CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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HELD AT: REMOTE HEARING (VIRTUAL ROOM 3)

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Jocelyn Groden,
Associate Commissioner for Social and Direct Services

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COMMITTEE ON AGING

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1783 in support of state legislation to create a long

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term care task force, and proposed resolution 1784 in support of state legislation to place limits in the maximum number of hours a home care aide may be required to work.

Studies show that programs that support aging in place, produce a host of benefits for older adults including improving their health outcome, increasing their financial savings, and helping decrease memory loss as they age at home.

Last month this committee had a hearing on the city's community care plan, which is a plan to support older adults aging in place, and home care is an essential part of aging in place.

New York City has an estimated 900,000 to 1.3 million unpaid care givers, also known as informal care givers or family care givers, who provide support for someone with whom they have a personal relationship.

The paid home care workforce, which primarily comprised of women and people of color, has doubled in size over the past ten years, and has shifted from institution and hospital-based settings towards private homes and communities.

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While these services are needed now more than ever, unpaid caregivers are often not provided with the resources and programs that they need to provide services while still maintaining their mental and financial health.

Home health aides work long hours with little pay. During this hearing, the committee seeks to uncover DFTA'S plan for caregivers both paid and unpaid to ensure that quality services are provided while also protecting the caregivers who provide these services.

In addition to this oversight topic, we will hear two resolutions. The first resolution, number 1783 supports state 598B and the Senate version 3922A in the state legislation to create a taskforce to study the state of long term care services in New York.

The COVID-19 pandemic has hit long term care service particularly hard in New York State.

In addition to the devastating death in nursing homes, more than 2,700 home health aides had to quarantine due to possible exposure to COVID-19. More than 780 home health aides contracted COVID-19 and sadly, 33 home health aides died of COVID-19.

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Senate bill 598B and Assembly bill 3922A, would create a taskforce to examine the state of long term care and the limitations that negatively affect the quality of care of these services.

And, this taskforce would be charged with examining COVID-19's specific challenges and longstanding issues that make long term care systems vulnerable to outbreak during the pandemic.

This legislation would help improve long term care services provided to some of the most vulnerable residents across New York State and would serve as an initial step to protect them from future outbreaks.

The second resolution we are hearing today is proposed resolution number 1784A, which supports, uh, the Assembly bill 3145 and the Senate bill 359 in the state legislature to place limits on the maximum number of hours a homecare aide may be required to work.

There is a substantial shortage of care workers in the state of New York, as 17% of home care positions are currently left unfilled according to the City University of New Yorker and the Association on Aging in New York.

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It is well known that long hours and little pay contributes to the shortage of home care positions.

New York labor laws as interpreted by the New York Department of Labor, entitles care workers to eight hours of sleep and three hours for meals during a 24-hour shift under the "13-hour rule," and yet many workers have reported that they do not always receive these rights.

Placing limits on the amount of hours a home care aide works ensuring that they are paid for the amount of work that they are doing, are critical and elemental to respecting the essential work of the home health aides and increasing this much needed workforce.

Thank you to all of the advocates and members of the public who are joining us today. And, thank you to the Commissioner and your staff, and representatives from the administration for joining us. And, I look forward to hearing from you on these critical issues.

At this time, I'd like to acknowledge my colleagues, as you are also here today, we are joined by, uh, Council Member Diaz, Senior, uh, Council

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2 member Brooks - Powers, and Council Member Vallone,
3 and Council Member Rose. Thank you for joining us.

I would also like to thank my staff Kana Ervin, and Aging Committee Staff Crystal Pond, Aliyah Reynolds, and Daniel Kroop. Oh, Council Member Ayala has also joined us.

So, now I am going to, uh, turn it over, uhm, to our moderator, our Senior Policy Analyst Crystal Pond, to go over some of the procedural items.

Thank you.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair.

I am Crystal Pond, Senior Policy Analyst to the Aging Committee of the New York City Council.

Before we begin testimony, I want to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called on to testify; at which point you'll be unmuted.

Members of the Administration who are testifying will not be muted during the Q&A portion of the admin testimony.

I will be calling on public witnesses to testify after the conclusion of the administration's testimony and council member questions, so please listen for your name to be called.

The first panelist to give testimony today will be Lorraine Cortés-Vázquez, Commissioner of the Department for the Aging, Associate Commissioner Jocelyn Groden, who (INAUDIBLE 08:54) will be available for questioning.

I will call on you shortly for the oath and again when it was time for your testimony.

All hearing participants should submit written testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov if you have not already done so. The deadline for submitting written testimony for the record is 72 hours after the hearing.

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

Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing by the truth, before this committee, and to respond honestly to council member questions?

(Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I do... (Cross-Talk)

1 2 MODERATOR: Uh, Council... Uh, Commissioner 3 Cortés-Vázquez? COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I do. 4 MODERATOR: Associate Commissioner Groden? ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: I do. 6 7 MODERATOR: Thank you. Commissioner, you may begin your testimony. 8 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Alright, thank you 10 so much. 11 Good morning, Chairperson Chin and to the members 12 of the Aging Committee. Uhm, I am, as you've just heard, The Commissioner of the New York City 13 14 Department for the Aging, and my name is Lorraine 15 Cortés-Vázquez. 16 I am joined today by Jocelyn Groden, The 17 Associate Commissioner for Social and Direct 18 Services. And, I am happy to discuss the topic of 19 Home Care and Caregiving Strategy, because it is timely that we're this conversation in November, 20 21 which is National Caregiver Month. Consistent with DFTA's overarching goal of making 2.2

New York City the model age-inclusive city in the country, and to be recognized as such globally, we issued a 5-year Community Care Plan that was

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released earlier this year, and which the Council
Woman alluded to.

This plan provides innovative roadmaps for meeting the needs of the growing, diversified older adult population. And, as you know, this plan centers on supports that allow older adults to safely age in place, which includes homecare, caregiving, and technology supports, as well as meals. We want to focus on the homecare and caregiving supports, uh, during this testimony.

We appreciate the past advocacy and support of the council that has allowed us to expand services and implement the first year of the Community Care Plan. We look forward to your continued to support to realize the future goals and investments required, uh, to fulfill the 5-year strategic plan.

New York City has a large and diverse unpaid caregiver population as well as a growing population of older adults.

In accordance with Local Law 97 of 2016, DFTA conducted a survey of unpaid, informal family caregivers in order to create a comprehensive plan to address their needs. DFTA developed and administered this survey in partnership with the administration

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for Children's Services, the Mayor's Office of People with Disabilities, and their respective provider networks, the Mayor's Office of Operations, and Westat, which was a social research team

Based on this survey and the study, DFTA estimated, as the Council Member mentioned, uh, and the Chair mentioned earlier, that there are roughly 900,000 to 1.3 million New Yorkers, including those who care for older adults, or someone with dementia, disabled adults, or provide kinship care. Based on this study of 2018 and revised in 2021, DFTA issued "A Plan to Support Unpaid Caregivers in New York City."

The plan also ran several citywide months-long, multi-lingual 'Caregiving Support' media campaigns to aid in the caregiver self-identification, learning that personal care tasks performed, in fact, uhm, in fact, caregiving, and that help is available to their their community.

As you know, most people don't even consider themselves caregivers, because it is part of family responsibility or cultural norm. And, that's why this caregiving campaign... Medial campaign was essential.

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This campaign ran in May 2018 and it ran again in June 2021. This campaign has opened many doors for the caregivers so that they know the resources available to them.

Since the start of the campaign, there have been over 2,800 calls to 3-1-1 regarding caregiver support, which put them in contact with the corresponding provider to address their needs. The caregiver strain index is the one means that we use to demonstrate, uh, it measures the level of stress of a caregiver. And, as a result of these campaigns and services, caregivers have been shown an improvement of 15% in stress levels.

As a caregiver, I can tell you that the stress level is quite high for caregivers, and, I'm one that has support, and it is still high.

Through these programs, over 5,200 unduplicated caregivers were served in 2021. That includes 2,100 who received virtual and telephonic training, counseling, and group services. And, that is an innovation and opportunity, and a gift, and a lesson learned that we got during COVID.

DFTA and our providers have also been conducting wellness calls throughout the pandemic to combat

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social isolation and share information and, resources. As of November 1st, over 6 million wellness calls to clients have been conducted.

Regular technical assistance is provided to caregiver programs to ensure the programs can pivot and meet the changing needs of caregivers. And, during the pandemic, DFTA conducted weekly call-ins with program directors to offer support and encouragement as they pivoted to virtual services.

Monthly meetings are also held with the providers, as well as presentations by subject matter experts, to increase awareness of caregiver related topics and resources available. At the height of the pandemic, program staff were struggling to help caregivers cope with loss and grief. DFTA responded by providing additional trainings, so more staff could lead support groups to meet these new needs.

Uh, and later on, I will... I hope you ask me about the virtual programming, Chairwoman Chin, so I can tell you some of the innovations that happened there. And, uh, it's a new technique and tool that's available to us.

The programs also found innovative ways to conduct virtual community outreach, virtual respite

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care, and joint social engagement events to target social isolation among caregivers and their care, uh, recipients.

Uhm, one program offered a virtual tour of the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens and virtual concerts. Another offered sign-a-long play written by the program director which the clients performed, and delivered pies during the holidays. DFTA worked closely with the programs to ensure that these innovations could be implemented while still adhering to program standards.

Caregiver programs provide essential assistance to caregivers struggling with their caregiving tasks. For example, one program helped a caregiver purchase a needed refrigerator, as it broke during the stayat-home order.

Several programs ensured that food and essential services were delivered to the home of the care receivers when caregivers were unable to drop off the items themselves.

Urgent needs also arise, such as an inability to cover the cost of durable medical equipment, assistive devices, funeral expenses, or the need for emergency respite care. DFTA promptly reviews these

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receiving the needed support services.

client files in order to prevent delays in caregivers

DFTA also runs the Grandparent Resource Center, which has over 1,000 kinship caregiver clients and serves thousands of older adults and families across the five boroughs.

The Caregiver Resource Center, provides a range of resources including help in accessing benefits, trainings, advocacy, and case assistance. The program is currently operating, like everything else, on a hybrid model, providing virtual and on-site programming at 15 NYCHA public housing developments and the surrounding communities.

And, you know that providing in home services is essential to allowing older adults to age in place. There are roughly 20,000 clients served through DFTA's case management programs. Currently, DFTA works with 21 case management and five homecare agencies across the five boroughs. Once referred for services, the case management agency conducts a phone assessment and coordinates which services are to best serve each client. For those who are identified as homebound, a trained specialist will determine

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2 services to help those older adults remain safely in their homes.

And, some of these services may include homedelivered meals, home care, housekeeping and personal care such as bathing and dressing.

Additional services may also include in-home counseling and access to community resources, friendly visiting, paying bills assistance, and other supports.

DFTA currently has roughly 3,000 clients receiving in-home care. Shifts for staff providing these services are typically four hours long five days a week. Given the current contracts, our programs seem be allowed... aligned, I'm sorry, with the intent of A315A, for which a resolution is being heard today.

Finally, I would be remiss not to speak about all the efforts that the administration and DFTA have done on the vaccine front.

As we know, homebound individuals and older adults are the most... have been and continue to be the most vulnerable during this pandemic. Our continuing engagement with clients, has included

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current information about COVID, vaccine access, such as, assistance with scheduling appointments.

Additionally, as in-home vaccinations became available, and then expanded eligibility, our case management agencies and DFTA staff, have been engaged with all homebound individuals to notify them of this program and help them sign up for in-home vaccine appointments as desired.

I want to remind all council members to remind your constituents that in-home vaccination is available for all, uhm, for older adults and their family members, and others.

We continue to work with The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, as well as the Vaccine Command Center on vaccine outreach and access.

Thirty-three older adult centers operate as temporary vaccine hubs; and 36 centers hosted the vaccine van over the summer.

Additionally, in partnership with the Vaccine

Command Center, we established temporary vaccine

distribution hubs at several, and participated in

collaborative initiatives to reach out to older

adults in underserved communities to schedule vaccine

appointments.

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According to the Vaccine Command Center, so far 30,000 New Yorkers have had 46,000 administered at

home in the at home vaccination program.

We are committed to doing our part to continue to raise awareness about this benefit and about services.

And, shortly, you will see a Public Service

Campaign that DFTA is engaging with to ensure that we can get that, uhm, those older adults that are not vaccinated. I believe the number is 20% of older adults are still not vaccinated. And, the highest percentage of those are those who attend senior centers, which is a concern for us.

I would also again like to thank you for the opportunity to discuss home care and caregiving in celebration of National Caregiver Month.

I also want to thank our providers, for whom all of these fundamental services would not be possible if they were not engaged with the community every day. They provide these essential services to older New Yorkers in the language and cultural that is appropriate.

And, as always, I'm especially appreciative of the council's advocacy, support, and deep commitment

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2 to The Department for The Aging, but mostly to older

3 New Yorkers, and to increasing the resources and

4 benefits available to them.

CHAIR CHIN: Thank you, Commissioner. Thank you for your testimony.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Thank you.

CHAIR CHIN: Uh, we've also been joined -- Council Member Treyger and Council Member Dinowitz.

Okay, so, I will, uhm, committee counsel, should I pass it back to you?

MODERATOR: Thank you, uhm, before I turn it back over to you, I'd just like to remind council members to use the Raise hand function in Zoom to indicate that they have a question for this panel. Uh, please remember to keep questions and answers to five minutes. Panelists from the administration, please stay unmuted if possible during this Question and Answer period.

And, I will turn it back over to you, Chair Chin.
CHAIR CHIN: Thank you.

I am going to start some questions, and I really encourage my colleagues, uhm, let me know if you have a question, and then I will defer.

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2 Uhm, so, the unpaid caregiver, uhm, the unpaid 3 There's a working group. The Unpaid Caregiver Working Group, uh, suggested leveraging 4 5 several existing touchpoints within city agency not overtly associating with caregiver to disseminate 6 7 such information or services such as, uh, The Department for Education, Health + Hospitals. 8 in the progress report, DFTA stated it developed ongoing relationships with hospitals for information 10 11 and referral purposes.

Uhm, can you explain what is that entail?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ:

Sure, you know as you said and as some on the bills that you are encouraging, uhm, we are servicing 5,200 caregivers. They are potentially 9,000 to 1.3 million.

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: So, you see the gap between the numbers, uh, and I'll just say that 25% of them don't even know that... are caregivers, so let's exclude that, because that's a different outreach approach.

Like, we cannot narrow that gap and expand services to that number unless we do that in

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partnership with other agencies. And, to also educate

other agencies.

So, I'm going to give you one example that we're doing with Bellevue Hospital and their social work staff as well as discharge planners, and their gerontological fellows, and doctors, and nurses. We have them... We present, uhm, them, uh, services, and then help them how to identify individuals and refer individuals to appropriate services. Because, they are usually the frontline... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: that can identify if a family's in stress and caregiving is needed.

So, one of our contracted, uh, providers also is building on relationships with local hospitals to make them aware of their services.

Prior to the pandemic, some of our providers held tabling events at hospitals to distribute program information. Usually discharge planners and the hospital social workers are key partners, so we have to keep educating them.

And, then, uhm, Jocelyn, I going to turn it over to you if you want to talk a little more about some

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of the phenomenal partnerships that you've created over the course of the year.

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: Thank you,

Commissioner, and thank you council for this

question. We're always looking to spread the

message, uhm, in terms of who caregivers are, that,

uhm, and what it means to be a caregiver, as well as

services and supports that are available to this

population.

So, for example, uhm, one of the things we've recently been doing is working with DOHMH, uhm, to look at training primary care physicians through their network of providers and distributing materials, uhm, that, uh, help them bring the message forth.

We also work very closely with NYCHA, uhm, housing networks to continue to push this message and opportunities to access support and services.

CHAIR CHIN: So, uhm, in the 2020 progress report, uh, DFTA stated that it trained agencies and contract staff, uh, in The Mayor's Office for Community Mental Health, formally known as ThriveNYC, uh, in mental health first aid training. Is this training, uh, available to informal caregivers?

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2	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Uhm, Jocelyn, I am
3	going to turn that over to you.
4	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: Yes. Yes, uhm,
5	thank you. Uh, thank you, Chair.
6	The intended audience for mental health first aid
7	training are frontline workers and gatekeepers and
8	not informal caregivers. So, no, uhm, this training
9	is not targeted to that population.
10	CHAIR CHIN: Uhm (Cross-Talk)
11	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: But, they do offer

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: But, they do offer trainings... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: But, they do offer trainings for caregivers that target caregiver burnout, uh, feelings of anger and guilt, and trainings that teach the caregivers. So, those frontline workers to provide trainings to the caregiver. Not the mental health first aid training, but other trainings to teach them on coping strategies and improving their mental health over all well-being.

CHAIR CHIN: Okay, yeah, because, that's really important. I mean, like, being a care giver, I mean, at of times it gets very frustrating. And, you know,

we don't want any elder abuse, you know, issues happening. And, so, I think that's... That's important to make sure that they also get the support.

Uhm, ,you know, The Unpaid Caregiver Plan recommends continuing to offer information, referral counseling, support group, uh, wellness, followup calls, and virtual programming that you talked about, uh, to reduce isolation among caregivers, and often them a connection.

So, can you please help explain how DFTA identifies individuals who are isolated? Uhm, in the letter that, uh, to the council, uh, DFTA stated that, uhm... and their provider has placed, as you said, over six million wellness calls, uhm, to older adults since the start of the pandemic.

So, with the call, how many individuals did DFTA providers actually reach with this wellness call?

And, then, what kind of services are offered, uh, during these wellness calls. And, do you also have data in terms of how many individuals accept the services through the wellness call?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And, Jocelyn, did you want to talk a little bit about what the wellness

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call entails? Who provides it and how people can get
access to it -- including Aging Connect? Thank you.

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: Wellness calls are conducting throughout our network, which includes DFTA direct staff. For example, The Commissioner spoke earlier about our Kinship Caregiver Resource Center. So, all of the staff that work directly there are conducting wellness calls as an example with their, uhm, full network of clients. Uhm, also most relevant, are the providers, uhm, and all throughout the DFTA portfolio whether it's older adult centers, caregiver services, case management, and so on and so on, uhm, are all making these wellness calls. As you've said, we've made over six million wellness calls. The calls are rooted in looking at things like -- do you need mental health support? -- safety issues, immediate, concrete needs like accessing food. Uhm, however, they're very client centered and specific to the particular needs of the clients. So, the people making these calls have ongoing relationships with the clients and adapt the call based on the frequency that they want. it could be twice a week, or it could be every other week. Uhm, again, client centered and, uhm, really

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: So, we'll get back

to you with that. But, I... (Cross-Talk)

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2 CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: I think an important, uhm thing... thing to, uhm, for context, is that we have made efforts to reach out to every, single one of our active clients... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: Uhm, however, some clients are doing really well, and they don't want these calls, and they have what they need through our services programs or their own support of family and friend network. Uhm, so, in some cases, the calls are one time. Uhm, and, then, uhm, for are clients with different needs or interest, uhm, we adapt accordingly.

So, I do think that's an important consideration that not everybody wants to opt in.

CHAIR CHIN: Yeah, I think with that though, is that... Because, you say, then, well, how many... How many individuals that actually were reached? I mean, I don't think we reached six million. Right? So... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: No, we have not reached six million. They're not six million... We made six hundred calls, but we will... We will get

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you what number that is or as close to that data as we can. Alright? (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Yeah, that'll be good. You know they all... Also, the unpaid care givers survey stated that respite care was a major need that was not being fulfilled. Uhm, the care giver program respite budget was doubled in 2018 with the addition of four million? So, what is the current status of, uh, this program's budget? And, has respite service been successful? And, how does DFTA measure the success of this program?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: The respite care program is a high demand program. It's an expensive program, and it is in great need. And, I say it's one of the most successful. We are very pleased that we were able to double the money from, uhm, four million to eight million, uhm... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: uhm, yet, that...

The need is so... Uh, because that includes... May include a weekend away, may include... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ You know, uhm, transportation support. It's a myriad of programs.

2	But, what we've done was to ensure that the funding
3	allowed us to get two additional providers so that w
4	can then expand more more access to respite care
5	And, so now we have about 12 give 12
6	caregiver programs throughout the city. And, at
7	least we also have, uh, three citywide programs,
8	which are serving special need populations. Uhm,
9	but, respite care is Is high demand, high cost,
10	well deserved program. And, uhm, you know, and the
11	care And, the respite care goes from, uh, one
12	hour, uhm, just entertaining the care recipient so
13	that the respite care person can move away to a
14	weekend if the person has had 24-hour providing
15	24-hour care. Uhm (Cross-Talk)
16	CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm
17	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: for months. And,
18	so, the the The services are very, very
19	varied. (INAUDIBLE 36:17)
20	CHAIR CHIN: Yeah, and it's (INAUDIBLE 36:17) Mm-
21	hmm, yes? (INAUDIBLE 36:19) (Cross-Talk)
22	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: Uhm, uh, just
23	Just to highlight, uhm, in addition to what The
24	Commissioner said, uhm, some of the specialized

programs included in the expansion are LGBTQ,

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2	supporting clients with significant visual
3	impairment, and, uhm, better reach in to Asian
4	communities in New York City, uhm, in addition to
5	the The very important and critical respite
6	services that The Commissioner spoke about. It also
7	included an expansion of our supplemental service
8	dollars, which include money for transportation for
9	doctor's appointments, personal care items. So, uhm,
10	this increase is meant, uh, you know, a tremendous
11	increase in support to older adults.

And, you asked, uhm, about plan outcomes. So, one of the ways we measure it, is to look at reductions in caregiver stress. Uhm, and The Commissioner said in her testimony, we've seen significant reductions even during the pandemic, which, I think is, you know, pretty... pretty uh, profound. (Background Noise) (INAUDIBLE 37:22) respite (INAUDIBLE 37:23)

CHAIR CHIN: Yeah, no, thank you. I mean, that's what, you know, we want more people to know about this. And, then we have to continue to advocate for more services, because unfortunately a lot of people don't know about it, uhm, a lot of caregivers. Same thing with the... And, I have talked about it in the

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past, you know, same thing with the, uh, homecare programs. And, it's such a blessing. You know, when people find out about it, and they're, just, like, well, just so thrilled that they could take a break.

member, and they can go get a haircut, you know, or go to the bank, go to a swim class just to destress.

You know, somebody could take care their family

So, we just want to make sure more people know about, uh, these services, uhm that are available for people. Uhm... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Which is why, uh,
Council Member Chin, I'm sorry... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Which is why it's been so important for these partnerships and outreach. You know, because even the primary care physician and the discharge planners, when they know that this is available, it's... that is also an opportunity. So, that has been... That's an important, uh, part of this also... you know, is getting more people to know, so that they can then... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

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2 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: have more people accessing.

CHAIR CHIN: Yeah, I mean, that's why definitely primary care doctors in the neighborhood, uh, I mean everyone, uh, should know. And, then regulating to that, is also ,you know, more public service announcements or outreach ,you know, to ethnic medial, community media, uhm, for people to hear all these success stories, and then how to be able to... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: (INAUDIBLE 38:54)
Good idea... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: access it. I mean, that's... That's something that we just want everyone to know. Uhm, I mean, when you do your advertising, you know, on bus shelters or subway, I mean, that's good, too. Uhm, but, then there's so much, you know, other, uhm, needs. And, especially free median, and ethnics, and community media. Uhm, I mean, just like a Chinese radio station that is like 24-hours, and everybody listens to it. So, this is a... So, they have stories, I mean, that's... That's really great.

Uhm... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yep.

2	CHAIR CHIN: Uhm, there is a Can you also tell
3	us in terms of, uhm, the plan recommending
4	maintaining a working group similar to the one, uhm,
5	that was created that was reported, uh, in 2021
6	plan, uhm, updating a caregiver working group to
7	continue to assist.
8	So, who Who is, uh, on this working group,
9	and how often do they meet? And, what is the mission
10	of this working group?
11	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And, Jocelyn, you
12	can talk about that and the regular meetings we have
13	with the providers and the working group. Thank you.
14	I'm gonna go on mute, because I have a friendly
15	neighbor here who (Cross-Talk)
16	CHAIR CHIN: Okay.
17	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: needs to bark. And,
18	I need to get him to (Cross-Talk)
19	CHAIR CHIN: Okay (Cross-Talk)
20	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: someplace else.
21	(INAUDIBLE 40:15) (Cross-Talk)
22	CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay.
23	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: The working group
2.4	is made up of directors of our contracted caregiver

programs. The group continues to meet monthly to

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2	talk about, uhm, things like we're talking about
3	here. How to, uhm And continue to expand and
4	improve upon service delivery. Get the message out.
5	Uhm, they discuss various programmatic issues as well
6	as trends and data that we're seeing throughout the
7	city. And, DFTA provides meets regularly with
8	the providers to provide technical assistance. And,
9	then, of course, uhm, the program officers, uhm, here
10	at DFTA are talking to programs regularly. Again,
11	looking at data, seeing, uhm, how we could continue
12	to, uhm, commit to continuous quality improvement,
13	and, uhm, solve client specific concerns or

CHAIR CHIN: So, how many people on there? How many?

challenges, uhm, and support the programs.

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: Uhm, I am... I would have to get back to you on that.

CHAIR CHIN: So, it's all the providers of the caregiving program?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: It's all of our providers, uh, typically at the director level of course... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

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ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: Uhm, we engage with the executive director level also. And, uhm, there's certainly opportunity at these meetings for directors at our provider agencies to bring in staff, you know, who sometimes... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: have a different lens and perspective on the (INAUDIBLE 41:52)

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: They meet monthly.

CHAIR CHIN: And, how often do they meet again?

CHAIR CHIN: Monthly? Okay.

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: So, they meet monthly, and then, uhm, at that more granular program level, uhm, the program officers are routinely engaging with, uhm, all of the providers, and, uhm, a regular opportunity to reach out with any emerging issues, needs for technical assistance, case specific challenges.

CHAIR CHIN: And, the... The non-day caregiver plans also includes recommendations to encourage, uhm, New Yorkers to identify themselves as caregivers. And, in response to this recommendation, uh, DFTA reported continue outreach to caregivers, uh, to encourage them to call 3-1-1 and ask for

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2 caregiving support? Uhm, so, how many people have 3 called 3-1-1 and identified as caregivers? Do we have that data?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: Uhm, I don't have that piece of data right in front of me. I'll try to get it for you during this conversation. Uhm, you're right, uhm, certainly it is one of the things the survey most critically showed, is that people providing regular caregiver support are, uhm, often

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm.

non-identifying as... (Cross-Talk)

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: caregivers. and to your earlier point, uhm, Chair, uhm, we did to a campaign.... we've done a few campaigns. The most recent one was in June... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: June, mm-hmm... (Cross-Talk)

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: of... Of this Uhm, and, uh, focused very heavily on ethnic median and getting the message out to different groups and populations. And, the number... Uh, thank you... Uhm, was over 2,800 calls to 3-1-1. a result of that... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: campaign.

2	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Well, and then, in
3	addition to that, Chairwoman, in additional to the 3-
4	1-1 calls, we also get a number of calls through the,
5	uh, Aging Connect number (Cross-Talk)
6	CHAIR CHIN: Aging Connect (Cross-Talk)
7	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And, the And,
8	the Okay, so So, that supplements the 3-1-
9	1 or augments.
10	CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm. Okay. Uhm, I gonna, uhm,
11	ask some questions about homecare.
12	So, according to the FY21 MMR, a total recipient
13	of case management service and hours of case
14	management service providers peaked in FY20, and ther
15	level off again in FY21. Uh, are those numbers on
16	track to increase or decrease for the first of FY22?
17	And, what is the current waitlist for case management
18	services?
19	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Uhm, Jocelyn, do you
20	want to take the, uhm, do want to take this one?
21	Uhm, I can tell you that service The need for
22	services did peak. And, but, we've seen, uh, it
23	leveling off back to, uhm, to pre-pandemic levels.

Uhm, and so when you look at the MMR, you know, the

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period that the MMR's reporting, it was in the midst

of pandemic... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Uhm, and so, uhm, so, if we're looking back to 9... Uh, to FY19 to get a more, uhm, correct, uh, look at that.

Uhm, and we see a slow returning to these numbers. Uhm, it, you know, but during the pandemic, especially given the stay at home orders, they was a hesitancy, uh, from older adults to receive in home services also.

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: You know, so there was... There was a... Even though the demand was higher, you know, we saw the demand, but there was also a hesitancy to have someone in the home.

give you a sense of what those actual numbers are.

Because, we're looking at that very closely also, uh,

Chairwoman Chin.

Uhm, but, I will... We'll... But, I... We'll

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm. So, is there a current waitlist, uh, for case management and also, uh, for homecare services?

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: There... You know, in terms of a... of a waitlist, and we'll, you know, depends on how... Yes, there is a waitlist. And, uhm, and there... And... And, how we determine that waitlist is... is very, uh, interesting, because there is a waitlist for people who have not received

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

any services... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: or who... For whom the full assessment hasn't been done. And, then there's a waitlist, uhm, for those clients ,you know, we're waiting for that full assessment, and what we do during that period, is every two months we go back to make sure that the... at least what we've assessed for is necessary.

Uhm, and then we are also... And, then we distinguish those on the waitlist from those who needs additional services. You know, some people think... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: of the waitlist of everybody who's waiting. And, we really try to distinguish those two. Uh, but, of course, yes,

community, especially in ethnic communities...

2 immigrant communities, they just think about, oh, you 3 get homecare only if you have a Medicaid, uh, the 4 white card, or like you're really low, low income in order to qualify. And, often times people don't know that they can qualify for the DFTA homecare service 6 7 the (INAUDIBLE 48:06) program. And, once they find 8 out, they were just so thrilled that they're able to, you know, get... whether it's 12 hours... (Cross-10 Talk) COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah... (Cross-11 12 Talk) 13 CHAIR CHIN: Or more... (Cross-Talk) COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And, yeah, and, 14 15 it's... (Cross-Talk) 16 CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm 17 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: You know, I think it 18 goes back to your earlier comment, which we're 19 totally in agreement with, and need to do more of is 20 this public education around both caregiving, but

also the non-Medicaid, uh, homecare. And, as I say
that, my stomach goes in to knots. Because, we also
need to make sure that we can continue that and
increase that in the years, you know, two, three,
four, and five of that strategic caregiving plan.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON AGING 44
2	So, you know, the You heard You've heard me
3	say this ad nauseam, you know, the The demand
4	always out paces the resources. But, in this one, as
5	we're moving towards community care (Cross-Talk)
6	CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm
7	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: and living at home,
8	then that has to be an integral part of that
9	conversation. But, awareness also has to be an
10	integral part of that conversation.
11	CHAIR CHIN: Uhm, just, uh, one more thing on the
12	MMR. The FY21 MMR shows that, uh, the number of
13	people receiving information and supporter services
14	through DFTA'S caregiving program, has declined by
15	44% in the past two years from 11,399 on fiscal year
16	'19 to 6,368 in FY21. So, what (Cross-Talk)
17	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: (INAUDIBLE 49:44)
18	yeah
19	CHAIR CHIN: What's all this decrease, uhm
20	(Cross-Talk)
21	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I You know, I
22	think I'm Jocelyn, correct me if I'm wrong,
23	uh, Sarah, help me with some information, this was
24	one of those situations where we created, uhm, Aging

Connect during that same period? 25

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2 CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And, it was some of the data was being captured in Aging Connect, which does not... Aging Connect data is not re... reflective in MMR. Uhm, so, it's... it's, uh, it's an operational brouhaha that we need to figure out internally to how keep... how to make the MMR reflect some of the data, uh, that, uhm, you know, going... How do we keep the data and the data going from the, uh, Aging Connect and the 3-1-1 -- and incorporating those in to the MMR? Currently it only reflects the 3-1-1 and not the... Am I confusing you? Uhm, it only... It's only one data source and not... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: and not compiling the data of the information that we're getting in the... in Aging Connect. And, we need to figure that out internally with, uh, with city OPS and the MMR people.

CHAIR CHIN: I mean, the main thing is that we don't want that to effect the caregiver contract.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Right. Right...

25 (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Where there is a payment to the provider only decreases your numbers. So, we're going to have to... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah.

CHAIR CHIN: decrease your funding. We don't want that to happen... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah, and we have...

We have the data... We have the data, but it's

not... Because, this other system was created, it's

not incorporate in it. But, you're absolutely right.

Now that you said it might be a funding question, I

will make sure that that gets corrected.

CHAIR CHIN: We just don't want those caregiver programs to get less money, because... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Of, yeah, a mix-up I the data.

Uhm, is there a plan to screen those in the 60+ recovering meals service meal service programs for homecare services? (Cross-Talk)

22 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Absolutely...

23 (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Like... Mm-hmm... (Cross-Talk)

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Absolutely, and,
uhm, we, uhm, right now we've identified Of
those, you know, we're still waiting for complete
data for GetFood. And (Cross-Talk)
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CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And, you know, we thought we... We... We started a census on... for November 1st on GetFood, and then we've gotten 700, uhm, new clients that they've identified. And, now we're saying that they're saying there's another one -- another 700 possibly. So, uhm... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: You know, we're working with the data that we have. But, with the data that we do have. As you know, or as I... Let me recall... Let me remind of what we did with that.

We parsed them out in to three categories. First were the legacy clients, and the legacy clients with those older adults known to, uh, were Congregate

Meals programs -- the older adult clubs... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And, they've been exceptional in reaching out to all of them and letting them know... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Welcome back, come back.

And, then we had that category that were the, what we call the default home delivered meals clients. Uhm, and there were anywhere between 788 to 2,000 in that category. Those have been, uh, in most of those... About 800 of those have been incorporated in to the home delivered meals program, so that they can continue without, uhm, without, uhm, without disruption. Uhm, thank God, we were able to do that and the providers had the capacity.

And, then there... In that, there is this other 2,000 category, and now as we get more data, we realize that there may be more. The case management agencies are continuing to assess... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: our clients who fall... Who have been identified as possibly needing long term care and home delivered meals, they're assessing those so that we could appropriately

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discharge them to the... to home delivered meals.

Alright? Hence our conversation about the increased

(INAUDIBLE 53:59) (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: That's coming next.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And, uhm, and then we have the recovery. So, uhm, and so the short answer to... to your question is, like, yes, we are doing assessments for those may have identified that they have additional long term care needs, and seeing which would be the appropriate program for them.

Uhm, but, I just always want to go back to those three buckets... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: so that people do not think that it's, uhm, the entire 19,000 pool.

CHAIR CHIN: Okay, I mean, with the... I mean with the GetFood Program, we were able to capture a lot more, uh, seniors, older adults, that were not connected, uhm, to senior centers, which is great.

Uhm, so, we just want to make sure that we seize that opportunity to provide... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Absolutely.

CHAIR CHIN: to provide services to these older adults... (Cross-Talk)

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2 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Absolutely.

CHAIR CHIN: And... Mm-hmm? (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And, particularly if they still... If they have beyond food insecurity, that they have long term care needs.

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: You know, so that's what we want to capture. And, that we have, uh, a good population receiving the meals regularly, uhm, from recovery.

CHAIR CHIN: Yeah. I mean, that's the whole idea of the community care plan, right? We want the... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Right.

CHAIR CHIN: We want the older adults to be able to continue age in the community that they love.

And, we want to make sure they get the services that they need.

So, previously DFTA talked about increasing the rate for home delivered meals to \$10.52. Now, will we see the funding for the rate increase in the November plan -- OMB's November plan? The 16.6 million?

2	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: What I can tell is
3	that the administration is seriously looking at that,
4	considering that, and is very committed to that.
5	Uhm, and, you know, we will all see, you know, there
6	are there are so many needs out there. Uhm, but,
7	I can tell you in earnest, uhm that the city is
8	seriously looking at those two issues. And, you'll
9	know that the priority is increasing meals. Right?
10	Uhm, and, you know, hopefully we can also increase
11	food rate. But, the goal is to increase meals
12	precisely because of the conversation we just had a
13	few seconds ago.
14	CHAIR CHIN: Yeah. But, we also want to make sure
15	that the the providers who are doing this work,
16	you know, get, uhm, the funding that they need. I
17	mean, and not (Cross-Talk)
18	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah, we've been
19	in (Cross-Talk)
20	CHAIR CHIN: short changed (Cross-Talk)
21	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We've been in
22	contact with all of the home delivered meals
23	providers. I mean, I talked to Ben Thomas directly
24	about this, you know, uhm, and to the advocates.
25	Uhm, this is a priory. This is a concern. It has

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not fallen on deaf ears. And, uh, we want to continue the partnership and see how we can work towards a resolution.

CHAIR CHIN: Yeah, and also the GetFood program, they were able to, you know, improve the quality, improve to diversity, the cultural sensitive meals, and they've gotten, uhm, providers to be able to do that and work with small businesses and the local community, in the ethnic community. We want to be able to continue some of those opportunities, uhm, so that, you know, during pandemic we were able to save them jobs. And, we want that to continue. Uhm, and there were... You know, there were some good things that came out the program. In the beginning it was shaky, but, you know, after all the advocacy and (INAUDIBLE 57:41)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah, and I think...

And, I'm... I'm very proud. We are -- what? -
three weeks in to the GetFood program? And, I'm

really proud of the, uh, three providers that are

doing the recovery meals. They are, you know,

there's three providers, and soon we'll probably be

using a press release. Uhm, you know, we need to

keep getting accurate data from GetFood, so that they

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can continue fielding their census. But, I can tell
you that we're very, very proud of the work that the
did they're doing mostly because they are
familiar with this. These are members of the aging
network that are now directly involved in the
recovery meals.

CHAIR CHIN: Right now, DFTA currently received 4 million dollars in funding for unmet needs. What program areas, uh, such as case management, home care, uhm, would benefit from this funding?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: What... 4 million dollars?

CHAIR CHIN: In unmet needs.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I'm not sure which is the 4 million dollars, uhm, you're referring to.

But, every dollar that has been granted to do DFTA is allocated. It's allocated event to expansion of mental health, or expansion of recovery, or the expansion of the NORCS. So, I'm not... It... You know, the senior centers, uh, the older adult club.

God, I can't even get it straight. Uhm, the older adult club. I don't know of any, uh, of 4 million dollars labeled unmet needs. Because, we have a lot of needs.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 54	1
2	CHAIR CHIN: Okay, I mean, we can try to clarify	
3	that. (Cross-Talk)	
4	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah. (INAUDIBLE	
5	59:37)	
6	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: Uhm, Chair?	
7	CHAIR CHIN: (INAUDIBLE 59:37) clarify that	
8	Yes?	
9	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: The funding, uhm,	,
10	is, uh, supporting both case management and homecare	≘,
11	and addressing the waitlist.	
12	CHAIR CHIN: Oh, okay.	
13	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Oh, that? Okay.	
14	Okay, that's not un Okay, that means unmet need	s.
15	Got it.	
16	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: Yes.	
17	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Okay.	
18	CHAIR CHIN: Alright. Okay. Alright. So, we	
19	know that there's money in there.	
20	Uhm, and then also the controller's office shows	3
21	there's a 35 million dollars in contracts in fiscal	
22	year 2022 for 5 borough based homecare providers? U	h,
23	what is the DFTA'S plan to extend these contracts is	n
24	to fiscal year 2023 and beyond?	

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Uhm... (Cross-Talk)

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 55
2	CHAIR CHIN: Or is there going to be a new RFP?
3	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: There will be a new
4	RFP. Uhm, the RFP will be issued, uh, what's the
5	date, uh, Jocelyn?
6	It was originally going to be issued this month,
7	Chairwoman Chin. And, our goal was to, uhm, you
8	know, you've basically have told me that delay
9	RFP's so that people could start up programs. And,
10	we're doing just that.
11	So, Jocelyn, you want to talk about when the RFP
12	is going to be issued?
13	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: So, we're going to
14	be extending the contracts for one year and issuing
15	the RFP for fiscal year '23.
16	CHAIR CHIN: Oh, okay.
17	Fiscal year '23? So, that we'd be '24, uhm, 22-
18	24? Okay (Cross-Talk)
19	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah.
20	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: Right.
21	CHAIR CHIN: So, uhm, do you also support, uh, the
22	Fair Pay for Homecare Campaign in Albany which
23	would raise wages to 150% of the regional minimum

25 Albany? With the state senate bill 5374 and the

wage? Uh, is the budget, uh, pushed right now in

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: What I can say to you, is whatever will be the prevailing wage for homecare workers, we will fully support. We have... I'm not sure exactly what position, uh, the city has taken on that just yet to be honest with you.

Uhm, but what I can tell you is, all of those are along the lines of what we've always wanted to pro...

What we've always been promoting, which is... And,

Jocelyn can talk more about this, is getting more people interested in the older adult part of human services. Getting more professionals involved. And, so to the extent that we can get wages that are comparable to, uh, the services provided in another part of the sector, uh, it's important to the aging community.

You know that I've been talking for the longest time saying that I'm very concerned that the salaries in the aging network alone is lower than in some other networks. And, so, we're always looking at ways to equalize those as well as to professionalize the network. But, also working with social work

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schools to encourage more and more people to go in to the aging network.

CHAIR CHIN: Yeah, definitely... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZOUEZ: It's a viable profession, but if it's not going to comparable salaries, that's one of the best... You know, that's one of the drawbacks. (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Definitely... (Cross-Talk)

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: Another thing...

(Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER GRODEN: Another thing we've been doing, and we're building upon our existing work, as you know the homecare industry has been challenged with workforce shortages for a very long time, uhm, for things like wages.

And, uhm, so, as you know DFTA has a senior employment unit, uhm, we've been, uhm, really ramping up our existing capacity around training older adults to become home attendants as well as supporting job placement in to the homecare agencies in our network. Uhm, even though those challenges still exist, you know, we're seeing what capacity we can create

COMMITTEE ON AGING

2	through	our	own	infrastructure	to	help	support	the
3	needs of	f the	- cl·	ients				

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CHAIR CHIN: Yeah, I mean, right now, as I said
earlier in my opening, ,you know, most of the
homecare workers are women and, uhm, ,you know,
people of color, and we need to sort of maybe help
attract a younger generation also to be interested...
(Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah, right... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Uhm, in working with... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Right.

CHAIR CHIN: with older adults and in caregiving.

Uhm, that's one thing we could really maybe work with

DOE and with some of those high school that have

career... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Vocational programs...

CHAIR CHIN: Yeah, career technical programs to see this, you know, as a, uh... It's a good occupation to be a caregiver. Uhm, so we should definitely continue to advocate on that.

Uhm, in terms of two resolutions that we are also addressing, uh, do you have, uhm, do you have any

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comments? Do you support, you know, creating a

3 taskforce to study the state of long term care

4 services in New York City? And also the issue of

5 | homecare, our limiting the number of homecare hours

6 that a home and health aide should work?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah, (INAUDIBLE

8 1:05:17)

CHAIR CHIN: Especially the 24-hour shift.

10 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Well, I gonna go to

the first one, uh, first.... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm

13 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Is of course we

14 would, because that would be aligned with our

15 | caregiving, uh, community care plan -- which is to

16 | look at a taskforce. Because, we would hope that

17 | that taskforce would look at increasing dollars and

18 services at the local level, and that's... you know,

19 | institutional care is essential, but that we can have

20 some parity in terms of increasing services locally,

21 \parallel so that we can age in place. So, of course, uh, we

22 would want to have other voices on that task force

23 \parallel that had that prospective and not just an, you know,

24 a Medicaid institutional (INAUDIBLE 1:06:02)...

(Cross-Talk)

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2 CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: care kind of approach. So, yes, we would support that, and we hope that we're asked to be part of that taskforce.

Uhm, as... In terms of, you know, fair wages and adequate work conditions and fair work conditions, the city has always been supportive of that. I'm sure they're studying that and looking at the implications. Uhm, but I know that the city has always been a fair labor, uh, advocate.

CHAIR CHIN: Well, I think we would also, you know, we've got to push forward with these resolutions. And, I hope the administration, uh, The Mayor and yourself, would also reach out to the state legislator and urge them, uh, to pass the bills, and, The Governor, you know, to sign, so that we can... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah.

CHAIR CHIN: Get it implemented as quickly as possible (INAUDIBLE 1:06:57) ... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah, we'll talk to our state leg folks... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: Mm-hmm... (Cross-Talk)

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: And, and see what the strategy and approach is. Absolutely.

CHAIR CHIN: Yeah, that... That would be appreciated. I mean especially the one of the limiting the number. Because, we have, you know, heard complaints on homecare workers about the 24-hour shift. Even though the law says, "Oh, yeah, you can sleep for 8 hours, and you have three hour meal.... You know, it doesn't work that way. Uhm, and only getting 13-hours worth of pay for the 24-hour work, it doesn't make sense, and we need to get that changed. Uhm, so, we welcome your support.

Uhm, Committee Counsel, I... I don't think I have any more questions. Uh, so, we will, uhm, continue to work together to make sure... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yes!

CHAIR CHIN: We increase that budget and to get the home delivered meal increase money, uhm, in the November plan. Now, we're in the middle of November. We have hope to see that in there. And, we just we just, uhm, we appreciate the partnership, Commissioner, uh, with you.

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And, we have one more hearing to go, and so, we're going to... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I know, I can't believe it... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIR CHIN: get it... Get as much done as we can.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: I know. I... But, before you go, or before you turn it over to our colleagues, the one thing that I want to say is that... And, this goes to, uh, Council Member Vallone, but Chairwoman Chin, you have been one of the strongest advocates. When I came to this agency, uh, over three years ago... Oh, no, just... Just barely three years ago, I don't even think I've reached the third year, and what... And, 18-months best (INAUDIBLE 1:08:42) I can say that regardless of that pandemic, you had... Your steadfast advocacy and your commitment to increasing the resources of this agency have been realized. And, we are far... We over 500 million. And, when I started here, we were barely 400 million. So, that is a tribute to you and your advocacy. Obviously The Mayor, and I will I will, you know, the other partner in our crime and our steadfast partner is Mel, you know?

CHAIR CHIN: About to say. (INAUDIBLE 01:10:01)

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(Cross-Talk)

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2 COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah, and I know, 3 and he'll always say... You turn every hearing in to

4 a budget hearing. (LAUGHING)

CHAIR CHIN: Yeah, but we also want to thank all of the providers. You know, some of whom will be testifying later... (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah, (INAUDIBLE 01:10:10)

CHAIR CHIN: They're the ones that keep on our toes and make sure that we continue the advocacy on the much needed (INAUDIBLE 01:10:17)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yeah, and I also, you know... you know... You know, I'm going to take the poetic privilege here, but advocacy is important and united... And, united advocacy. Adversary doesn't move us much. It's strong, united, focused advocacy that gets the results that you and the deputy mayor have been able to accomplish. So, I thank you for that.

CHAIR CHIN: No, yeah, and the advocates have been great. I mean, they have been supportive and worked together with us. So, we really appreciate it.

24 (Cross-Talk)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Yes.

Williams, and Tara Klein.

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2	CHAIR CHIN: So, thank you, uh, Commissioner, and
3	thank you, Jocelyn, Assistance Commissioner , uh, for
4	joining us today and answering all our questions
5	that If there's anything that we missed, we will
6	let you know. But, we really appreciate, uhm, all of
7	you for being here. And, uh, have a wonderful, happy
8	Thanksgiving. Uh, before, I I'll see you in
9	December. The whole time (INAUDIBLE 1:11:10)
10	(Cross-Talk)
11	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: We're going to
12	finally have a thanksgiving with family!
13	CHAIR CHIN: Yeah, uhm, so we'll We'll do some
14	offline followup, you and I (Cross-Talk)
15	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ: Okay, great, we'll
16	do that (Cross-Talk)
17	CHAIR CHIN: Alright, thank you again.
18	So, I pass it back to our committee counsel,
19	Crystal.
20	MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair Chin and
21	Commissioner.
22	Uh, we will now begin public testimony. The
23	first panel of public testimony in order of
24	speaking will be James O'Neal, Brianna Paden-

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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 three minutes to speak.

Please begin your testimony once the sergeant, uhm, has started the timer.

Council members who have questions for our panelist, should use the Zoom Raise Hand Function, and I will call on your in the order that you raised your hand after the panelist has 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 and 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 James O'Neal.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JAMES O'NEAL: Good afternoon, Chairwoman Chin, and members of The Committee on Aging. My name is James O'Neal, and I am an Executive Council Member of AARP New York representing the 7,500 members of the 50+ community in New York City.

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Thank you for providing AARP with the opportunity to testify at today's hearing to discuss the state of caregiving and homecare in New York City, and to provide our recommendations on how to help family caregivers and their loved ones at the city and state level.

As an organization representing the 50+ New Yorkers, AARP has conducted extensive research in to both informal and formal caregiving in New York and across the county.

In our research on this topic, we have identified a number of issues that have emerged in caregiving that our elected leaders need to address in order to improve the lives of older New Yorkers and their caregivers moving forward.

According to a 2017 survey conducted by the New York City Department of Aging, there were between 900,000 and 1.3 million informal, unpaid family caregivers in New York City who provide nearly 13 billion worth of unpaid care per year. The majority of the city's informal caregivers are women about the age of 50. And, more than half of these unpaid family caregivers provide at least 30 hour of care to their loved ones each week.

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While individuals can much meaning in providing care to their loved ones, unpaid caregiving has become and increasingly significant source of financial strain for New Yorkers and other individuals across the country.

In a research survey that AARP conducted in 2021, we found that about 80% of unpaid caregivers reported to have incurred routine, out-of-pocket expenses to care for their loved ones. And, on average, those out-of-pocket expenses totaled over \$7,000.00.

We also discovered that an average, unpaid family caregiver were spending about 26% of their total income on caregiving costs. And, Latinos and African-American family caregivers face even greater financial strains on their incomes than other groups as they care for their loved ones.

Unpaid family caregivers have also suffered from the added stress of balancing their work and caregiving responsibilities amidst the pandemic.

AARP recommends that the mayor and city council take the following steps to improve the state of caregiving in New York City.

1. Introduce legislation in the city council that would explore the feasibility in developing a

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new common... Uh, a new caregiver tax credit for residents providing direct care to a loved one to address the common financial strain caused by informal(INAUDIBLE 01:15:22) ... (Cross-Talk)

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHAIR CHIN: Please continue, yeah.

JAMES O'NEAL:

- 2. Increase city funding of expanded availability of in house respite services to provide family caregivers with additional breaks, as well as to expand the adult daycare services with improved transportation options to and from such facilities citywide.
- 3. Expand DFTA'S outreach efforts to caregivers with more multi-lingual and culturally competent materials to ensure that the city's network of caregivers are aware and have access to DFTA'S caregiving resources.
- 4. Urge you colleagues in the New York State, uhm, legislature to pass a series of bills that would help improve the lives of caregivers and the older adults receiving care in New York City, which include enacting a statewide family caregiver tax credit as proposed in senate bill S620, uh, by May and assembly

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bill A6932 Kim, to provide family caregivers with the

3 financial resources needed to safely care for their

4 aging loved ones in their homes.

And B) Passing and enacting senate bill S5988 and assembly bill A3922A that would establish a long-term care task force to examine the state of long-term care both home and facility based across New York State, while also considering potential models of improvement.

We're eager to see Council Member Chin introduce a resolution, resolution 1783-2021 calling on her colleagues at the state level to pass this legislation. We would urge the rest of the city council to support this resolution and to call your colleagues in Albany to ensure that this legislation is passed in the next session.

Thank you for providing me the opportunity to speak today.

CHAIR CHIN: Thank you, James.

JAMES O'NEAL: You're welcome.

22 MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony.

I will now call on Brianna Paden-Williams followed by Tara Klein, and then Jack Kupferman.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts... (Cross-Talk)

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2 MODERATOR: Brianna?

BRIANNA PADEN-WILLIAMS: Hello, I am Brianna
Paden-Williams the Communications and Policy
Associate at LiveOn NY. Thank you for the
opportunity to testify today.

LiveOn NY's members include more than 100 community-based nonprofits that provide core services which allow all New Yorkers to thrive in our communities as we age.

Today, we have an opportunity to discuss a key pillar in the continuum of care that enables thousands of older New Yorkers and people with disabilities to age in place and that is homecare.

In many ways home care, along with the entire continuum of community-based services, are the critical supports to ensuring individuals can age in communities, rather than in institutional settings.

Unfortunately, like much of the network of services that supports an individual's ability to age in place, our home care system relies on a workforce that is both underappreciated and underpaid.

Historically, and even more so during the pandemic, the unmet need for home care for older New Yorkers and people living with disabilities was

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exacerbated by high turnover and staff shortages due to low wages. Further, COVID-19 disproportionately impacted older adults, and individuals of color, revealing existing inequities and the overburdened state of our long-term care system.

Evidence of the inequitable, underappreciated nature of care work -- which is predominantly provided by women in the BIPOC individuals -- the median annual earnings of New York's home care workers are only \$22,000. In comparison to other industries, the homecare industry will require significant resources and investments to ensure all workers receive a livable and competitive wage.

Today, we have the opportunity to address the challenges that arose during the pandemic to provide improved and long-lasting care services for older adults. And, in order tackle these important issues LiveOn NY recommends the following:

1. Full funding and an outyear plan to consistently eliminate home care and case management waiting lists. The waiting list for homecare and case management remains a chronic issue in New York City, with waiting list for services existing for years, despite modest investments.

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2. The city should advocate to the State to pass and fund Fair Pay for Home Care. And, the purpose of this legislation is to establish a base wage for home care workers at 150% of the regional wage and thereby ensuring that the role of home care workers remains competitive, at least in comparison to positions funded at minimum wage.

And, third, A \$48 Million Cost of Living

Adjustment for essential human services workers,

including those that execute the DFTA caregiving,

case management and home care programs.

In addition, LiveOn NY strongly supports Council Member Chin's Resolution in support of Senate Bill 598B, which seeks to create a taskforce to reimagine long-term care and study the long run impacts of long-term care services in New York State. And, we join in echoing the Resolution's call for... (Cross-Talk)

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

BRIANNA PADEN-WILLIAMS: the Governor to sign this important legislation into law. LiveOn NY has long advocated for the emergence of a Task Force to seize the opportunity to emphasize the cost-effective,

Τ	COMMITTEE ON AGING /4
2	community-based long term care models that already
3	exist and could be further expanded.
4	Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.
5	MODERATOR: Thank you for testimony.
6	I will now call on Tara Klein, followed by Jack
7	Kupferman, and then Shehila Stephens.
8	Tara?
9	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
10	TARA KLEIN: Thank you, Chair Chin, for hosting
11	today's hearing.
12	Hi, my name is Tara Klein, a Senior Policy
13	Analyst United Neighborhood Houses.
14	UNH is a policy and social change organization
15	representing 40 neighborhood settlement houses.
16	Uh, my testimony focuses on the paid homecare
17	workforce and the economic crisis facing nonprofit
18	homecare providers due to state funding and policie
19	that perpetuate near poverty wages.
20	Three of our UNH member organizations provide
21	homecare services as state licensed home care
22	services agencies. Every year these settlement
23	houses provide services to over 4,500 individuals
24	with nearly 7,500 workers. While the home care

industry is comprised of both for-profit and

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nonprofit home care agencies, these community-based organizations serve distinct roles serving their neighborhoods with culturally competent care and offering many important wrap-around services and programs beyond homecare.

With the demand for homecare increasing and with the nursing home crisis in New York that escalated during the pandemic, it's clear that the homecare model should be preserved and elevated.

At the same time, homecare is at a crisis with the workforce shortage brewing, that is expected to grow in the next several years. This shortage is in large part due to a systematically underpaid workforce comprised largely of women of color and immigrants.

These poor wages a predominantly due to state polices including low Medicaid and MLTC reimbursement rates and The State Department of Labor's 13-hour rule of 13 hours of pay for a 24-hour work shift.

Nonprofit homecare providers are stymied by these polices unable to pay the fair wages that they know their workers deserve due to a lack of funds.

UNH has a number of policy recommendations to stabilize and strengthen the homecare workforce while

ensuring nonprofit providers are able to remain financially viable.

First, we support the state's Fair Pay for Home Care Bill, which would ensure workers are paid uniform and fair wages across the state at 150% of the regional minimum wage. Critically, the bill ensures that this higher pay is funded through Medicaid reimbursement rates and does not unfairly fall on providers.

Uh, next we support City Council Resolution of 1784-A in support of this legislation bill by Senator Persaud and Assembly Member Epstein. This bill seeks to rectify the unfair pay structures that result from the 13-hour rule by capping the number of shift hours at 12 hours in most cases. This would massively reduce, if not eliminate, the number of 24-hour shifts. We know that this bill is not feasible without a significant financial investment of parallel efforts to increase wages and mitigate the worker shortage that this bill would otherwise exacerbate, and a clear mechanism to fully pay for the rare 24-hour cases that may occur. Uh, we know that the bill sponsors share our concerns and are working on strengthening the bill language right now.

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Uhm, and while the state plays the largest role, the city can play a role in alleviating the homecare workforce shortage by focusing on recruitment...

(Cross-Talk)

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TARA KLEIN: training, and making homecare an attractive career. This can include building on existing workforce development and training programs like one at HRA that works with cash assistance recipients, and programs at CUNY and SBS.

Uh, further, many homecare agencies have employer led training programs which are not supported by government funding. And, a city in investment in the programs could help them expand their work.

Uh, we have several other recommendations, uhm, and more info is in my written testimony, and we're more than happy to follow up any time.

So, thank you so much.

MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony.

I will now call on Jack Kupferman, followed by Shehila Stephens, and Wayne Ho.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JACK KUPFERMAN: Thank you so much for giving us the opportunity to participate.

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I'm Jack Kupferman, President at Gray Panthers

NYC, and we're honored to be able to provide a short

testimony.

It's indisputable that COVID-19 has opened every wound in society, especially in America's long term care systems. It's indisputable that reform and systemic change for America's long term care system is long overdue.

Gray Panthers NYC applauds the two resolutions calling on The Governor to create an essential vehicle for change - "reimagining long term care task force act", and support limitations on home care aide work. The emphasis must always be on the long term care recipient. They are the beneficiaries of legislative change - not just the facilities, not just the providers, not just the staff. We must always strengthen robust accountability, fully enforce existing statutes and regulations, ensure humane administration, and ensure proper provision of long term care services. The human rights of every person receiving long term care had not been considered a policy priority until the past year and a half. COVID-19 wreaks unimaginable waves of death among long term care recipients. The pain of loss

2	among those without adequate outlets is staggering.
3	We urge you to ensure that these resolutions do not
4	become mere window dressing. During the pandemic,
5	windows to the outside world became portals to the
6	incarceration of too many long term care recipients.
7	Honor their lives, honor their families, honor their
8	memories by reimagining long term care in New York
9	State so that they can thrive. Gray Panthers
10	initiative - Honoring Nursing Home Lives - is
11	committed to ensure that the rights of those in long
12	term care are protected and that their individual
13	voices are the agent of change. And, to that effect,
14	we would encourage you to, uh, watch our award
15	winning documentary on just this topic. I just want
16	to say thank you for giving us the opportunity to
17	participate in today's session.
18	Thank you.

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MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony.

I will now call Shehila Stephens followed by Wane Ho. (sp?)

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. 22

SHEHILA STEPHENS: Good afternoon council members. 23 My name is Shehila Stephens, and the Senior Director 24 of Programs at Encore Community Services, a nonprofit 25

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2 serving older adults on the Manhattan west side from 3 110th down to 14th Street.

We offer a range of services to help older New Yorkers age successfully including operating an older adult center in the theatre districting, providing home delivered meals, and running two senior housing buildings -- one affordable housing and one supportive housing.

Uhm, as we continue to expand our services, we are being called on more and more often to arrange for home health aide services to navigate the long term care system on behalf of our seniors, and also working with home health aide staff within our buildings who often are working in unsafe environments. They don't have the proper resources, and at times it seems like the overseeing bodies are not aware of these issues -- including many of our home health aides not being paid on a regular schedule, or also additionally being asked to work well past the limit of hours because of the vacancies in staffing.

Uhm, through or work at Encore Community

Services, we also run in to extraordinary

difficulties with our older adults and their families

as they try to secure home health services, where individuals who have significant needs have only six hours a week of home health care services. And, they are often left alone for more than 15 hours at a time.

Older New Yorkers have provided countless contributions to the city and their communities through their lives, and then when they are in need of care, they're often left to fend for themselves.

Finances are a primary obstacle, though as mentioned before, the shortage of quality care workers certainly contributes to the challenges. We see this issue impact every kind of New Yorker, except those who have significant wealth.

We've seen middle class individuals become vulnerable, bedbound or homebound, and they struggle for home health care because they're barely over the cusp of income restrictions. They are on a fixed income and can't afford to pay out-of-pocket for these additional expenses, and they can't access the benefits that they need and seem to fall through those cracks -- where they're having to debate on whether they should pay for additional hours or buy groceries.

2 But, we also struggle to get services for older 3 New Yorkers who have already been identified by the system as the most vulnerable. Our city funded 4 5 supported housing building, which is supposed to be permanent supportive housing for older New Yorkers, 6 do not provide funding to the programs to arrange for the appropriate home care services on site. And often 8 times, as an organization, we are either paying outof-pocket for these additional services for our 10 11 seniors or having to navigate this very difficult 12 system... (Cross-Talk)

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SHEHILA STEPHENS: We are able to provide many services ourselves, but not this particular care options, as it requires a skilled worker.

We are very focused on making sure that the care needs, and medical needs, and the safety and security of our seniors are addressed.

We'd like to hire a nurse to provide services, uhm, for this care, but the terms of our city contract does not allow us the funds for that expense. And, it seems that they consider that an extra support but not a necessary support.

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At Encore, we do not believe that accessing home care to live out your life with as much health and dignity as possible is optional for our residents or any New Yorker.

COMMITTEE ON AGING

We urge the city to consider how it can improve access to homecare services for aging residents. The issues only become more urgent as our city demographic continues to shift.

Over the past ten years, the number of older adults in the city have skyrocketed. And, they're important. The 65+ population increased 12 times faster than the city's population for under 65 years old. And, now they represent more than 1.24 million people across the five boroughs.

It is critical that the city work to better address the home care and caregiving needs of older New Yorkers in the city. And, Encore whole heartedly supports equal pay and improved pay for home health aide and care giving agencies.

Thank you so much for your time today.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Shehila. And, I'm sorry for butchering your name previously... (Cross-Talk)

SHEHILA STEPHENS: Oh, that's okay, it's a unique

25 name.

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2 MODERATOR: Uh, I will now call on Wayne Ho.

3 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

WAYNE HO: UH, thank you very much. Uh, my name is Wayne Ho, and I am the President and CEO of Chinese - American Planning Council.

I want to thank the committee for giving me the opportunity to testify today, as well as Council Member Chin, who has been a staunch advocate for 12 years in her time in office for older adults and immigrants and others.

Uh, CPC is the largest Asian-American social services nonprofit in the country. And, amongst our services includes providing a wide range of culturally competent and linguist accessible programs to seniors. We serve over 11,000 seniors per year including 3,000 seniors through our subsidiaries The CPC Home Attendant Program, which was licensed in 1998.

I am here today to speak in support in of the resolutions to call on the state senate and the governor to create a task force to reimagine long term care as well as the resolution for the state legislature and the governor to sign A3145, which

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would mandate split shifts for our home care workers
with 24-hour shifts.

Uhm, (Muted) for years, uh, CPC HAP has been advocating for the state of New York to invest additional Medicaid funding to support our home care workers and ensure better services. We are a 100% Medicaid funded home care agency with contracts with the New York City Human Resources Administration as well as health insurance companies.

Uhm, because we have to follow all of these regulations, one of the main issues that affects us 24-hour cases and specifically the 13-hour rule, uh, where we're only allowed to compensate workers for 13 hours of care, uh, during a 24-hour live-in shift.

Uh, we have been in support of the workers who have been calling for changes to this and mandating 12-hour split shifts, which is a reason why we stand behind the resolution that's been introduced.

Uhm, while we actively try to avoid taking 24-hour cases, our contracts HRA and with managed care organizations mandates that we do that. We have to comply with the patient's bill or rights, which mandates 24-hour care. And, ultimately, uhm, all of these efforts will not be supported unless we can get

state intervention to better support our consumers and ensure that there's better compensation for our workers.

Uh, while we have been for years advocating for the Epstein and Persaud bill, as well as Fair Pay for Home Care, we are delighted that the city council and the city is going to try and do more to join us in these advocacy efforts.

Uhm, we need to adjust the Medicaid rates. We need to make sure that if the legislation is passed it does not become an unfunded mandate.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

WAYNE HO: We also need to make sure that our efforts are supplemented, uhm, with Fair Pay for Home Care, which others who have testified today have said that even if we have split shifts due to worker shortages, we do not want to see more consumers go in to long term care facilitates. We want them to age in place in their homes safely.

So, in addition to creating a long term care taskforce, passing the bill to mandate split shifts, uh, for 24-hour cases, we also support fair pay for home care.

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2	Ultimately, while CPC HAP has been a highroad
3	employer and compensating our workers for overtime,
4	for interruptions, for transportation, uhm, we also
5	recognize that there must be systemic change. And,
6	that's why we are grateful for the support of Council
7	Member Chin, The Aging Committee, and the City
8	Council to pass this resolution, because it's not
9	just about CPC addressing our own 24-hour cases; this
10	is a systemic issue, and we need to make sure that we
11	get to the core.

So, we need to state intervention, and we thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

And, thank you again, to Council Member Chin for her long time leadership not only on aging issues, but also all issues effecting vulnerable New Yorkers.

Thank you.

CHAIR CHIN: Thank you.

MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony, Wayne.

At this time, if your name has not been called, and you still wish to testify, please raise your hand using the Zoom Raise Hand Function.

Seeing no hands raised, Chair Chin, we have concluded public testimony for this hearing.

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CHAIR CHIN: Thank you. Uhm, I just want to thank this panel, uh, all of the people came to testify today. And, thank you for your service, uh, to our older adults.

And, we will definitely, you know, join in to advocate with the state. Because, they have to intervene and really help us solve this issue of, you know, fair pay for our home care workers and support services for our care givers.

Uhm, this is long overdue. I remember even working with the home care union 1199. We were demonstrating with workers trying to get an increase in pay. And, I think the workers still are not even getting, uh, the state minimum wage, and that is not right. So, we have to really continue our advocacy.

And, I really want to thank, uh, all of the providers, uhm, UNH (Background Noise) (INAUDIBLE 01:38:48) Tara, for your long term advocacy and LiveOn NY, and all of the service providers, CPC, Encore -- I know the Executive Director was at our last hearing also.

Uhm, we just have to continue to advocate, uh, for more funding for our older adult population.

And, uh, The Commissioner spoke earlier that we
have made some, you know, big strides in the last
eight years, uh, in terms of increasing the budget.
And, we will hope that the next administration will
continue, uh, to see older adults as an important
population, uh, in the city. Our number is growing
So, we just need to amplify our voice and make sure
that the services are there for us.

So, thank you again for, uh, coming to testify today. And, uh, I will call this meeting, uhm, to its conclusion.

So, thank you to all the sergeants. Uh, thank you to committee counsel, uh, and all the staff for helping with this hearing today.

(GAVEL)

So, the hearing is now adjourned. Thank you.

CERTIFICATE

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 December 6, 2021