to get older adults back into

centers?

DORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: That was a focal point of the RFP so thank you for asking that. Right now, we've been working with each one of the programs and asking them what are they doing, you know, what are some of the strategies that they're employing,

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that nature.

and Luella Miles (phonetic) who is the Assistant 2 3 Commissioner for the Bureau of Community Programs and 4 her staff have been having those conversations and what we're going to do with some of that data is pull together a work group so that we could get some of 6 the best practices and make sure that they're 7 8 employed throughout the city, but they involve all of the things, like social media, use of other community partners, use of local television ads and things of 10

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, and just going back to the average participation rate, do you expect that number, the 15,800, to change by the end of this fiscal year?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I think that we'll see that change start being reflected in the beginning of the next fiscal year, in '23, right, and I'll tell you why. Because part of this year was a pretty dormant period so we do see that that will increase, but we'll see a more realistic number by 2023, probably July, August, what realistically may be average daily participation rate.

JOSE MERCADO: Just a reminder that we were capped at 25 percent and we just lifted that cap

COMMITTEE ON AGING

on Monday to 100 percent so that's the reason why,

like the Commissioner mentioned, it'll be a slow

4 growth.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

6 LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I mean potentially, there's a couple months until June or July so (INAUDIBLE) Okay.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I think it'll be a combination of 2 things. It'll be one, the lifting of the cap, the other thing is warmer weather. Knock on wood that they'll be no more setbacks.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes. DFTA has a transparency issue in not reporting its senior center services utilization rate indicator even though it is marked critical. Will DFTA provide this data to the Council?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yes. I'll get back to you as to why we haven't done that, and it might be because programs were closed for so long, but I'll get back to give you a clear answer as to why that's so.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Just getting into the PEG a little bit, vacancies. Vacancy rate

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currently at DFTA is 11 percent which is higher than the citywide average of 3 percent. What's being done to staff up these approximately 36 vacancies and what's the impact of these vacancies on contracted older adult programs?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I'm going to answer that 2 ways. When we did the PEG, 11 of those positions are PEG-created positions, right.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And what we did was we distributed those vacancies across the bureau so that there was no one bureau and, in particular, I was very protective of the Bureau of Community Programs which is what I call the heart of DFTA which is where most of the programs are under, but we're being very, very diligent. Also, again with OMB, impressing upon them the need to one, support and approval all of our grant-funded positions and also working with them on the number of staff vacancies and the impact it has on us. We do not expect to see anything moving forward, any downfall, but should programs get fully operated we're going to closely monitor that to make sure that we do not have slippage in contract management services.

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Getting into 3 the...

JOSE MERCADO: I just want to put one thing out, please. It was a PEG of 12, not 11.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Right, but she was talking about the 11 vacancies. It doesn't matter. Thank you.

GetFood Recovery Meals, a 53 million dollar program which provides home-delivered meals to older adults previously served by GetFood is set to expire at the end of fiscal 2022. We heard earlier this month that there are thousands of older adults in the program who may need to be transferred to DFTA's baseline home-delivered meals program in the next fiscal year. What is the current estimate of how many older adults will need these meals come July? I know we touched on it in the last hearing.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you for that. We're working very closely with the Deputy Mayor and others on a very aggressive transition plan. Right now, and I think I mentioned this at the last hearing, we are doing a survey of the now 10,300 people on the program. We are also working very

2	closely with coming up with different off-ramps.
3	Those that are known to DFTA and those that are not
4	known to DFTA. Those known to DFTA, there's an
5	aggressive outreach plan with the provider who had a
6	relationship with that individual to bring them back
7	to those services. Those who were not known to DFTA,
8	we're doing some assessments and looking to see who
9	needs home-delivered meals, who can provide these
10	services on their own and no longer need the program
11	and we will give you a full detailed, the plan has
12	already started. On Monday, we're sending out the
13	first set of cards through our 3 providers. The
14	driver will deliver those cards which is the first
15	basis of the survey. We will start tabulating that
16	and then have a sense of what the magnitude of the
17	problem may be.
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

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19 LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Did that answer 20 you?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: The 3,000 transfers, are they different from the overall rising need?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: No. They are, let me answer that clearly. The 3,000 that we mentioned that will need home-delivered meals...

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

some of these. We don't have a definitive number of which of these may need additional home-delivered meals. We started looking at, we had 3,000 people who potentially could be qualified for home-delivered meals. That's what I testified the last hearing. Of that, 1,800 of them said I don't want intervention.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I don't want to give information so we have 1,200 that potentially are being assessed to see if they do become part of the 3,000 or not. We don't have that picture yet.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Can you remind me when you expect to have that picture?

the cards come back a week after, you know, the following week we get the cards back, it takes us a few days to tabulate the data, and I would say no more than 2 weeks. We should have a sense in 2 weeks of the magnitude of the problem, how many will need homecare assessment and then how many will continue to need recovery meals.

point, the last hearing, what we did was give them an

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COMMITTEE ON AGING

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educational bit on the card also as to why the assessment is necessary to educate them because they might not know, to reduce their reluctance to getting an assessment.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Hopefully.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, I think that'll be an important...

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, and that was a recommendation between you and one of the providers, which was an excellent recommendation.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great. I'm glad you're listening. What's the estimated cost to serve these folks and then are more providers needed or just enhancements to the baselined contracts that exist already?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I think, to be honest with you, the 3 providers who took this on at a week's notice and within one week it was fully operational, they have done an exceptional job, and I believe the reason it went so smoothly is because they had experience in home-delivered meals, each one of them, and are also familiar with why and how we deliver meals, and a great sensitivity and being in

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tune with the population. I don't believe that we
will need additional providers for this program. I
think that the current providers were able to serve
at the peak 22,000 and now it's 10,000 they're able
to manage the capacity.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Just a few more questions from me and then I'm going to move on to my Colleagues. The fiscal 2023 preliminary budget baselines the 9.4 million to raise the home-delivered meals reimbursement rate to \$11.78 per meal. Thank you for helping to accomplish a longstanding Council and non-profit provider priority there. I know that was a long time coming so we appreciate that. In the PMMR, DFTA writes that due to invoicing delays, home-delivered meal service appears lower in fiscal '22 than the same period in fiscal '21 with about 2,500 few clients. What's the updated information on the first 4 months of fiscal '22 and what are the year-to-date totals for both the number of clients and meals served?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Jose, do you want the up-to-date, and also when you're at that, can you talk about the invoicing, the delay, and the magnitude of it?

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JOSE MERCADO: Sure. The first quarter, it's 1,315,000 meals. For the year-to-date, we're at 2,155,000 meals.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Hold on. 2 million and 55?

you the full numbers. It's 1,315,327 which is the first quarter. Year-to-date is 2,155,951. There was a delay in invoicing because we gave an advance of 1 quarter to all providers so they were not timely in submitting their submissions, and we've had several meetings with them, with 6 out of the 15, we've met consistently to try to get update invoices so we've been working on that to ensure that's happening, and our goal is to make sure that they are at least 1 month. We're actually like 2 to 3 months behind on some providers.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. I'm sorry. I just want to make sure I understand. I have the numbers, 1,315,327, that's for which fiscal year?

JOSE MERCADO: That is for current fiscal year, July through October for fiscal year '22.

Again, it's the first quarter, July through October.

Year-to-date which actually goes up until December.

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2		CI	HAIRPERSON	HUDSON:	Yep.	Got	it.	Okay,
3	great.	Thank	VOU.					

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: As I said before, the invoicing is important to us because it means if we don't have a good sense of what dollars are being spent we could inadvertently leave dollars on the table which we could use to shift around where the greatest needs exist.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. The higher rates do not increase the home-delivered meal program's capacity. There were 220 people on the waitlist in November 2021. Do you know what the waitlist is now?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I will get you the actual waitlist (INAUDIBLE)

JOSE MERCADO: Commissioner, there is no one on the waitlist right now. We've been transitioning all people on the waitlist to (INAUDIBLE)

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Everybody with food insecurity gets a meal immediately, and that is where we end up with the conversation about triaging so they may be waiting to be assessed for other

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2 services, but food insecurity is addressed
3 immediately.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. I think we're getting like a little bit of interference. Social isolation is a well-established correlate of worsened health outcomes for older adults. Improved mental health can help older adults get better. Yet, this budget slows the rollout of the previous administration's Geriatric Mental Health program with a 1.4 million dollar PEG in fiscal 2022. What message is the administration sending by cutting geriatric mental health services, and how much would it cost to provide clinician access in every Older Adult Center and Naturally Occurring Retirement Community?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Right now, one of the things that we're doing is that we're ready to scale up the expansion as close to July 1st as possible, and we've been working with staff to do that. We've hired staff within the department to help the programs expand because we're going from 48 sites to 88, and that takes some time to wrap up. All of that to say is that the commitment to geriatric mental health has not waned. It's just been the process of, in other words, all the funding is not

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in July.

coming upfront. It is being scaled so that it keeps pace with the ability for us to open and grown the sites. We've already started the ramp up with the administrative support for this expansion, and our commitment is to open as many new programs as we can

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Do you know how much it would cost to provide clinician access in every Older Adult Center and Naturally Occurring Retirement Community?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: To expand to 108 sites, we did that analysis. I'll look it up and provide that for you after this hearing. Okay?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Thank you.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Remember,

because the geriatric mental health site and the

conditions of the site are regulated by the state we

have a limit as to how many actual sites can service

geriatric mental health center so that is why we have

this hub and spoke model so that we bring older

adults to some of these sites rather than not have

services available to them.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. I'll end there for now. I want to make sure I get to my Colleagues.

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We'll start with Council Member Lee followed by 2 3 Council Member Schulman, Council Member Mealy, and then Council Member Richardson Jordan. Just as a 4 reminder to please use the Zoom raise hand function 5 and you'll be added to the queue. If you can keep 6 7 your questions to about 5 minutes including answers, that's always the goal, but I totally understand if 8 it goes over a little bit so don't worry too much about it. Please wait for the Sergeant-at-Arms to 10 11 tell you when your time begins and then the Sergeant 12 will let you then know when your time is up, but I 13 think you're all seasoned at this by now. With that, I think we'll start with Council Member Lee. 14

SERGEANT POLITE: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: I will try to get this done in 5 minutes. Hi, Commissioner, how are you? Good to see you again.

I have a bunch of questions so I don't know what's the best way. I'll try to quickfire them out. I'll start with the last point that you just brought up. Curiosity wise, because I used to run an Article 31 plus the DFTA, but I know that when it comes to the satellite centers, they're usually much looser in terms of regulations in terms of the space,

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so are there other reasons why the numbers would be low or are there other barriers or challenges you guys are seeing on the ground in terms of why there aren't services offered? Just out of curiosity, of the clinicians that you're partnering with, how many of the languages are being offered also?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: That's part of the requirement. They have to provide services in the language of that particular community, and that's something that we're monitoring very, very closely, Council Member Lee.

Let me go back to the original question. The only limitation is, you're right, we loosened the requirements for satellites. The only limitation for a satellite would be space so they have no ability to have any space to have some kind of privacy then that's the only limitation, which is why some sites that were what we would call social clubs before will probably not be included in that constellation of sites, but you're absolutely right, which is why we like this hub and spoke model. You know it well. I think what I'll do is send a copy of the design to the Committee so that everybody's familiar with it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay. Also re	ally
quickly, for the home-delivered meals because	e I know
that you guys know this better than anyone,	but first
of all thank you because 11.78, bringing tha	t up to
the national urban rate is great, but I thin	k those
numbers have been like that for a while so is	n terms
of the increased food costs, gas prices, all	the
things that go into providing the meals on wi	heels,
how do you think that's going to impact that	cost? Do
you foresee it going above the 11.78 and the	n also
the second part of that question is for a lo	t of the
subcontractors, is there a mechanism or a wa	y that
DFTA is able to make sure that subcontractor	s are
also getting a fair portion of that funds be	cause I
think depending on who the contractor is, the	ey get
various rates and different rates and so, ei	ther way,
the subcontractors still have the same costs	because
they're still providing meals so is there a	way or
mechanism that DFTA can place in order to ma	ke sure
that the subs are also getting their fair sh	are of
funding?	

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: You know from personal experience at KCS how that became my number 1 issue, parity and funding, and I made sure that KCS

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was not getting a subpar rate for the work that they were doing so my answer to you is yes, it's something that I'm extremely vigilant on to make sure that the subcontractors, particularly our non-profit subcontractors, are getting a fair price for those services. You know that from our personal experience.

Secondly, we're in close conversations with OMB about the inflation rate and so right now the 11.58 or .68 did take into account some inflationary figures overall so we're talking to them because they know that the 2 things that have escalated in costs are things that are key to homedelivered meals, which is food costs and gasoline, so that's an ongoing conversation with OMB around the home-delivered meals, which is estimated at about a 7 percent inflationary rate.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Also, I know that obviously with the state budget happening also, are there things that you guys are advocating for on the state budget given foresight in terms of rising costs and is there anything that you submitted to your Colleagues at the state for new support or new funding that perhaps we at the city could help champion because I think Chair Hudson and I are

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definitely all about putting more money into DFTA and so if there's any new initiatives or new funding, if you could let us know about that as well?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you very much for that question. I welcome any advocacy support that we get. We enjoy a very strong relationship with Assemblymember Ron Kim who's the head of the Aging Committee.

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I suggest that we start talking in tandem. The thing that we've asked them for is, no surprise to anyone here, the increasing need for home-delivered meals, the state has millions of dollars in unmet needs funds which right now are not allocated on a formula basis.

Therefore, it's done at the discretion of the State Office of the AG so we're asking them to consider applying a formula to it so that New York can get closer to its fair share, and I must say that Senator Krueger as well as Assemblyman Ron Kim have been very supportive about that so we've also asked them for money for case management. You can't ask for money for home-delivered meals without asking for money for case management services, and that is one of the

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things that we're looking. Because I do listen, to pick up on one of the conversations that you had with us rather directly was to look at how is it that we're looking at case management agencies and do we have an opportunity to expand the pool as well as to reflect more community-based ethnic sponsors, and we're looking at that very closely, particularly with the case management RFP that's going up so I thank you for that suggestion.

Those are the 2 things that we're advocating for. I'd be more than happy to send you the points and then we're also looking at the state for some additional support around Department of Transportation and Vision O requirements around senior centers.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay. Just one real quick question. Sorry, Chair Hudson, if I could ask one quick question. Aside from the traditional geriatric mental health services that have been part of the budget, are there any other, given that there's going to be ongoing needs with the seniors in terms of the mental health, social, emotional front, are there any other programs that you're looking at, maybe not so formal with the Article 31s but any

for COVID among seniors who are 65 and above is

pretty low. Has any thought been given to

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federal monies ran out today around folks who are

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undocumented and being able to get the vaccines and all that so I want to know what plans that you might have in place for older adults who are undocumented?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The beauty of the work that we do is we do not ask status questions. All questions that we ask about any kind of identifying, it's all voluntary, and the only that's mandatory is age, and it's the only one that we ask.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: The money for the vaccinations for these folks has gone away, the federal money has gone away so is the city going to be money in to do that for older adults or do you have any idea about any of that?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I will have to get back to you on that. We work closely with the vaccine center, but I've not seen what kind of provisions we're going to make as a sanctuary city to address that.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay. The other question I have is how do you assess the success of the senior centers that are under your auspices in terms of the programs they offer and what they do in

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2 the community and how they interact with community-3 based organizations?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you for that question. When I first got here, one of the first things that one of the providers said to me was Lorraine, DFTA has an excellent way. We evaluate programs every year, and you evaluate programs on data which are quantifiable, not qualitative, and so one of the things that we did year before last or last year, I can't even remember when, was pull together a work group so that we could build in quality questions in our evaluation to make sure that we're not just counting, to give you number of meals, but some data on customer satisfaction, data on the quality of those meals. The other thing that we're looking at with this work group is looking at evidence based. What is the difference if you receive these services, what's your financial standing, looking at how does your life improve with that, and so those are the kinds of things that we're looking at right now and figuring out how do we build those into our assessments and then how do we build them into our annual review.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: When you have that data, can you share that with the Council? I think that would be helpful.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, we can share with you what we're looking at and what we're trying to assess and then we can share with you data once we have it, of course.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay. All right. Thank you very much, Commissioner.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you,

Council Member. I just want to acknowledge that

Council Member Mealy was next for questions but she

had to hop off for a second so we hope to get her

back soon. In the meantime, we'll turn to Council

Member Richardson Jordan.

SERGEANT POLITE: Time starts now.

Thank you for the presentation first all. I wanted to ask specifically a bit more about the geriatric mental health, and I understand you may not have specific numbers, especially because of the hub and spoke model, but are you able to give us a little more information as to what level of scaling up is going to happen with the cuts versus the level of the

2 scaling up that could happen if there were not those
3 cuts?

A8 sites cost us about 2.9 million dollars and so you're looking at service levels. I don't have that. I can get that to you, but we believe that we could scale up to the 88 sometime by no later than the fall and we could have all staff in place and all sites assessed and things of that nature. The goal is to be very aggressive during the summer. I will get you the numbers of the service expectation, but I can also give you the number for the service levels that we have currently. I don't have that with me right now. I'm sorry. Is that satisfactory?

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDSON JORDAN: Sorry.

I was placed on mute again, but, yes, I definitely understand. Thank you.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I make a commitment to get that to you right after this hearing.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDSON JORDAN:
23 Appreciate it.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: You're welcome.

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2 CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you,
3 Council Member. We'll now turn to Council Member

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABAN: First of all, thank you to the Chair. Thank you to the Committee Staff. Commissioner, it is lovely to see you. Thank you for all of the hard work that you put in every day. I will be brief. We've all been hopping around from hearing to hearing so I apologize if you hit any of this in your testimony. In New York City, we know that 1 in 5 older women are living below the federal poverty line, and the National Institute on Retirement Security reported that women over the age of 65 are 80 percent more likely than men to be experiencing poverty and furthermore by 2030, it's anticipated that 1 in 5 New Yorkers will be older than 60 which I'm sure folks have mentioned time and time again in this space and others, but what's the agency to address and combat this particular issue? Specifically, what resources is the agency allocating within its budget to strengthen the resource of the safety net for older women in our city?

2	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Income security
3	is right up there with food insecurity for the
4	Department for the Aging and so we're addressing that
5	in 3 ways. The one way that we address that is to
6	make sure that every older adult, woman or male, has
7	access to all of those benefits that contribute to
8	their income security, whether it's SNAP or any of
9	those kind of benefits. The other thing that we have
10	is we just developed an initiative is around
11	workforce. One of the statistics you didn't mention
12	was the number of women that get laid off early and
13	it starts happening at 47 so the number of women who
14	are unemployed and in the workforce who are able to
15	work is an alarming number, and many people only have
16	Social Security, right, because most people don't
17	have pensions anymore and very few people have the
18	ability to do savings and so for us, making sure that
19	people who want to work can work so we're starting a
20	whole workforce initiative. Right now, we are just
21	submitting a proposal to Americor. We have a senior
22	employment program, and we're going to be working
23	with the Mayor's Office on Workforce to basically
24	make sure that this issue of older workers,

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particularly older women, is part of a larger
workforce agenda.

ask each one of you to be a partner with us in is combating ageism. The reason all of this is in place is because older, it's the last human rights scourge. You'll tire of me saying this, but I will say this over and over. It's the last human rights discrimination that we have not tackled as a society, and older people get marginalized purely because of age, which then has a major impact on particularly and Latina women who are the lowest of all of those in the income strata.

question but a brief comment I'll add with my remaining time is that yes, and I also hope from a holistic perspective that our neighbors and loved ones who are aging then also get to retire at a good age where they can enjoy their families and grandbabies and all that good stuff with dignity and find joy (INAUDIBLE) enjoy their day to day.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: (INAUDIBLE) when they have a level of income security.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER CABAN: That's right.

That's right. Well, thank you. I'm going to yield the rest of my time.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you,

Council Member. Chair, no other Council Members have
their hands raised to ask questions.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Thanks. I think
I have a few more, but I do want to get to the public
questions, and I know Council Member Lee does as
well. Commissioner, are you staying for the full
hearing or were you going to drop off after our
questions?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I will make sure that we listen to the testimony so that I can respond to it, but I will have to leave by 4:15 because I have caregiving responsibilities. I have a 92-year-old mom that I have to make sure that I get to see up in the Bronx.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Certainly, all of us on this call understand that. If the members of the public will allow, I think I have a few more questions and Council Member Lee does as well. I don't know if we can get just like, I guess you don't have the emojis. I only see Lauren nodding yes.

20 Do you know what the figures are now?

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those figures. I don't have that. What I can tell you is that many of the homecare services went down because due to the pandemic, homecare attendants unable to go to attend to older adults of their own

most recent waitlist data shows 346 awaiting homecare

and 1,400 awaiting a full case management assessment.

pandemic issues and needs or family needs so we know
that that impacted us greatly. We also know that the
waiting list for homecare usually centers around, and
it's a real challenge for us, it's a conversation
that we have with OMB all the time is right now we
are capped at 20 hours per week and the pandemic has
indicated for us that people who are again non-
Medicaid eligible are requesting and needing
additional homecare hours and so that is one of the
things that we're looking at very closely. When I
give you the numbers right after this, and I'm so
sorry I don't have that number with me, I was
thinking more of budget figures, what we will is
we'll tell you the number of people waiting for
homecare and the number waiting for increased hours.
I thought you were going to ask me about the homecare
RFP.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. I guess as long as we can get that from you immediately after the (INAUDIBLE)

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: You'll get that immediately.

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Do you know
3	then budget-wise how much would it cost to clear the
4	homecare and case management waitlist?
5	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We have those
6	numbers.
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You have those
8	numbers now or you have those numbers to give to me
9	after?
10	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We have those
11	numbers, but we don't have the numbers (INAUDIBLE)
12	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I know you don't have
13	the other ones but this one is a budget one.
14	JOSE MERCADO: We're working with OMB on
15	calculating what those numbers are so we'll share.
16	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You're talking about
17	the costs to clear the homecare and case management
18	waitlist?
19	JOSE MERCADO: Correct. Right. We've been
20	working on that.
21	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Got it. Just to
22	be clear, those numbers will come with the other
23	numbers then?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: When you finish,

what I'll do is I'll run down all of the data that I

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promised you and you'll confirm if it's that or if I
missed anything. Okay?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. That's fair.

It's been wonderful to see some of the Older Adult

Centers moving towards more virtual service

offerings, but there's still no unified directory of

virtual services to my knowledge, which by definition

can be accessed remotely from anywhere older adults

are. Why hasn't DFTA centralized virtual older adult

services and does it have a plan to do so?

a plan to do so. As a matter of fact, we're starting a library where people can share their resources because we also saw what a benefit it was and how it could become almost budget neutral. Before I could have a master photographer only if my budget allowed it, but now because of virtual programming I can have a master photographer and I can use those services in any other center, and we are working out those kinds of agreements but we have plans of creating what we call the DFTA Library, particularly to address that issue so that everybody could have access to a variety of programs but also to some of those programs that were limited because some people had

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higher recreational budgets than others so that is something that this pandemic clearly taught us. The companion issue with that is for us to be advocates with the state to make sure that we start getting affordable internet access, but one of the biggest barriers for us outside of getting virtual programming outside of the facilities is individual homes and, as you know, internet is pretty cost prohibitive, particularly for older adults who live on fixed incomes.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Absolutely. What about the live programming?

programming, we don't have a plan for that, but what we do have a plan because I don't know how you can share live programming, and that may be my own technological limitations, but we could look at that, but what we are looking at, we're working in partnership with the Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment to try to see if we can use some of those channels to have live programming on a regular basis around some of those services that we do virtually, and that's a conversation that we've already started.

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1 COMMITTEE ON AGING 62 2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Will DFTA 3 commit to new indicators that we can evaluate the 4 reach and demographic information of those attending virtual services? LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: You want me to 6 7 commit to that right now? 8 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah. Why not?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We will give you data on a regular basis of all of the virtual programming that we have and we'll also inform you of how far we've moved on creating this library. We'll keep you abreast on how far we are and what advancements we've made.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, we'll take that a strong start. Following Council advocacy, 5.5 million dollars was added this year to support another 10,000 tablets for older adults. We're just continuing on the technology area here. What's the rollout for this, and are all the tablets in older adults' hands? How does DFTA track the usage of the tablets to ensure older adults are sticking with them?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: So far, there are about 19,000-something distributed to senior

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I don't even

know that I should say this out loud. I'll figure out

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We, as I said earlier and as you said earlier,

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- virtual programming has just enhanced our capacity,

 our reach, and the quality of the recreational and

 educational programming available so that will

 definitely be part of our future state, but, again, I

 go back to that is like giving me a car without

 gasoline. We need to make sure that we have

 accessible internet so that as we start expanding

 this that older adults across the city can have
 - CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: All older adult clubs and NORCs do have access to accessible internet.

 Correct? Or do we have data on?

access to accessible internet.

JOSE MERCADO: We know, for example, that a lot of those have access to the internet. We don't know the extent of the access. Remember, it's like you can build infrastructure but the issue becomes more about when they're home, when they want to go online.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Sorry. I'm asking about the older adult clubs and NORCs and things like that.

JOSE MERCADO: Right. We're looking to figure out how many of these actually have internet access, how many don't, but that's a question that

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was asked of us so we're looking into exactly what extent they all have. We know that basically the majority of the budgets do have internet access in order to basically function within their own infrastructures and provide the day-to-day

operations, but, again, we're looking into that.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We know that they all have access but it's what's the bandwidth.

We know they have access because they have to deal with us electronically, but it's what's the bandwidth to support.

JOSE MERCADO: Yeah, it's beyond that. Correct. It's beyond bandwidth though.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Going to caregiving services, DFTA's directed contracted caregiver programs which support those caring for an older person and grandparents caring for children served about 3,500 folks in the first 4 months of fiscal 2022, similar to last year. Given that the city has said there are upwards of 1.3 million caregivers in New York City, what are you doing to reach this population?

 $\label{eq:lorraine} \mbox{LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We are very} \\ \mbox{proud of the robust home caregiver program that we} \\$

have, and an additional 10 million dollars was
allocated in 2018 for our caregiving services, and a
a result of some of that funding we were able to add
respite care which was a service we were never able
to provide before so it is one of those ongoing
conversations because as we want people to remain in
their community, caregiver support is an essential
piece of that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, and is there any additional funding for respite care, which the city's Local Law 97 survey reported as one of the most frequently stated needs cited by caregivers? Are we doing anything about that?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The program still exists, and the contractors have money for respite care. We're working on seeing how we could expand that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you know the amount?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The current amount? Jose, do we have the current amount of the homecare contracts, I'm sorry, caregiving contracts?

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JOSE MERCADO: Yeah, we can share that with you. I'll share it. I don't have it right now but I'll share it.

JOSE MERCADO: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: All right. Thanks.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: (INAUDIBLE) remember is that caregiving was baselined and that was essential.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. All right. I'm rounding it out with the last few questions and then we'll get to the public and thanks again for everybody's patience.

The fiscal 2023 preliminary budget has

303 fewer full-time equivalent positions than the

fiscal 2022 adopted budget. We understand this

reflects the ongoing implementation of a change in

the payroll mechanism for older adults employment

part-time workers but no programmatic changes. Will

DFTA provide a list of the number of older adults

employed through Title 5 funding at each plan update?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Sure. I can give you that now. A total of 400 in older adult

employment program and another 125 1 believe in
foster grandparent programming. That, to us, was the
biggest hurdle that we have had to do is to get them
off city payroll because it falsely inflated DFTA's
headcount, but more importantly they were listed as
city employees without getting city benefits, which
was a concern to us. Equally important is that they
also are not required to do all of the mandated
trainings in the way that the city has it. We still
have those mandated trainings, sexual harassment and
all the other mandated trainings, and what we are
doing is that we are doing it more in a group format
rather than in individual training program because it
makes it simpler for them to grasp the knowledge than
to do it individually online the way the programs are
designed for city employees.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Thank you.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: But that has no impact on DFTA's services or contract management services.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right. Understood.

What about the total savings expected from the shift from personnel to OTPS expenditure for older adult (INAUDIBLE)

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LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: These are grant

funded so there are no savings per se. All of the

money stays within the program and so if we had more

people on payroll to handle that, that money gets

reverted back into the program so there's no savings

per se, and it's all grant funded and it goes right

back into the program.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Just to confirm, the people that are in the part-time employment program, do they have the ability to work full-time and then would any of them be eligible to receive benefits like health insurance?

qualified for a full-time job, of course, our goal is to un-subsidize as many people as we could, but they will continue with their program and those who are interested and eligible and qualified, of course, they could apply for any job across the city, which is our whole goal is to end ageism in the employment practices and using New York City as a model. I want to be real clear that this is a workforce development program and a workforce training program, and these are subsidized positions and it's funded by funds at the federal government and the state government.

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. All right.

Well, thank you. I think I'm letting you go with a few minutes to spare before you're deadline here, but, as always, really appreciate your testimony and answering the questions and following up with us very quickly, immediately after the hearing with all of the requested information. Thank you also to Jose. I will kick it back to our Moderator, Crystal Pond.

Also, just one more thank you to the members of the public for your patience in allowing me to finish out the questions.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: What I'll do is
I'll send you, to both Crystal Pond and Crystal
Hudson, I'll send you an email following this to
recap what I believe I owe you based on this
conversation and you will confirm (INAUDIBLE) keep me
honest, right. Bye-bye.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Bye-bye. Thank you.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair Hudson. We will now begin public testimony. The first panel of public testimony in order of speaking with Dorothy Jiang followed by Farhana Hussain followed by Elizabeth Bird.

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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I'd like to remind everyone that I will be calling individuals one-by-one to testify. Each panelist will be given 2 minutes to speak. Please begin your testimony once the Sergeant cues you.

Council Members who have questions for a particular panelist should use the Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you in the order you raised your hand after the panelist have completed their testimony.

For panelists, once your name is called, a member of our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant-at-Arms will set the timer then give you the go ahead to begin. Please, wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may begin before delivering your testimony. I will now call on Dorothy Jiang.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

DOROTHY JIANG: Thank you, Chair Hudson and the Members of the Aging Committee, for holding this hearing and giving the Asian-American

Federation, AAF, the opportunity to testify. I'm

Dorothy Jiang, Membership and Capacity-Building

Coordinator at AAF. Our organization represents the collective worth of more than 70 member non-profits serving 1.5 million Asian New Yorkers. We're here

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today because Asian seniors make up 13.9 percent of the city's senior population, and our poverty levels have increased dramatically. We convened the Seniors Working Group, the first and only Asian senior-focused advocacy coalition in New York. This group is made up of 12 AAF member organizations who served nearly 250,000 Asian seniors in 2021, 87,000 of whom were low income. These Asian seniors have told us that their greatest needs are safety from anti-Asian violence, access to direct services at senior centers, access to food programs, and combatting mental health and social isolation.

Our Seniors Working Group believes that systemic change with anti-Asian violence and food programs and mental health requires the city to change contract processes to prioritize language access and cultural competency as well as reduce the size of some of these contracts to make them accessible to smaller agencies.

Here are our core recommendations. One, increase funding to Asian-led, Asian-serving senior service providers including expenses for case management and digital literacy. The only way Asian

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seniors can access vital programs is if the AsianCBOs they trust have the resources to provide them.

Two, increase funding for the AAPI

Community Support Initiative to sustain and expand

direct services and fund anti-Asian violence

programming in our Hope Against Hate campaign. These

include Safety Ambassador programs, standard

trainings, and victim support services.

Three, expand funding to include culturally competent in-language and senior-focused mental health service models. This includes prioritizing CBOs that have a history of providing free or subsidized non-traditional culturally competent services for funding opportunities. Asian-led, Asian-serving CBOs have been and will continue to be Asian seniors' primary support, and they're the key to restoring trust between our seniors and the city.

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

DOROTHY JIANG: Thank you for allowing AAF to testify, and we look forward to working with all of you to make sure our senior communities get the support they deserve.

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2 CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you. We 3 will now hear from Farhana Hussain.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

FARHANA HUSSAIN: Thank you for providing us this opportunity to speak in front of the City Council Committee on Again. I'm here today on behalf of India Home, a non-profit organization founded by healthcare professionals dedicated to serving South Asian older adults in New York. India Home leads the city's largest senior center programs aimed at improving the quality of life of South Asian and Indo-Caribbean immigrant older adults in New York City. Since our inception, we have touched the lives of over 5,000 seniors through our holistic and culturally competent programs such as congregate meals, senior center services, case management, mental health services, advocacy, and educational and recreational activities. We have also pivoted into delivering a robust COVID-19 relief and recovery program at the onset of this pandemic and with the hard work of our staff and volunteers provided over 30,000 culturally competent halal and vegetarian meals, over 1,200 grocery packages, over 35,000 service units of virtual programming, and more than

30,000 wellness check-up calls, all of which we are
continuing to provide currently. 51 percent of Asian-
Americans have reported needing help with access to
food during the COVID-19 pandemic, and South Asian
older adults struggle even more since many of our
seniors are at risk and homebound, unable to go
grocery shopping or prepare healthy meals themselves.
We also saw a major increase in our seniors need for
in-language wellness check-up calls and culturally
competent case management, healthcare, and housing
assistance services compared to before the pandemic.
Among API adults, 48 percent reported getting
together with family and friends a few times or less
in the past 30 days. Due to a lack of services
addressing the diverse language needs and low digital
literacy skills of this population, South Asian
immigrant seniors have been particularly adversely
affected during this pandemic.

We ask that the Committee on Aging support increased funding and the expansion of culturally competent halal and vegetation meal programming, case management, and creative aging services for CBOs like ours that are serving

O'Grady, and on behalf of the Samaritans of New York

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Suicide Prevention Center I want to thank Chair

Hudson and all the Committee Members for the

opportunity to speak today.

Samaritans created the world's first suicide hotline 70 years ago, a service we now provide in 42 countries. The Samaritans of New York's hotline answered close to 75,000 calls in FY-21 and is staffed by compassionate volunteers from New York City's diverse communities. These 80 to 100 volunteers donate 800,000 dollars in free labor annually that nearly matches 3 dollars to every dollar the Council provides making our hotline one of the city's most cost-effective crisis services. We ask that you support the restoration of 312,000, the same amount we received in FY-22 through the Mental Health Committee's Mental Health for Vulnerable Populations initiative for Samaritan's hotline. The elderly, a key group served by the hotline, comprise 12 percent of the US population but account for 18 percent of the nation's suicides. In addition, older adults tend to plan out suicides more carefully and utilize more lethal means. There are damaging myths around senior mental health and stigma has made it harder for older people to seek help during the

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pandemic. What we are seeing now is even more worrisome. As you know, the elderly are among the highest risk group for COVID-19 and account for a staggering 74 percent of all COVID deaths. That means that most of the relaxed policies we enjoy in the city are not as safe for older New Yorkers so for the elderly it's been 2 years of isolation, 2 years of limited support, 2 years of hope never coming to fruition. Quarantining and social distancing, while necessary public measures, further cut off an isolated population, isolation being a key risk factor for suicide. Additionally, older New Yorkers have endured unimaginable grief and loss, losing a beloved spouse, cherished friends, or losses in their community group that the absence of any person...

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

FIODHNA O'GRADY: Thank you, Chair Hudson and the New York City Council Members here today, for prioritizing support of the New York City hotline.

According to SAMHSA, vulnerable populations like the elderly are often resistant to traditional clinic treatment and government-run hotlines, examples New York City Well, National Lifeline, 988. Please, keep

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2 our hotline going that's 100 percent confidential.
3 Thank you.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. We'll now move on to Helen Ahn.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

HELEN AHN: Hi. My name is Helen Ahn,

Director of KCS Older Adult Centers. Thank you, Chair

Hudson, for your time and opportunity to speak today.

Founded in 1973, KCS and its Older Adult Centers have provided a cultural appropriate ethnic home delivered meal services and Korean congregate meals including new grab and go meals, case assistance, information referral, education, technology, food pantry, transportation, health promotion with all language access services Monday through Friday, 5 days a week. During the pandemic, our biggest fear was the stoppage of services for community members who depend on our daily services. Although COVID-19 pandemic has impacted us, our centers never stopped providing services physically and remotely. The culturally appropriate meal program, especially the ethnic home delivered meals, serve as a lifeline of nutrition for homebound immigrant seniors. It is a crucial service in

maintaining their mental and physical health. The
meal programs at KCS focus on seniors in need and
underserved homebound seniors. Asian-American and
immigrant clients and homebound seniors are
particularly in need of help, suffering from
isolation, insecurity, and anxiety due to increasing
anti-Asian hate crime in addition to language
barrier, lack of caregivers, and social contact. The
unique HDM program faces daily challenge of delivery
due to increasing number of new clients including
(INAUDIBLE) clients, lack of staff, vehicles, high
maintenance cost on older vehicles, gas, and rising
raw food cost. The lack of in-person services
government agencies has made us and our clients more
worried (INAUDIBLE) services. The lack of leadership
of DFTA in launching the new awarded contract made it
hard in delivering scope of services. To (INAUDIBLE)
these difficulties, additional HDM funding allocation
and restoring budget cuts to DFTA should be made so
that we may

22 SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

HELEN AHN: Launched a new DFTA-awarded contract provided essential mental health services

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and reduce food insecurity and seek new vehicles for the HDM.

Lastly, we believe the language appropriate legal services and senior housing need in the community should be invested. Thank you.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. At this time, I'll try to go back to Elizabeth Bird who I think was having issues with unmuting. Let's try Elizabeth Bird again.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

ELIZABETH BIRD: Thank you, Chair Hudson and Members of the Committee on Education (sic) for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Elizabeth Bird. I'm Director of Public Policy at Educational Alliance which offers high quality, multigenerational programs and services to the communities of Lower Manhattan.

aspects of the preliminary budget that have particular importance to our work. Educational Alliance offers a number of innovative programs and services to aging adults throughout our Weinberg Center for Balanced Living located in our flagship community center on the Lower East Side and our

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budget.

Sirovich Center operated in conjunction with the 14th Street Y, another of the Alliance's community sites. Both sites offer a range of meals, arts, and exercise classes, adult education, health and nutrition programs, casework, mental heath counseling, and civic engagement opportunities to over 7,000 older adults annually. Membership in our programs has expanded exponentially in the past 8 years, and our direct service staff is working harder than ever to provide new and expanded services for our clients. Yet, funding for the services we offer has not kept pace with demand. We need the DFTA budget to adequately support the work we do. We call on the City to make the following investments in FY-23

Restore the 10.2 million PEG to DFTA's budget including the 1.3 million PEG to the geriatric mental health program.

Invest 12.7 million to meet increased demand for home delivered meals and build upon DFTA's Community Care initiative with an additional 40 million.

Annual discretionary funding from the Council also helps fund the work we do. Please,

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restore 7.14 million for aging services programs in
every district along with an additional 2.6 million
to provide better support for transportation,
technology, and to address social isolation.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. We will now hear from James O'Neal.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

JAMES O'NEAL: Good afternoon, Chair

Hudson and Members of the Committee on Aging. My name
is James O'Neal, and I am the Volunteer President of

AARP New York, representing 750,000 members of the
50+ community across New York City.

The Department of Aging remains chronically underfunded and makes us less than half of 1 percent of the city's entire budget. Over the course of the past 2 years, older New Yorkers have faced barriers accessing critical resources including food, groceries, healthcare, and medications. Older adults have also suffered from unprecedented levels of social isolation as a result of the necessary restrictions placed on gatherings and critical community spaces combined with the lack of sufficient

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2 access to technology needed to remain remotely
3 connected to friend and community.

We recommend that the Mayor and the City Council commit to several critical aging-related investments in fiscal year '23 budget including exempt the New York City Department of Aging, DFTA, from the proposed 3 percent program to eliminate the gap, the PEG budget cut, increase city's fundings allocated to the home delivered meals program to combat hunger amongst older adults, expand upon investments made into DFTA's Community Care initiative by allocating 5 million dollars to support the growing demand for case management program and 28 million dollars to support the demand for the homecare program, 1 million dollars to expand caregiver programs, and 5 million to expand areas of virtual programming and to supporting technology expansion, establish, fund, and enforce the automatic annual cost of living adjustment, the COLA, for all human service workers, and fully fund all the agingrelated discretionary funding initiatives in the fiscal year '23 budget. The specific funding amounts can be found in the written testimony that we've already submitted to the Council.

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Thank you for providing me with the opportunity to testify today, and I'll be more than happy to answer any questions. Thank you.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. The next panel will include Jeanette Estima, Tara Klein, and then Brianna Paden-Williams. We will now turn to Jeanette Estima.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

JEANETTE ESTIMA: Good afternoon. Thank you, Chair Hudson and Members of the Committee, for the opportunity to testify today.

My name is Jeanette Estima, and I'm the Director of Policy and Advocacy at City Meals on Wheels, which was established to fill a gap in weekend and holiday meals for the city's home delivered meal program. We raise about 20 million dollars annually to ensure that homebound older adults have a meal on the 115 days that the city does not provide one and have become the emergency responder for this population.

Our primary concern with the preliminary budget is that there is no funding to support new needs for the home delivered meals program driven by both the general growth in the need that we've seen

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for a number of years now and with thousands of older adults in the recovery meals program who will need to transition to DFTA's rolls next year.

Moreover, even as the pandemic wanes, we must ensure that our emergency response infrastructure is adequately funded. Therefore, we request the following investments. 1 million through the Council's Senior Center Programs and Enhancement initiative to fund City Meals' emergency meals programs.

Secondly, the city currently receives about 1.4 million from the federal Department of Agriculture's Cash in Lieu of Commodities program for food that is provided by City Meals. We ask for your support in having this funding directed back to City Meals so we may reinvest it in our meals programming.

Further, 12.7 million is needed to support the growing needs for meals, and that includes 9.7 million for the DFTA-contracted community-based meal providers to serve about 3,000 new clients and 3 million earmarked for City Meals' weekends and holidays meals.

To reiterate, City Meals is not reimbursed for the meals that we fund and we cannot

2 reasonably be expected to come up with 3 million
3 dollars to cover these new needs that are just around

4 | the corner.

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Additionally, providers have unusable vans in need of repairs and old refrigerators or stoves that should be replaced, no storage space, and (INAUDIBLE) infrastructure...

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

DEANETTE ESTIMA: DFTA must evaluate these needs and ensure that there is sufficient capital funding to address them, and we join our partners in the aging services sector in asking for full funding for all Council initiatives that support older adults and the restoration of the 1.3 million dollar PEG to DFTA's geriatric mental health program and, of course, for the full funding of the annual COLA, funding for a living wage floor, and forming a wage and benefit schedule for human service workers. Thank you.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. We will now call on Tara Klein to testify.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

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TARA KLEIN. GLEAC. IHAHK YOU, CHAIL
Hudson and Council Members as well as the staff, for
convening today's hearing. My name is Tara Klein, and
I am a Senior Policy Analyst at United Neighborhood
Houses. UNH is a policy and social change
organization that represents 40 New York City
settlement houses. Our members operate Older Adult
Centers, I'm still calling them OACs, sorry, Chair
Hudson, as well as NORCs, home delivery meal
programs, and many other programs.

As you've heard today, DFTA currently receives one of the smallest agency budgets in the city despite massive growing needs for older adults. Despite some recent increases, there are some key areas where we need additional investments to address new demand, keep pace with inflation, and rectify years of systemic underinvestment. I'll list them out here quickly and refer you to my written testimony.

First, to echo what Jeanette was just saying, we're so grateful for the increase to the home delivered meals program in the preliminary budget to support reimbursement rates. This has been needed for so long. Now, to address the coming influx of home delivered meals clients from the end of

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2	recovery meals, we need to invest at least 12.7
3	million dollars in the home delivered meals program.
4	That number could be higher depending on the analysis
5	and the number of clients as we heard about today. We
6	also need to look at infrastructure and capital needs
7	for home delivered meals.

We've also heard anecdotally during contract negotiations for the new OACs and NORCs that some providers were told to do the same amount of proposed work but for less money by DFTA. We don't have system-wide numbers on this yet as this is all very recent, but we're very concerned about this in that we're setting up an unsuccessful network so we're expecting that we're likely going to need to increase some investments in these programs this year, and we hope to talk more about this at a future budget hearing.

We need to support about 40 million dollars to build upon the DFTA Community Care Plan including funding for technology enhancements, case management, DFTA homecare.

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

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TARA KLEIN: We need to reverse the PEG cuts to DFTA including to the geriatric mental health program.

We strongly support all of the Council
Aging initiatives that really provide a large share
of funds to the aging network. Specifically, we
really support the NORC initiative, the Geriatric
Mental Health initiative which is actually under
DOHMH but supports the network, and we're requesting
an increase of 2.6 million dollars to increase
support our seniors.

Finally, we want to join in supporting the Just Pay campaign for all human services workers to receive a COLA and much-needed raises.

Thank you so much for your time.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. I just want to remind everyone that written testimony can be submitted at testimony@council.nyc.gov up to 72 hours after the hearing. I appreciate everybody keeping their testimony short, and we will be sure to review all of the written testimony. Next up is Brianna Paden—Williams and then the next panel will include Judith

COMMITTEE ON AGING

2 Castillo, Kimberly George, and Laura Marceca.

3 Brianna.

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SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

BRIANNA PADEN-WILLIAMS: Thank you. Hi,
I'm Brianna Paden-Williams, the Communications and
Policy Associate at LiveOn New York. Thank you for
the opportunity to testify.

LiveOn New York's members include more than 100 community-based non-profits with a number of our members also testifying today including India Home, Greenwich House, and SAGE, and they provide core services which allow all older New Yorkers to thrive in our community as they age. As a result of COVID-19, older adults became invisible truly overnight with the stay-at-home order creating barriers to access critical community-based services that enable older adults to age in place. Throughout the pandemic, the human services sector has stepped up to provide critical services for older adults and yet the DFTA budget that supports these services continues to make up less than 1 percent of the overall city budget and most recently DFTA has experienced a budget cut under the PEG including a 1.3 million cut to the geriatric mental health

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program. Rather than cuts, it's time for the City to enact a more equitable budget, and LiveOn New York recommends the following investments.

First, the City must Just Pay all essential workers a livable and equitable wage. We know human service workers have been the backbone of the city, particularly during the pandemic, yet are drastically underpaid, and we're asking the City to implement a cost of living adjustment for all human service workers as well as set a living wage of no less than 21 dollars.

Second, we're requesting 12.7 million in additional funding to meet the home delivered meals demand that will result from the termination of the Get Food recovery meal program in June and so as this program is set to end in June many clients will continue to need nutritional support and support for which there is currently no funding to allocate to provide.

Third, we are asking for an additional

2.6 million for the Support Our Seniors initiative as
well as continued full funding for all discretionary
initiatives, and many of these programs rely on the

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discretionary funding to ensure their communities can be served. They are...

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

BRIANNA PADEN-WILLIAMS: Not all aging services discretionaries are fully funded in the fiscal year '23 budget. More information can be found in my written testimony, and thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. The next panelist will be Judith Castillo.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

thank the Council for this opportunity today. My name is Judith Castillo, and I'm the Chief Operating Officer at Encore Community Services. Encore is the lead home delivered meal contractor for the West Side of Manhattan where we deliver about 10,000 meals a week. We also lead the recovery meals contract for the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Staten Island with our partners (INAUDIBLE) Farms where we're responsible for delivering 42,000 meals a week, and we operate senior centers and senior housing in Midtown Manhattan.

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The Department for the Aging remains one of the most critically underfunded agencies. If budget is a reflection of priorities, this budget shows that older adults are not a priority.

Department for the Aging for its continued advocacy for increased funding for the agency and, specifically, for the increased rate for home delivered meals. 11.58 is a great start, and DFTA is doing everything they can with the money the city allocates, but it's simply not enough for the unfunded mandates. The HDM rate does not address the capital needs around infrastructure, rent and occupancy costs, new vehicles, higher transportation costs, and especially true for a provider like Encore that operates out of Midtown Manhattan.

On the senior center front, case managers are booked up to 8 weeks out and simply cannot keep up with the demand. We'd like to see additional funding for case managers.

We're also happy to see that the city is continuing the Indirect Cost initiative. I did want to make this Committee aware of some glitches we, like hundreds of other organizations experienced the

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first time around. Currently, it's not clear if all organizations are eligible to apply, especially those that did not receive the approved ICRs in the first round. Organizations who don't have the resources to begin with found themselves denied due to trivial errors. I'm urging the Committee to look into the oversight of the ICR application process to ensure it's equitable and fair. Despite our best attempts to request technical assistance (INAUDIBLE) around this initiative, it was simply not productive and, frankly, not in good faith. Before the initial deadline, I personally made attempts to...

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

JUDITH CASTILLO: So while we met the deadline, communications did not reach us as expected and, due to a small glitch, we were denied, a blow that totaled over a million dollars over 3 years to fund critical support to our programs.

In closing, I urge the Committee to look into the oversight of the ICR process, especially for those hundreds of organizations that were left out.

Chair Hudson, we look forward to your future visit at Encore. Thank you.

2	CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for
3	your testimony. The next panelist will be Kimberly
4	George.
5	SERGEANT POLITE: Staring time.
6	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Sorry. Can I just ask
7	a quick question before?
8	CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Of course.
9	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Judith, you said you
10	missed on close to a million in funding. What would
11	you have down with that money, with the million
12	dollars, or what services or programs were not able
13	to be realized with <u>(INAUDIBLE)</u>
14	JUDITH CASTILLO: That would have gone
15	directly into our infrastructure so everything that
16	we're talking about that's not funded, new vehicles,
17	an expanded site for storage, additional meals for
18	seniors. This would've been all administrative
19	overhead that could've been redirected into
20	programming and support our mission and our programs.
21	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Thank you.
22	JUDITH CASTILLO: You're welcome.
23	CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you. The
24	next panelist will be Kimberly George.

25 SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

KIMBERLY GEORGE: Hi. Thank you. Thank
you, Chair Hudson and Committee Members, for this
opportunity to present testimony today. I'm Kimberly
George, President and CEO of Project Guardianship.
Project Guardianship was founded 17 years ago as a
social justice initiative of the Vera Institute of
Justice. In partnership with the New York State
Office of Court Administration, Vera launched Project
Guardianship to fill a gap in the guardianship and
elder services safety net for New York City
residents. In 2020, Project Guardianship spun off as
an independent non-profit organization providing
comprehensive court-appointed guardianship services
to hundreds of limited capacity New York City
residents. We serve clients regardless of their
ability to pay and provide services for some of the
most compelling and complex cases in the city. We
also share research and recommendations for a better
guardianship system and advocate for a more equitable
response to providing services for adults in need of
protective arrangements.

I don't need to tell this Committee all the stats on New York City's rapidly aging population nor that 1/3 of older adults identify as black,

Latinx, Asian, or non-white, and the number of older
immigrants statewide is growing at nearly double the
rate the US born older population and that nearly 1
in 7 older New Yorkers is living in poverty. I know
that was already mentioned earlier today. Older low-
income adults are at the center of the housing
affordability and homelessness crisis, especially
older adults of color. These older adults are
disproportionately impacted by abuse, neglect, and
financial exploitation. Despite increased state and
federal investments in care for aging and disable New
Yorkers, too many will be denied the opportunity to
benefit from these programs because they are
physically and cognitively unable to navigate our
complex public benefits and social services. This is
where legal guardianship often

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expires.

KIMBERLY GEORGE: Steps in. Non-profit programs work to secure public benefits, housing, healthcare, and other support that this population needs to improve outcomes and promote their safety and responsibilities. Our clients include older New Yorkers, those with serious disability, physical impairments, mental health issues, dementia,

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substance abuse, traumatic brain injury, and other conditions. Our model has demonstrated how a good guardian can prevent institutionalization and keep people living in their communities. It not only stimulates local economy by redirecting funding back into the community, but guardianship also saves public dollars by decreasing Medicaid spending on unnecessary hospital and nursing home stays.

The Council, I just want to note real quick, and thank you for the time, has been critical in supporting us for many years, and we just want to state that we're grateful for that support and we hope that as we look forward post pandemic that we will not only be able to restore our current funding but by partnering with you, the larger Council, and the Administration we can shine a greater light on guardianship and the need for quality guardianship services citywide, and we hope for your continued support to make New York City the equitable place that it strives to be. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you for your testimony. Sorry, Crystal. Can I jump in? Okay. Sorry.

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Judith, I just wanted to mention to you just really quickly that our Committee staff will share your ICR concerns with the Committee on Contracts that oversees MOCS.

JUDITH CASTILLO: Thank you, and I'm happy to answer other questions and provide more details if you need that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. I think we probably have your contact information so we can reach out.

JUDITH CASTILLO: Great.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Thanks. Sorry, Crystal.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: No problem. Next, we will have Laura Marceca, and then the next panel will include Lauren Wade, Peter Kempner, and Shanta Lawson. Laura, you may begin.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

LAURA MARCECA: Good afternoon, Chair Hudson and Members of the City Council Committee on Aging. My name is Laura Marceca, and I am the Associate Director of Older Adult Services at Greenwich House, where we serve about 2,000 adults a year. I've spent my entire professional life helping

New Yorkers age with dignity, and I can honestly say 2 3 that I've never seen a challenge more pressing than 4 our current and rapidly growing need to support aging in older adults. To be sure, there have been some recent steps towards rethinking our spaces and 6 7 networks of senior-serving organizations. I'm proud 8 to be with a team at Greenwich House who are building off current research and evidence in our expansion of older adult services including a new 10 11 intergenerational work and skill development center. Too many of the investments made have not been 12 13 baselined into our city's budget. They do not actually reflect the needs we see right now, and we 14 15 only see that need expanding, particularly if we do 16 not make some smart investments now. While core needs 17 includes meals, general case assistance, and housing 18 and support services, we are seeing a foundation need 19 to keep older adults better connected in general to 20 friends and doctors, social services, and the workforce. 1/4 of New Yorkers ages 60 to 79 do not 21 2.2 have internet access at home, and nearly half a 2.3 million older adults are disconnected from the internet. Additionally, according to a 2017 Pew 24 Research study, 3/4 of those older than 65 said that 25

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they needed someone else to help set up their

electronic devices. The good news is that there are

many groups doing good work to close the older adult

5 digital divide, Senior Planet, AARP, JCC as well as

6 Greenwich House and many others, but much more is

7 needed. More financial supports are needed, and we

8 | have no time to waste.

 $\label{eq:council} \mbox{I'm here to ask the Council to do its} \\ \mbox{part and...}$

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

isolation, and community-based services older adults need, especially coming out of the pandemic. At spaces such as our Emerging Workforce Center, we can help connect older adults to the technology they need to continue to adopt and to thrive in the changing work world.

Beyond these broad and specific needs, I need to add that the staff at the Greenwich House and across the older adult field didn't let our older residents down during the darkest days. Now with brighter times ahead, and we believe they are, they also deserve our support. We hope to see the Council

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- 2 support pay increases for social service employees.
- 3 Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. Next panelist will be Lauren Wade.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

LAUREN WADE: Hi. Good afternoon. My name is Lauren Wade, and I am the Assistant Division

Director for Senior Services at Sunnyside Community

Services. Thank you, Chair Hudson, for your

leadership and the support of the entire aging sector in New York City.

At Sunnyside Community Services, we envision a diverse, inclusive, and caring community where all people thrive and reach their fullest potential, and it's with your partnership that we're able to fulfill that vision.

For our services for older adults, we offer a continuum of vital services that help them remain in their homes through the Center for Active Older Adults, Friendly Visiting, caregivers, case management, social adult day programs, homecare, I could go on and on. We also provide geriatric mental health, long-term care including Medicaid enrollment, and all screening referrals and connections for older

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adult services through our centralized intake at Care Connections Team. This is in addition to our providing services for youth and immigrants. Two years ago, when COVID thrust us into uncertain times, our teams that include case managers, intake workers, cooks, drivers, and all human service workers along our continuum rose to meet that challenge and adapted how we provided services to continue supporting thousands. We provided counseling and support groups via phone, clinical activities to caregivers and older adults via Zoom. We had staff on site providing hot food, nonperishables from our pantry, getting PPE ready for our home health aides, and we were a site for ongoing COVID testing and vaccines. As we continue to make investments across New York City towards recovery, in today's testimony I will highlight our priority areas that necessitate action and investments to our human services sector that together we can continue not to just support the older adults we serve but those who are going to serve us.

Number 1, fair pay. I can't think of a better time to offer testimony advocating on behalf of overdue investments to the human service sector

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2 than during National Social Worker Month. I'd like to
3 share with you...

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

LAUREN WADE: I'd like to share with you the dauntless efforts carried out by human service professionals at Sunnyside over the past 2 years.

We've received over 5,000 calls from individuals seeking food, mental health services, case assistance, homecare, case management through our centralized intake. Our team of 9 in the Center for Older Adults connected over 2,500 members to case assistance, food, and wellness. Years of underfunding in this sector have resulted in the entire human services workforce being some of the lowest compensated workers in New York City's economy. We support United Neighborhood Houses, LiveOn NY, City Meals, and other umbrella advocates in the following investment.

Establishing funding and enforcing an automatic annual cost of living adjustment on all human service contracts.

Two, set a living wage floor of no less than 21 dollars an hour for all city and state-funded human service workers, the creation and funding and

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incorporation of a comprehensive wage and benefit schedule for government-contracted human service workers comparable to the salaries made by city and state employees in the same field.

Secondly, investment in combatting hunger and home delivered meals. In our case management program, our staff of 18 case managers, 4 supervisors, and more serviced over 2,500 homebound adults during the pandemic. Food and access to home health aid were coordinated by our case managers and help our older adults remain out of the shadows and aging in place with dignity. We support the following investments.

9.7 million dollars to support continued growth in demand for home delivered meal program including recovery meal clients transitioning to traditional home delivered meals.

3 million dollars to support weekend and holiday home delivered meals not provided by current contracts.

(INAUDIBLE) assess and fund the capital and infrastructure needs for home delivered meal providers including meal van purchases, kitchen investments, and other items.

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As I close, I want to remind us we hold a very powerful secret that most don't know, and that secret is when those aging around us are able to do so with respect, dignity, and compassion that everyone deserves they can continue to lead meaningful, active lives as vibrant individuals contributing back to their community. Equity for aging cannot happen without pay equity for every human service worker who works tirelessly to make sure all older New Yorkers are supported.

Thank you, again, for the opportunity to testify here on behalf of Sunnyside Community

Services and your continued commitment to our programs supporting the work and needs of older New Yorkers. Sorry I went over, but we appreciate you.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. The next panelist is Peter Kempner.

PETER KEMPNER: Good afternoon. My name is

Peter Kempner, and I am the Legal Director and Senior

Law Project Director at Volunteers of Legal Service,

also known as VOLS. We were formerly known as the

Elderly Project Director but recently changed our

name. Thank you, Chair Hudson and other Members of

the Committee, for allowing us to testify today. For

over 20 years, the VOLS Senior Law Project has 2 3 provided free legal services to low-income New 4 Yorkers. We operate a legal hotline, both in-person 5 and virtual clinics along with so many of the community partners that we work with that are here at 6 7 the hearing today. We also provide Know Your Rights 8 materials, (INAUDIBLE) educational workshops, and most importantly provide free direct legal services to seniors on over 1,600 matters each year. The core 10 11 work that we do is the drafting and execution of life 12 planning documents, which include last wills and 13 testaments, powers of attorney, healthcare proxies, 14 living wills, and other advanced directives. We 15 ensure that our clients have the right plan in place 16 in the event that they become incapacitated or they pass away. The critical documents that we draft for 17 18 our clients make sure that their wishes are clear and 19 that those wishes can be carried out by the people 20 that they love and trust the most. This ensures that 21 seniors are able to live in the community for as long as possible and it also helps avoid costly and 2.2 2.3 intrusive legal proceedings like guardianships, and as wonderful as Project Guardian is really if we 24 25 could have the right plan in place to avoid seniors

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. The next panelist is Shanta Lawson, and the next panel will include Stuart Sherman, Wendell Walters, and Aaron Rooney. Shanta.

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SERGEANT POLITE: Time starts now.

SHANTA LAWSON: Good afternoon, Chair

Hudson and Members of the Committee. Thank you so

much for the opportunity to testify here today. My

2 name is Shanta Lawson. I serve as the Director of 3 Education at the Studio Museum in Harlem, an 4 organization that for 50 years has been the nexus for artists of African descent, locally, nationally, and 5 internationally, and it's history is intertwined with 6 7 ongoing efforts to increase access to the arts. The Studio Museum is a proud member of the Cultural 8 Institutions Group, and we're deeply grateful to partner with and receive support from the city. At 10 11 the time of our founding in 1968, the Studio Museum 12 sought to make it possible for people in Harlem to 13 visit a museum without leaving the neighborhood. Our founders envisioned an institution that would connect 14 15 directly with its community and facilitate experiences with art for all audiences. Throughout 16 our history, we have welcomed older adults to a 17 18 variety of programs including conversations with 19 curators, scholars, intergenerational dialogue with 20 youth, gallery discussions with museum educators, and 21 many more experiences. Since 2010, a cornerstone of this work has been a partnership with Arts and Minds, 2.2 2.3 an Uptown organization committed to improving quality of life for people living with Alzheimer's disease 24 and other forms of dementia as well as their 25

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caregivers through engagement with art. Arts and Minds programs invite participants to engage in new ways of experiencing art through dynamic discussions and art-making workshops. These programs create positive emotional and cognitive experiences, enhance verbal and nonverbal communication, reduce isolation in this community. At the onset of the pandemic, our work with Arts and Minds shifted entirely online, and we aimed to mitigate the loss of access to culture that immediately affected our program participants. In fiscal '21, we hosted 65 online sessions with each focusing on a different work of art from the Studio Museum's collection. Our work as an anchor partner for Arts and Minds is just one of the ways in which we regularly create opportunities for meaningful engagement with art by artists of African descent for older adults. The city support of its older residents...

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

SHANTA LAWSON: Is more urgent than ever as we respond to the effects of the pandemic and start to create programming that is acceptable to all. We recognize that you are making thoughtful budget decisions as you work to revitalize our city's

living in New York.

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economy, and I ask you to remember that the pandemic severely limited and continues to curb access to culture for older adults, particularly in communities facing disproportionate health and economic impacts from COVID-19. The CIGs and cultural community as a whole serve as points of access, inspiration, and celebration for all generations of New Yorkers.

Investment from the City in these endeavors will help us to make culture available to all older adults

Thank you, again, for your support of the cultural community and the opportunity to testify at this hearing today.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. The next panelist is Stuart Sherman.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

STUART SHERMAN: Thank you so much, Chair
Hudson and the Committee on Aging, for giving us time
to speak with you today. My name is Stuart Sherman,
and I'm the Senior Staff Attorney at the New York
Legal Assistance Group. I work in the Legal Health
Division, which provides free legal assistance to New
Yorkers who are experiencing health problems and
financial hardship. We have a network of onsite

clinics at 36 hospitals across the city including all 2 3 public hospitals. I'm here today to discuss a new 4 project we have developed to address a major unmet 5 need, the Caregivers Legal Assistance Project. The need has only grown because of the COVID-19 pandemic. 6 New York City is home to an estimated 1 million family caregivers. The burden of caregiving takes an 8 enormous physical, emotional, and financial toll. (INAUDIBLE) Caregivers struggle to find support for 10 11 their unpaid work. In a 2017 survey by DFTA, unpaid 12 caregivers consistently cited legal services as one 13 of their top needs. Yet many of these caregivers, 14 especially for those older adults, are unable to find 15 legal services. There are no legal service 16 organizations in the city or units within 17 organizations dedicated to serving the needs of 18 caregivers. In addition, many caregivers don't have 19 the formal authority to represent their loved ones 20 and they are unable to retain legal services. Through 21 our work, we have consistently found that caregivers for adults without capacity who suffer from 2.2 2.3 conditions like Alzheimer's and dementia have nowhere to turn for legal assistance. They often spend hours 24 fighting with insurers, benefit agencies, pension 25

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funds, and banks, precious time they do not have. If these caregivers had proper legal assistance, they'd be better able to advocate for their loved ones and themselves instead of having their efforts frustrated by bureaucracy and other barriers. Legal services empower caregivers and help ease their burden by providing them with access to needed benefits and services. Legal services can get older adults the homecare services they need including sufficient hours to keep them in the community. The Caregiver Legal Assistance Project will assist caregivers with immigration matters, housing, public benefits, disability appeals, insurance disputes, and healthcare access.

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

STUART SHERMAN: In addition, it will help them with employment law matters so they don't get fired or penalized for their caregiver work. We have already begun this work with our existing partner facilities and are seeking now to expand that across the city. Our hope is to start a pilot project with existing caregiver service providers in Brooklyn as well as create a citywide hotline to provide services and assistance to caregivers so they are able to get

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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the support they need to help those that they love as well as to keep themselves employed and the respite they need.

We thank you for your time and hope you can support this new project that we are undertaking. Thank you.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. The next panelist is Wendell Walters.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: I think we might be having some technical issues with Wendell Walters. Let's move on to Aaron Rooney, and we will return back to Wendell.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

AARON ROONEY: Thank you, Council Member
Hudson, for the opportunity to testify. I'm Aaron
Rooney, Associate Deputy Executive Director for
Goddard Riverside and Stanley Isaac Center. Our
programs are located on the west and east sides of
Upper Manhattan. They include Isaac NORC and Older
Adult Center, Goddard Older Adult Center, the
Westside NORC, Lincoln Square Neighborhood Center,
and Taft Senior Center in East Harlem. We reach about
3,800 older adults each year. Many of the NORCs and

Older Adult Centers received increases in base
funding with the new RFP. This was a step in the
right direction and we're very grateful, but it did
not go far enough and our programs still increasingly
rely on Council discretionary and citywide
initiatives to ensure quality programming. Throughout
the last 2 years, our work has kept people safe and
connected, and now as a sector we have to figure out
a way to move forward in a reality where choice is
going to be essential, choice between in-person and
virtual services, choice in how people access meals
and food pantry, choice in how to access the
healthcare system, so we look to the City Council to
help us secure the support we need to meet these
challenges and to do that this year through citywide
initiatives, specifically the NORC initiative, Senior
Center Programs and Enhancements, Support our
Seniors, and the Case Management initiative.

I'd also like to speak briefly today about the Taft Senior Center in East Harlem that's been operated by Isaac Center since January 2020 with a small contract amendment. In 2 years, it's grown from 80 participants to now over 400, and we did that by developing a strong case management focused

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program with a focus on food security, health and 2 3 wellness, housing stability, and socialization, but 4 the funding has not changed and it is not secure year to year so we are in need of baseline funding for the program at Taft. We also that the Council fully fund 6 our discretionary request for the Taft Senior Center. That's both the NORC initiative, Senior Center 8 Program Enhancements, and Support our Seniors. Last year, we didn't receive any Council support, and we 10 11 are in great need of it.

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

AARON ROONEY: Thank you for your time today.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. We're going to return to Wendell Walters and then after Wendell, the next panel will be Peter Chang, MJ Okma, and then Sherrise Palomino, and that will be the last panel. Wendell.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

WENDELL WALTERS: Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today. My name is Wendell Walters. I'm a Senior Policy Associate at the Osborne Association. For nearly 9 decades, our organization has been committed to transforming

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prisons and jails for the people who live in them, work in them, and visit them. Today, we offer a wide range of programs with sites in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Harlem, Buffalo, and Newburgh as well as services at state prisons and city jails including Rikers Island. My testimony focuses on the aging population that often goes unrecognized. I'm speaking of the older adults returning from incarceration. According to the state Corrections Department, there are more than 1,000 men and women age 50 and over who leave state prison and return to New York City each year. These individuals have unique challenges as they reintegrate themselves back into our communities. The City Council recognized this increasingly important issue and passed a resolution several years ago to create the Compassion and Assistance for Returning Elders task force. The task force led by DFTA and MOCJ including Osborne was charged with compiling a set of recommendations for reentry support to previously incarcerated older adults. With great effort and cooperation, the task force created a list of recommendations last December. They now sit with MOCJ and the current administration. We call on the city to make the report public and to continue the

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- group's effort to implement those recommendations.

 Osborne is a leader in the field of elder reentry.
- 4 Our Elder Reentry Initiative program provides case
- 5 management and support for elders returning to New
- 6 York City from jails and state prisons. Since 2017,
- 7 ERI has worked with more than 400 elders with a range
- 8 of support in the community while maintaining
- 9 recidivism rates of less than 2 percent.
 - Finally, as we consider all these challenges for older adults, we have to think and talk about age itself. The previously incarcerated older adult who is 55 years of age and spent many years, sometimes decades, in state prison have been
 - aging. Poor conditions in prison significantly advances the aging process. Most of DFTA's

subject to a condition in our field accelerated

- 18 programming requires older adults to be at 60 years
- 19 of age. We call on DFTA and the administration to
- 20 grant eligibility to this population at the age of
- 21 55.
- 22 SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.
- 23 WENDELL WALTERS: Accelerated aging is a
- 24 condition that should be recognized by the city when
- 25 | it comes to providing the services to the aging

submitted for the record.

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community of the previously incarcerated. We hope the City Council will favorably consider our funding request and recognize the importance of our work with the aging community that has been affected by incarceration. The challenges they confront each day should be addressed by our city, and Osborne is here

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. The next panelist will be Peter Chang.

to help. Thank you. My full statement will be

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

PETER CHANG: Thank you, Chair Hudson,
Council Member Caban, Dinowitz, Lee, Schulman,
Richardson Jordan, and Commissioner Cortes-Vazquez. I
apologize if I missed anyone. I just want to
highlight 2 points. During the pandemic and rising
anti-Asian violence, many of our seniors, they were
too anxious to come out and that increased the
isolation, which has led to depression among many of
my seniors so my first ask it that you pass a bill
that DFTA should place a mental health counselor at
every DFTA-funded senior center. I also want to point
out the fact that Asian elderly women have the

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highest suicide rate among ethnic groups so that's a
very important service for us.

The next one I want to talk about, also during this pandemic because people are (INAUDIBLE) home, that led to a lot of friction and also let to elder abuse. Elder abuse is an issue among Asian-Americans. Although it is taboo, it is swept under the rug and people don't want to talk about it.

Nonetheless, from our experience, that is quite an important issue. Currently, DFTA has Elder Justice RFP, and it gives 7 agencies for the whole New York City, that means each agency will have to serve more than 1 million people. That is obviously inadequate, and I sincerely hope that DFTA and City Council will consider to increase funding for this very important project.

Thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to testify, and I wish you a good evening.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you. Next panelist is MJ Okma.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

MJ OKMA: Good afternoon, Chair Hudson and Members of the Committee on Aging. My name is MJ Okma

with SAGE, the country's first and largest 2 3 organization dedicated to improving the lives of 4 LGBTQ+ older people. We provide social services and community-building programs through a network of 6 Older Adult Centers across the city along with 6 7 virtual programming and services for homebound elders. SAGE also serves as the on-site service 8 provider in New York's first LGBTQ+ welcoming elder housing developments located in Brooklyn and the 10 11 Bronx which made history for our city when they opened in 2020 and 2021 respectively. LGBTQ+ elders 12 are invisible, disconnected from services, and 13 14 severely isolated as they are far more likely to live 15 alone and less likely to rely on adult children or 16 other family members for informal caregiving. For 17 many of these elders in New York, SAGE is their 18 lifeline, and it is because of them I'm here today to 19 ask for the City Council's continued support under 20 the LGBTQ Senior Services in Every Borough initiative and other vital citywide and Speaker initiatives that 21 support LGBTQ+ and HIV-affected older New Yorkers. 2.2 2.3 SAGE has seen a groundswell in demand for our services over the past several years, and this is due 24 to a variety of factors including the disproportional 25

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impact COVID-19 has had on LGBTQ+ elders, wider access to services under a hybrid virtual and inperson model, and the increased needs of low-income elders in and around our recently opened housing developments and their co-located SAGE centers. The programming and services we provide are made possible with the support of the LGBTQ Senior Services in Every Borough initiative. Historically, the Brooklyn allocation of this funding has supported the SAGE-GRIOT Center, which is a partnership between SAGE and GRIOT Circle, New York City's only community-based organization specifically serving LGBTQ+ elders of color. Now with the recent opening of the SAGE Center of Brooklyn in Council Member Hudson's district at the Stonewall House, there's a rapidly growing demand for services among this population. This can be addressed with a modest enhancement of 300,000 to the initiative to restore SAGE's funding under this initiative and allow GRIOT Circle to independently apply...

SERGEANT POLITE: Time expired.

MJ OKMA: Funding for their services. More details on this and a list of other initiatives that SAGE is seeking a restoration of funding under can be

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found in my written testimony. Thank you so much for this opportunity.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. The next panelist is Sherrise Palomino.

SERGEANT POLITE: Starting time.

SHERRISE PALOMINO: Good afternoon. My name is Sherrise Palomino, and I'm the Director of Advocacy and Programs at New Yorkers for Parks. We are a founding member of the Play Fair Coalition, which includes over 400 organizations across the 5 boroughs. Thank you to the Committee on Aging for the opportunity to speak about the value of our city's parks and recreation centers on seniors. I also want to thank Chair Crystal Hudson for her leadership. Members of this Committee have a unique opportunity to push for adequate funding for our park system as it is a meaningful component of supporting New York City's seniors. The United States Center for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that older adults get 30 minutes of moderate exercise 5 days a week. Our parks and recreation centers mean health equity access for our seniors. Parks are critical infrastructure that should be a driver of social

2	equity. Many non-profit partners offer free
3	programming and social services to seniors in parks
4	and recreation centers. The New York City Parks
5	Department operates and maintains 59 recreation
6	centers across the city to serve a population of over
7	1 million seniors. Of the 59 community board
8	districts, 26 don't have a New York City Parks
9	recreation center. These recreation centers provide
10	critical opportunities for seniors' physical health
11	and mental health and a space for seniors to
12	socialize and be valued. While New York City's
13	recreation centers are essential to seniors' overall
14	wellbeing and longevity, they are also chronically
15	understaffed and badly in need of repairs with
16	roughly 1/3 of them closed at any given time. We are
17	overdue for transformative investment in our parks
18	system. One percent of the city budget for parks
19	could ensure that recreation centers are fully
20	staffed and functioning to provide the programming
21	that seniors and family alike need. This is one of
22	the many reasons why NY4P and the Play Fair Coalition
23	are calling for an increase in the Parks budget to 1
24	percent of the city services. Thank you.

CRYSTAL POND, MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. At this time, if your name has not been called and you wish to testify, please raise your hand using the Zoom raise hand function.

Okay. Chair, we have concluded public testimony for this hearing. I will now turn it back to you for closing remarks.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much,
Crystal, and thank you to all of the panelists for
your testimonies today. These are all of the programs
and services and resources that we need to continue
supporting, and I really appreciate your patience and
your time with us today for the last 3 hours and 10
minutes, especially to those of you who are still on
the line. Thanks, again, to the Committee staff and
to my staff, to the Sergeants-at-Arms, and everyone
for making this hearing possible. I wish everyone a
great evening, and thank you again. This concludes
the hearing. [GAVEL]

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date May 5, 2022