CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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June 4, 2024

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HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Room, 16<sup>th</sup>

Floor

B E F O R E: Crystal Hudson, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Chris Banks

Gale A. Brewer

Linda Lee

Darlene Mealy Yusef Salaam

Lynn C. Schulman

Susan Zhuang

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

Lorraine Cortes-Vazquez Commissioner NYC Aging

Ryan Murray
Executive Deputy Commissioner NYC Aging

Xiher Li Hamilton Madison House

Theodora Ziongas Selfhelp Big Six NORC

Elizabeth Berger 40 Harrison Tenant Association

John Scott IPN Senior Center

Tara Klein UNH

Navneet Kaur The Legal Aid Society

Sharon Brown Self

Jeannine Cahill Jackson Legal Aid Society

Jeannie Doherty CenterLight PACE

Katherine Reilly CenterLight PACE

Katy Bordonaro
Mitchell-Lama Residents Coalition

Andrietta Sims Self

Barbara Collins Big Six Towers

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: This is a microphone check for the Committee on Aging, recorded by Layla Lynch on the 16<sup>th</sup> Floor on June 4, 2024.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and welcome to today's New York City Council Hearing for the Committee on Aging. At this time, please silence all cell phones and electronic devices. Once again, please silence all cell phones and electronic devices. If you have testimony you wish to submit for the record, you may do so via email at testimony@council.nyc.gov. Once again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov.

At any time throughout the hearing, please do not approach the dais. We thank you for your kind cooperation. Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much. [GAVEL] Good morning everyone. I'm Council Member Crystal Hudson, Chair of the Committee on Aging. My pronouns are she, her. Welcome to today's oversight hearing on protecting, preserving and supporting naturally occurring retirement communities in New York City. We will also hear Resolution Number 232, sponsored by Council Member Gale Brewer, calling on the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign

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S.2960/A.5741, to provide for an annual adjustment of
the maximum income threshold eligibility for the
Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption or SCRIE,
Disability Rent Increase Exemption, DRIE, Senior
Citizen Homeowners' Exemption SCHE, and Disabled
Homeowners' Exemption, DHE by any increase in the
Consumer Price Index. We are joined this morning by
Council Members Brewer, Zhuang, Lee, and Salaam.

A Naturally Occurring Retirement Community or a NORC is a community with a concentrated population of older adults. Unlike retirement communities or facilities specifically built for older adults, NORC's evolve over time, such as through the aging in place of existing residents. There are two NORC models found in NYC, housing based NORC's and neighborhood NORC's.

Housing based NORC's are in a single age integrated apartment building, a housing complex with multiple buildings under common management or an area where several apartment buildings are clustered together. A neighborhood based NORC or N NORC, typically refers to one and two family homes found in an age integrated neighborhood. NORC's supportive service programs administered by nonprofit providers

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residents.

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are placed within a designated NORC to address the 3 health and social service needs of older adult

Such services may include assessment and case management, health care and wellness, housekeeping, social services and educational activities. In NYC, both NYC Aging and the New York State Office for the Aging contract with NORC's and in NORC's across the city to provide crucial funding for these NORC Decades of research have shown that NORC's provide a proven community based alternative that allows older adults to stay safe and healthy in their homes for longer.

In many cases, NORC programs help older people avoid or delay entering institutional settings like nursing homes or emergency rooms. NORC's are also cost effective, as they serve residents on smaller budgets while preventing more substantial costs to the state. For example, the annual cost of a nursing home stay for one individual in New York State can approach \$159,000 per year, which amounts to nearly the value of one NORC program contract that serves hundreds of older adults and helps them remain in their homes for longer.

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More than one out of every four older New Yorkers age 60 plus live alone. Between 2012 and 2022, the number of older adult New Yorkers living alone has increased by 21 percent from 1 million to 1.2 million individuals. 51 percent of older New Yorkers in poverty live alone, which is three times the share of higher income older New Yorkers living alone. A 2024 report found that the COVID-19 pandemic worsened exiting social isolation issues among older New Yorkers particularly older adults of color.

The US Census Bureau's Household Pulse Survey
date from fall 2023, shows that over 30 percent of
Asian older adult New Yorkers and 42 percent of
Latinx older adult New Yorkers reported feeling down,
depressed or hopeless.

NORC programs often help mitigate the negative impacts of loneliness and social isolation that older adults living alone experience by offering a variety of services and activities, including civic engagement and volunteer opportunities for older adults that can help strengthen communities and improve overall mental health.

These can include bus trips to local grocery stores, hot meal deliveries, games, intergenerational

karaoke nights, dance and workout classes and so much
more. The physical health benefits of the NORC model
are clear too. As part of their contracts, many
NORC's provide critically important primary health
care to older adults through onsite NORC program
nurses. These leads to higher immunization and
screening rates among older adults in NORC's than in
older adult populations in New York City.
Unfortunately, many NORC programs are struggling to
meet their New York City aging contracted
requirements for onsite health care and nursing hours
because NORC contracts do not fully fund the required
nursing services. This has traditionally forced
providers to rely on pro bono nursing services
sourced from hospitals, nursing students or retired
volunteers but shifts in the health care sector have
made these arrangements untenable and have left
providers struggling with an unfunded mandate.
Despite repeated calls to baselined funding for
onsite nursing staff at NORC's to ensure continuous
access to primary and preventative care for older

adults, this administration has so far declined to do

so.

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Recognizing the critical importance of promoting easy access to high quality health care, this City Council has stepped into provide supplemental funding for NORC nursing at NYC aging contracted NORC's as part of the boarder NORC Council initiative, which was funded at \$5.2 million in Fiscal 2024. But providers and older adults deserve the peace of mind of permanent funding for this care.

At a time when New York City's older adult population is growing exponentially, the city should be investing more, not fewer resources into supporting our older adults. NORC's allow older adults to age in place with dignity in tightly bound communities that foster social connections and healthy lifestyles. These investments would have a major impact on our city's public health outcomes, alleviate the mental health crisis facing older adult communities, and save the city and state a ton of money in the longer term.

It is critical that the city commits to a comprehensive plan to expand the number of NORC's across the five boroughs to accommodate more older adults and that it commits to providing the funding and resources necessary for NORC's to provide high

1 COMMITTEE ON AGING quality and comprehensive supportive services 2 3 including onsite nursing care. Our older adults need that commitment and 4 5 Thank you to the advocates, members of the public and representatives from the Administration 6 who are joining us today and I would also like to thank my staff Casey Addison and Andrew Write and 8 Aging Committee Staff Christopher Pepe, Chloë Rivera, 10 and Saiyemul Hamid. 11 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. Good 12 morning Commissioner and Executive Deputy Commissioner. If you could please raise your right 13 14 hands for me. Now, in accordance with the rules of 15 the Council, I will administer the affirmation to the 16 witness from the Mayoral Administration. 17 affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing 18 but the truth in your testimony before this Committee 19 and to respond honestly to Council Members questions? Commissioner? 20

21 LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Executive Deputy

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RYAN MURRAY: T do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You may proceed.

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LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you. Thank you for the gift of time that family obligations kept me from being here promptly as I normally do.

So, good morning.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Good morning.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Uhm, I am glad to be sitting down and settled. Chair Hudson and members of the Committee on Aging. As you know, I am Lorraine Cortes-Vazquez, Commissioner of the New City Department for the Aging and I am joined today by Ryan Murray, our Executive Deputy Commissioner and Chief Program Officer. I'm going to thank you for this opportunity to discuss NORC's. The Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities and how New York City is working to protect, preserve and support these important institutions.

Again, I always thank you for your advocacy. York City Aging funds thirty-six NORC's throughout New York where we contract with providers to administer aging services to their residents. This is separate from the affordability components of housing and older adult housing in New York City as New York City does not construct, maintain, or place older adults in housing. Instead, our primary focus

is on the social service provision to the residents of a NORC.

As you know, New York City's population and you have at least said in your opening remarks, it is aging rapidly, and we expect that the share of older adults in the five boroughs to grow as the entire Baby Boom Generation is now over 60. New York City is focused on ensuring that the social supports and aging services, which allow older New Yorkers to stay in the community and age in place, are available and accessible where they live. This work, in addition to the many other programs and services offered by New York City Aging includes addressing ageism which is still the last critically pervasive social injustice with a level of acceptability for discrimination in society.

That is why I am pleased to discuss this topic with you today during June, which is Pride Month, and also just after Older American Month, later this month on June 15th, we will commemorate World Elder Abuse Awareness Day which magnifies the achievements we have made in combatting elder abuse.

NORC's play a special role in supporting LGBTQIA+ older adults and combatting elder abuse crimes by

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creating the communities where neighbors look out for one another, and where older adults can find support services in the very buildings or blocks where they live. NORC's come in different types and functions, and I look forward to discussing these with you today.

A Naturally Occurring Retirement Community

NORC's, or as they are commonly known, is a multi-age housing development or a neighborhood which was not originally intended to house older adults but now is home to a significant number of them. Throughout New York City, New York City Aging funded NORC's to provide a range of services such as case assistance, healthcare options, assistance with benefits and entitlements, recreation or other activities, on-site nursing services, and ways of connecting socially for the residents.

NORC's help older adults remain in their communities and age in place by utilizing these NYC funded services and programs to provide the necessary supports, which they may need possible. To be considered a NORC, a building must have at least 350 senior residents with at least 40 percent of those households including an older adult, or the complex

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or the building has at least 1,500 older adult residents regardless of the percentage of units they occupy. We know that in Co-op city are examples of those. A Neighborhood NORC is a geographically defined area with no more than 2,000 residents aged 60+ who occupy at least 40 percent of the households, the buildings must be 6 stories or less and/or single or small multi-family housing. A majority of the residents must be low to moderate income.

These standards were first defined through practice in 1986 when New York City's Penn South Houses in Chelsea became the first identified NORC and set up a program with financial assistance from UJA-federation agencies. This program, known as The Penn South Program for Seniors, served the aging population of the development 25 years after it had been constructed. This first NORC program served as the legislative model for New York State to establish NORC's in the Elder Law of 1994, which formalized a state process for identifying and funding NORC services. New York City did the same in 1999 through the FY 2000 City Council budget process, and established funding based on the state's model and definitions for a NORC.

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As I said earlier, there are 36 NYC Aging-funded NORC's and 24 discretionary funded NORC's from the City Council which New York City Aging then contracts out services to a provider. NORC's come in a range of housing types including NYCHA, privately run rental buildings, limited equity and Housing Development Fund Corporation co-ops or Mitchel-Lama or former Mitchel-Lama developments. NYC Aging allocates services to providers through a Request for Proposal process and that's timed, the last one was timed with the Older Adult RFP.

While many of the social service functions found in a NORC are similar to what you may see in OAC's or Older Adult Club, a key difference is that NORC's do not provide meals in a congregate setting for local residents. Nonetheless, due to the size of a NORC and its position within local communities or neighborhoods, OAC's are frequently located nearby or may even occupy the same buildings. There's a few examples like that. Because NORC's are in fact naturally occurring, there are often questions surrounding what is identified first, the older adults who make up the NORC, or the service provider

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who can facilitate NORC aging services, and then the group of older adult residents is identified.

In reality, this happens in tandem through the RFP process when funding is identified to provide NORC services and NYC Aging completes educational and outreach to non-profits or community-based organizations who can provide necessary services to these identified communities.

NORC programs in New York City have five primary program expectations. These are: provide case assistance through professional staff for older adult needs and linkages to outside agencies or support; provide healthcare assistance including consultation, screenings, and monitoring; NORC specific case management for all residents whether they are homebound or not; NORC healthcare management including the development of a care plan for residents; and five, build and development health promotions with outside providers to address negative health impacts.

These program elements are fundamental to preserving the long-term housing viability of New York City's older adult population. NORC staff are able to intervene when needed to ensure that older

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health.

adult residents are receiving appropriate services,
help to identify and prevent long-term healthcare
impacts which will move an older adult into
institutional care, and/or create connections to
healthcare providers in the area which can improve
the overall outcomes for all of the older adult's

NORC's ultimately are population designated areas which over time have naturally met the qualifying criteria previously mentioned. This allows an eligible provider to apply in an RFP for contracted supportive services and programming in that designated building or neighborhood. Because of New York City's multi-generational housing makeup, it is entirely possible and I've said this before in other hearings, that the entire city is made up of 40 percent of households with at least one older person residing who is 60+.

While this does not mean that New York City as a whole is a neighborhood NORC, you can understand that these elements which make up a NORC are present throughout the city. I say or I project that at some point after 2030, all of New York City will be a NORC. That is why NYC other key services such as OAC

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programming, Home Delivered Meals, Homecare and
Caregiving support, Legal Services, and Geriatric

Mental Health programs are fundamental to the success
of our overall programs and services.

In particular, intergenerational programming is a key opportunity to expand programming in an impactful way which NORC's are uniquely positioned to take on in the future. You know and I've said that the anchors of these two cities, the two anchors of the city are the older population and the younger population. Additionally, NORC's provide services which are different from what is seen in OAC's because of their unique position in people's homes and communities. They include healthcare management through nursing services, which is a really added but valued, civic engagement through interactions with the case assistance staff, and working with housing management issues to address long-term housing issues experienced by older adults.

These are key services which help to prevent older adults from moving into institutional care and keep them in their homes and the communities that they have built for longer. I can give you a few examples of some interesting success. At Educational

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Alliance Co-Op Village NORC on the Lower East Side, older adults were concerned that they may lose a bus stop during the M14, Manhattan 14 bus redesign. NORC staff helped to organize the older adults and develop an advocacy campaign to interact with local elected officials, community boards, and other partners to maintain the stop on the route which, ultimately, they were successful in doing. Another example is at the Center Light Parkchester NORC in the Bronx, older adults did not have a laundry facilities on site and used the local laundromats. This became difficult for older adults as time went on and the NORC staff assisted them in working with the building management to secure funding and a contract with a provider for laundry facilities on site.

These two examples show how NORC's allow older adults to age-in-place through access to items or services that are necessary and that are a key component of community care, which is what our montre is for older New Yorkers. Through the work of the Cabinet for Older New Yorkers, we have seen the power of intergenerational relationships between young people and older adults in combatting ageism. When young people see what older adults experience and

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feel they too are connected to an older adult's experience, that bond is what breaks cycles of ageism.

NORC's provide an opportunity for this collaboration between older adults and young people because they live in the same communities and many times in the same building. Those linkages between NORC programming and providers also work with young people form a natural fit for fostering Intergenerational Programming.

We recently held the My Story New York culminating event on May 24th where intergenerational projects were presented. Some of those projects took place at NORC's with NORC residents and with providers who run youth programs, older adults, as well as NORC programs.

Overall, as the growing number of older adults continues to increase in New York City and those older adults want to age in place, we need to seek innovative models of NORC programming in the future. We appreciate the Council's partnership with NYC Aging in funding 24 NORC's through discretionary dollars. This investment continues to serve the needs of the older New Yorkers. Because of that

historic investment over the years, I anticipate that there is a lot of interest in how we identify or how we can have more NORC's given the growing number of older adults in the five boroughs.

We anticipate the release of an upcoming OAC/NORC RFP, and we will have more information to share with our providers and the Council on what can be expected for NORC's and their service providers. We will also have data on the demographics of particular communities.

As always, NYC Aging is committed to providing quality services and programming to New York's City's older adult population. I look forward to answering any of your questions.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much

Commissioner. I'd like to acknowledge that we've

also been joined by Council Members Banks, Brewer and

Mealy via Zoom and I want to turn it over to Council

Member Brewer to give her opening statement.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. I'm here in person just FYI. I do want to thank the Chair for including Reso. 232 on the agenda today as she said earlier, it calls on the Governor to sign bills in Albany. Then called for the annual

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adjustment of the maximum income threshold
eligibility for SCRIE and DRIE and SCHE and DHE by
increase in the consumer price index. I have to say
if you certainly in many districts, residents who are
older, this is a huge issue in the constituent
office.

While social security benefits increased to match cost of living, the income thresholds of each one of these programs do not. This puts older adults and people with disabilities at risk to lose access to these programs. As increases in social security raise their incomes above the set thresholds, even a dollar throws you off. So, I hope everyone will sign on. We can ensure at the \$70,000 plus households in New York City receiving SCRIE OR DRIE or other benefits continue to do so but we hope and we'd love to get a number of you have one Commissioner as to how many more would be involved.

I do want to thank Hally Chu from the Office of State Senator Brian Kavanagh who worked for me. They both worked for me in the past and they are moving the state bill forward. My guess according to the bill but we don't know for sure, is it could move the income up to \$61,224. That would make a huge

difference and I urge everybody to support this bill.

I know that Senator Liz Krueger has called because as soon as we pass this, which I hope we do today, tomorrow, then that will help the state pass the bills and get the Governor to sign. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you Council Member

Brewer. Very meaningful legislation. We will be

voting on it tomorrow morning, so uhm, Thursday

morning sorry not tomorrow morning, Thursday morning.

I don't even know what day it is.

Alright, we'll start off with some questions.

Commissioner, can you discuss the history of NORC's in New York City when and why did they start?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The why did they start, uh? I can't tell you the why that they started. I think it was just Penn, uhm Manhattan Penn was the first example of the NORC's. I can't give you that history. I mean I just think it was exactly that. It was a naturally occurring situation. Penn, Manhattan Penn South started in 25 years after it was built. It was designated as the first NORC and I think that from there came the evolution.

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you. Council Member

3 Brewer, did you have any color you wanted to add to

4 that?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I do.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Good.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: There are two people,
Anita Altman who was working for UJA and Frederick
Bolduc who was working for the United Hospital Fund.
We call them the Godmothers of this program, and it
was pretty much hell in the biggening. Nobody
believed that it could happen. Penn South is a great
example but it was the easiest one because Mr. Smith
was head of the Co-op there and really believed in
both affordability and supporting the seniors. Other
buildings did not, so these two women pushed it
forward. When I say 500, 600 meetings, I am not
kidding. I think I was in most of them and so, it's
probably the greatest program for seniors ever and I
want to thank all of us for continuing it but they

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you Council Member
Brewer. Alright, Commissioner I'm looking for some
data.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Okay.

need more money. Thank you very much.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 25
2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So, the number of DFTA or
3	NYC Aging funded NORC's and their locations and then
4	you mentioned 36 NORC's that are funded by NYC Aging,
5	24 that are funded by us here in the City Council.
6	Are any of those overlapping or do any of those refer
7	to 36 completely separate from the 24 right?
8	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Right and uhm I'll tell
9	you with — I can tell you where the 36 NORC's are by
10	borough, if you want that number?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: In the Bronx, we have 5 NORC's. In Brooklyn, there are 6. In Manhattan there are 16. In Queens we have 9 and there are none in Staten Island. That probably will change in the very near future. Uhm, New York Aging serves about 19,000, almost 20,000 older adults in FY23. Those are the clients that we know that are receiving services in the NORC's alright.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And can you just tell me how that's calculated? Is it by the number of older adults that are residents or those who utilize the services and the programming?

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2	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: It's been the number of
3	adults who utilize the services, working with clients
4	and that's a unique number. There's not duplicates.
5	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you have any sense of
6	those who utilize the services versus those who
7	actually live in the building? Like of the number of
8	folks who utilize the services, do you have a
9	percentage or a number of who actually lives in the
10	building?
11	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yes, we do. In the
12	Bronx, the number is around 3,000. It hovers around
13	3,300 and they represent 17 percent of the
14	population. In Brooklyn, the number is 3,500 and
15	they represent 19 percent. In Manhattan, it's about
16	8,000, a little tad over 8,000 clients, 8,300 and
17	they represent 44 percent of the residents.
18	In Queens, they represent 20 percent and -
19	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: What's the number? Sorry
20	for Queens?
21	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: 3,836 and in Staten
22	Island -
23	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I'm sorry the percentage of
24	that 3,800?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: 20.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: 20 percent, thank you.

Okay, can you explain the difference from Manhattan where 44 percent of the residents or 44 percent of your clients are residents versus the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens, which all have around 20 percent, just half?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I think it's the same people elect to participate or not and they may elect to participate for one service versus another. I don't know that I would - and Manhattan having the highest number, maybe that sort of proportion, they probably had the highest number of residents also.

So I believe that that would be an explanation for that. I don't know that we can say uhm, that there is any determinant factor other than choice.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, uhm, how does the number you provided, so \$19,000 in Fiscal Year 2023, how does that compared to those served over the past five years?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I can get you that number.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay and do you have the median age, gender, race or ethnicity and languages spoken by older adults served by NORC's?

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2 LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yes. Uhm, I can give 3 you that now. Citywide 55 percent of the NORC residence are 75 and older, which makes absolute 4 5 sense because they're aging in. And 45 percent are between 60 and 74, which is the nature of a naturally 6 7 occurring retirement community. 74 percent of the NORC residents are women, which makes sense. Women 8 are outlived men and 26 percent are men.

55 percent of NORC residents are White, 23 percent are Asian and 21 percent are African American and Black. And the reason for that you can know is the historical housing pattern from New York City. And when some of the Mitchell Lama's and some of the NORC's were first developed, they were not in particular communities. And then 67 percent of the NORCs speak English, 20 percent speak Chinese, 14 percent speak Spanish, 10 percent speak Russian and 1 percent speak Korean.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, sorry, I'm furiously writing my notes here. Do you know the median cost of rent in an NYC NORC and then disaggregated by a number of bedrooms and borough?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I can't give you uhm-

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: The disaggregated numbers?

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 29
2	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, I can't give you
3	- I can't give you rent because you know we don't
4	place them in housing. We don't know, they're also
5	disparate. We could try to get - do an analysis and
6	try to figure out that rate but -
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.
8	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Like in Lefrak City, i
9	would be dependent on someone's income, so it's very

hard to figure out what the average rate would be.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, well, I would appreciate your best effort.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, we will.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We'll give you the best imperfect perfect answer.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, that sounds good. And then similarly the median costs of a co-op or condo in an NYC NORC?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: It goes, it's the same thing.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, but if you could throw that in there.

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LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We'll look at that, see what the average is currently and give you some best quesstimate.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, if you could also share with us just the full number of the - I mean the full list of the NORC's that you fund and that would be helpful.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, I have that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, okay, thank you.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And I have the list of the NORC's that you fund also.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right, we'll take both.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Alright.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you. With regard to programming at NORC's, what measures are in place to ensure all eligible residents are aware of the services provided by their NORC?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Uhm, as with older adult clubs, it is much easier to I mean the outreach and education is much easier. No one is prohibited from participating in their NORC services but it's the strength of the provider and engaging with the community and the residents. That determines participation more or less.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So, you don't have any formal measures in place to ensure that the providers are doing specific outreach or anything like that?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Other than them developing each of our providers gets outreach and education money and that's part of their plan.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And then do you know if there are specific outreach efforts for non-English speaking and digitally disconnected older adults?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: All of our services, we will provide everything in the language of that particular community and/or the changing community.

If you are more than what's the number? 20 percent?

We then make sure that that population is addressed.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, thank you. How do NORC administrators determine what type of programming to offer?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I would say no different than in OACU based on client needs and client interest and you have this array of services and you provide those that are most adaptable. What I will say is that most NORC's just because of the nature of a NORC, have some health related component. They'll either have a nursing, they'll have a

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 32
2	partnership with the community health facility. That
3	is integral to being a NORC, which is not, you do not
4	find that in OAC's.
5	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And then how are NORC
6	residents engaged in the decision making process?
7	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Are there advisory
8	council's in each one of the NORC's? So, like the
9	older adult clubs, they are advisory council who also
10	participate in that process.
11	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great and do you ensure such
12	programming is culturally appropriate and sensitive?
13	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yes, we do.
14	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Uhm, are you able to

describe any programming or services that are provided in languages other than English?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Oh God there's so many. I can get you some examples of that alright.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

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LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: There's so many. I mean.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Just give me like your top three to five.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: What would be culturally appropriate that is not now norm right?

Τ	COMMITTEE ON AGING 33
2	Like IG or Zomba or you know drumming, you know all
3	of that is culturally appropriate for somebody but
4	welcomed by all.
5	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right, absolutely, well I'll
6	take those as your examples for now and then we'll
7	follow up with a full list. That would be helpful.
8	And then can older adults who do not reside in a
9	particular NORC access its services and/or
10	programming?
11	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: No, no, for that, for
12	anybody who does not live in the NORC, we encourage
13	them to - we encourage them to participate in OAC's,
14	which are usually in the neighboring community.
15	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. And what are the most
16	in demand services in programming at NORC's? Oh,
17	tickets to Broadway.
18	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: My homecare service
19	needs. That's what I've been taking up my time.
20	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Hmm, hmm, homecare service?
21	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, no, no, no,
22	that's my mother.
23	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Oh gotcha.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Let me get myself hmm.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You need to take a minute?

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LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: No, well yeah but no I won't.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: We can pause for a second.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, no problem.

[00:37:58] - [00:38:04]

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: You can answer.

RYAN MURRAY: Good morning.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Good morning.

RYAN MURRAY: So, the in demand services in the Commissioner's testimony we shared a range of services from case management, case assistance. So, there's from the top in demand programming when we look at what folks are budgeted for and invoicing on. We also have obviously info and referrals for various services and education.

There's a ton of work that happens to your question about programming available that's tailored and culturally appropriate. A lot of that work is health education, the case management, those are the top services and we're happy to provide you with more numbers.

that disaggregated by borough too that would be

Sure.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great and if you can get

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helpful.

RYAN MURRAY:

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happens.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: There's a NORC services provider finder on your website. Can you explain why that would be up on your website if it's not

available to people who are not living in a NORC?

believe that you're looking at on our website is for

RYAN MURRAY: Sure, so the services finder I

all services available in New York City, what you

would acknowledge is for the providers who were

there, although we do require in our standards and in

our follow up that there is an annual plan to engage

folks who live there, we also want to make sure that

if there's anyone who is looking for those services,

say a caregiver, a friend, someone who might be in

the building whose somehow not aware of the services,

that as they're looking for various options that they

can find those services digitally as well as through

the old fashioned door to door engagement that

RYAN MURRAY: We're not holding information hostage and we want to make sure it's known to all.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Absolutely. Is it possible to make that more clear on the website? Specifically pertaining to NORC's and who the services at NORC's are actually provided for?

RYAN MURRAY: Of course.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, thanks. Alright, how does the city intend to increase the number of NORC residents served over the next 5 years, 10 years, and 15 years? As we know obviously we've both stated in our testimonies the growing population.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: One way that uhm, we're look - obviously funding is a major determinant of whatever increases and how it can increase. So, that's a major determinant.

What we do as we do with older adult clubs, with NORC's, is that we look at patterns of growth in particular communities. We look at the demographics of that growth and how best to serve it and we also work and I think of Councilman Cornegy. Uhm, when he wanted to have a NORC in his neighborhood, it took, it was a three year process but we were able to identify the housing that he was talking about and in

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that one, I believe it was geographic NORC, not a building and it was a three year process and then he funded it. So, those are the ways that we can do that but it's constantly looking at the - where the growth is and where the shifts are because sometimes it's decreasing in Manhattan or stable in Manhattan but the growth is happening exponentially in Queens and Brooklyn.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Hmm, hmm.

Bronx. So, we're looking at you know at those patterns constantly and where should resources be and to whom those resources should go because it's also a matter of and maybe I'm going a little more than what you're asking but for me, it's also - for us, for all of us, I know the intention is equity, so it is reflective of that particular community and governed by that community, so that that community can best serve it's constituency.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: But so you've outlined uhm, essentially I guess what I am - what's missing is like an actual plan. So, you follow the data, you see the data, you watch the data but there isn't a plan where money specifically is

2	allocated	or	directly	correlated	with	that	data.	So,
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- 3 if we know in 10 or 15 years, that population is
- 4 going to increase in Queens or Staten Island for
- 5 example. So, in 10 or 15 years, we need to make sure
- 6 that the budget reflects the needs in that community.
- 7 There is no plan that says it's in place. That says
- 8 NORCs, we have 36 NORCs currently. In five years
- 9 | we'll have 40 NORCs. In 10 years we'll have 50 NORCs
- 10 | with probably the greatest increase in this borough
- 11 or that borough. That doesn't currently exist
- 12 correct?
- 13 LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And that doesn't exist
- 14 | for NORCs because it's tied to housing. So, not
- 15 knowing where all of the housing developments will
- 16 be. We can tell you where population will be.
- 17 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.
- 18 LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We don't know what the
- 19 | corresponding housing will be.
- 20 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: There are NORCs that are you
- 21 | know -
- 22 LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Well, yeah, but they're
- 23 | geographic NORCs.
- 24 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

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LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Like, with geographic NORC's, it's manageable in the sense of projecting just as we do for OAC's right? So, that is population and geographically determined. The component that is the distinction in NORC's is the housing development part of it, so it's harder to do. We do have a plan that we forecast where the growth will be. Uhm, we don't and that's the missing element in our planning process is and it will take x-millions of dollars to support x-millions of OAC's.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We do that in the shorter term when we're doing with the OAC and the NORC RFP. When we release that, we say this is the amount of money that we have. This is the number that we could support and these are the areas where we designate they should exist and uhm, based on that but that's a shorter term. You're talking about a longer term and we do that by doing population shifts but we don't attach and which is attaching a dollar amount to that growth pattern as to what would be the services that correspond to that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right because we know, you know it's cheaper. The city would save money and

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 40
2	stay if we would actually invest in NORC's or
3	communities that we know will eventually become
4	NORC's rather than you know having folks that are
5	institutionalized or not able to age in place and all
6	of that so it would be great to say not only would
7	this be the number of dollars we would or should
8	allocate but it will also save us you know.
9	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, and that - you
10	just raised, it's something that we could raise in
11	that cabinet, which HPD say these are our
12	projections.
13	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Look at us collaborating.
14	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, yeah what?
15	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I said, look at us
16	collaborating on the spot.
17	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, no, but we always
18	do that. Uhm, you gave me the idea. You stimulated
19	the idea - no you gave me but you stimulated the idea
20	of the kitchen renovation plan. I mean that to us
21	has been, it was like in a huh and then we looked at
22	each other like -
23	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Why don't we do that yeah.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: You know, so but it's

the same thing. But when you do that as part of the

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cabinet with HPD and start saying, if you're going to develop, these are the growth patterns. These are the things that you should be looking at with these older adults.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Absolutely, yeah great thank you. Uhm, what metrics does the city utilize to consider expansion with regard to population growth and location? So, I know you mentioned it but do you use any specific data like the American Community Survey data from the Census Bureau or?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, yeah, all of those data limits. Latest census, American survey, other, other health and health surveys and demographics. They're our own needs assessment you know, our own data.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Hmm, hmm, and is the city aware of any NORC's that are not officially designated as such?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Not to my knowledge, no.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: No buildings or communities that would qualify as NORC's but haven't been designated?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: No, not to my knowledge and the way that would happen is that they would request to be considered a NORC and then there's a process for that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, but I guess so without consideration, there's no data that you all have or are looking at that would tell you whether or not?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Right. I'm trying to wrap myself around the question.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So, I'll give an example,
like you know in my district there are number of
Mitchell Lama buildings that are in one particular
area that I'm sure would qualify as a NORC but you
know they're not officially designated as such. Are
there other areas or buildings or communities like
that across the city that you all maybe aware of
might qualify but haven't been officially designated?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I uhm, that is interesting because it's a state designation. So, what we could do is circle back to the state to see if they have any in the queue that they are looking to designate as NORC's but none to our knowledge at this point.

25 LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.

programs models?

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2	CHAIRPERSON	HUDSON:	Okay.

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- LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And the reason for that is because it gives us a wider view of services for older adults.
- CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Beyond just the NORC. Got it. How many NORC's will be part of the next RFP? Do you have any idea?
- LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: At a minimum, we will have the 36 we have and at a minimum, you will have the 16 or 24 that you have.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So-
  - LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Your NORC's are not considered part of the RFP. I do not believe they are. I was just corrected. I was just corrected. They are part of the RFP process.
  - CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Well, certainly we hope to have more than that total. Okay.
- 19 LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.
  - CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: How would an older New Yorker who is interested in moving into a NORC do so and where would they find information about vacancies?
  - LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Like the housing question of the year of New York. NORC's - where

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2 NORC's are you know, it's known. It's how do you get

3 | into those complexes? Some of them are years you

4 know waiting lists and it's an elaborate process.

5 They vary so differently. Co-ops, NYCHA, Mitchell

6 Lama, so they have so many variables that determine

7 that. You know, income, availability, with a one

8 percent housing vacancy rate, that's a challenge.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So, if someone were to call Aging Connect, would they help match them to a NORC?

I guess to me seems like another project for the

cabinet because there should be some sort of -

14 programs that are managed by HPD as an example, if

especially for the programs, for the buildings or

15 HPD knows the vacancies, they should some how be

16 communicating that to you all so that you all might

17 be able to help or aid somebody in being connected.

18 I'm sure HPD does it but they may not ask the

19 question specifically about the NORC. They may just

20 say, "how do I get into this building?"

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: So if someone calls

Aging Connect about where is a NORC in Brooklyn? We

can tell them that. What we cannot help them with -

24 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Is getting in.

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LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Is getting in.

what we can tell them is how to get in and what the process is.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Which would be the general,

either NYCHA or Mitchell Lama, whatever the process.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Right, Section 8, they just open it. You know we can give the basic housing information but there is absolutely no direct correlation between making the request and where is the NORC in my community and my moving into a NORC.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Uhm, I've got two or three more questions and then I want to jump to some of my colleagues or actually, before I jump to my next question. Is the city engaged in any efforts to preserve the affordability of units in established NORCs? Both for existing tenants and vacant units? So, NYC Aging isn't but -

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: No, we're not and I can't answer for HPD. I'll be able to inform them and -

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And why doesn't the city fund neighborhood NORCs as the state does? Do you know why?

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LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The state funding for NORC's comes through us. I don't think the state designates and pays.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: For neighborhood NORC's specifically.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: But why doesn't the city fund the neighborhood NORC's?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The geographic ones you're talking about?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Okay. So, we fund geographic NORC's through the construct that we called older adult clubs. And so, if you think about an area where more than 20 percent of the population are older adults, we have this other opportunity for older adults to participate.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. The state NORC's statute was recently updated to allow for neighborhood NORC's to include residential buildings more than six stories tall. This change in the law if adopted by NYC Aging would allow for less dense areas of New York City to benefit from the NORC program. With this in mind, will NYC Aging consider

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2 expanding the NORC program to include neighborhood
3 NORC's?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We've never excluded neighborhood NORC's. We work directly with the state definition. We don't have a different definition for NORC's in New York City. We follow the state, which is modeled after the federal and so, there's no distinction there.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Uhm, one last question. In your testimony, in the very last bit, you mentioned the need to seek innovative models in NORC programming in the future and I was just wondering what you meant by that specifically and if you could provide examples of what innovative models a NORC program might include?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Well expanding - the goal is community care and to avoid institutionalization until the individuals desires otherwise. So, it would be adding transportation, stronger affiliations with health services, stronger mental health supports, and I have a team that's going to have eight eyes just burning at me when I say this. Also, to consider some kind of supplemental meal service there. And there I did, I

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		that.	That's	why	Ι	didn't	look	over	that	way
3	but.									

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That's okay, you're the only one with the mic.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: But if I were to think of a full service operation at NORC's as more and more of them grow, that is what I would - and particularly because people from the outside cannot go there. Even though anyone could go to an older adult club, but there is something about my neighborhood you know.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right, okay. Thank you.

I'm going to turn it over to Council Member Brewer
followed by Council Member Lee.

much. On the NORC's, I got a couple of NORC questions. So, my understanding as you suggested is the contracts do require health management services but they don't all have the money for a nurse and you know, I do know, I think I know all 44 percent of the ones in Manhattan.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I don't doubt that you do.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yeah, I think I started most of them but uhm, but they don't all have a nurse and they want a nurse, so that's a funding issue.

Are you considering that? What's the story?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: It's one of the primary services that when we issue the RFP that we look for and at a minimum, that they have a strong relationship with the community health provider.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yeah but they want a nurse.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I know so is that in others words, as we're talking and there's a budget discussion, maybe not for this year but for next year, it seems to me that the NORC should be getting more money. That would be a really good advocacy. Is that something that as an agency, you're pushing? I know you're going to think about a new RFP but I want to make sure that new RFP doesn't cut what already exists. That's what happened with the clubhouses.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: That's not an accurate statement.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: The clubhouses, yes they were cut.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We did not cut services in the older adult clubs. What I will say is that as part of the RFP-

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Well, not your clubhouses, mental health clubhouses, not yours, not yours, not yours don't worry, not yours. I was going to say as an Administration, there was another situation where current programs got cut. I don't want that to happen with the NORC's, that's what I'm trying to say.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, our goal is not to have NORC's defunded either. Our goal is to have no older adult services defunded and I believe that we have common cause on that.

As part of the RFP, we always include that nursing is the required service - I mean, it's a preferred service but at a minimum, they have to have a relationship with the health -

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, I'm letting you know that they are asking me that nurses, to be funded because going to the new center, to the Ryan or anywhere else is great, but on site of course,

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part time even is incredibly important so I would say that's something to be a goal.

The second issue is, one of the reasons that I think if you don't have as many is the building has to contribute too. In other words, it's not like okay, you or I, the Council or the Administration put the money in and that's it. The building has to contribute and I must admit, I have some buildings that won't.

So, my question is and I'm just reading this here because I don't know the percentages. The city NORC requires a 50 percent funding match by community partners and the state is 25 percent. So, I just didn't know if that's going to change because obviously the less the building puts in, maybe more of the city or the Council have to put in but we're more likely to get a NORC. So, I just wanted to understand that percentage.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I don't believe that there will be changes to those percentages.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, so we'll stop at 50 percent and the state will be 25 percent, alright. That presents, just so you, that presents a no sometimes from the owner of these buildings. That's

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what I get. So, I would say that's a challenge. And then the other issue is -

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: But even that's a challenge. I would say Council Member that there has to - one of the things that makes NORC's viable and flourish is the partnership.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: No, I agree.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And so, if there's no - if there's no investment, you know you could always look to somebody else.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: No, I agree.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: The only issue is the state puts in 25 percent and we put in 50 or mandates 25 and we mandate 50, so they still have skin in the game in terms of the owners, and which is important.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Well, we've had the conversation about the state share that we feel it's inadequate for New York City around not only in NORC's but in all services, so that's why I keep asking you to advocate with your state partners to make sure that aging get, New York City Aging or older adults in New York City get their fair share.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, the other thing, I really love the way in which the NORC's working with the NYCHA residents take place.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So, I guess one of my questions, do you know how many NYCHA developments or residents participate. Because in my experience, they have been phenomenal. Early detection on mental health challenges, isolation etc., have been profound and then addressed. Fantastic.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We could give you - I don't have that in front of me right now, which one was NYCHA's and which one is - but I can get you by borough those NORC's that are NYCHA related.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Because I have to say, they have been phenomenal. In terms of Resolution 232, I want to know if you support it? I want to know if you know how many more older adults would be eligible if we did you know along the lines of Social Security with a CPI. Would that be a number that you would know? How many more people would be eligible for SCRIE, DRIE, etc.?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Oh, for SCRIE and DRIE, no I can get you that number.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: If the law passes in Albany with how many more people.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, right now, we can get you that number. Right now, the threshold is 50,000. I know the goal now is to get it up to 61 or 62.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: 62.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: But we could, we could, we could do a number of who would be deemed eligible for that.

The one thing that I would ask all of us to have partnership around in SCRIE and DRIE, regardless of whether the income goes up or not, is to really do a strong educational campaign around SCRIE and DRIE.

The faster and the earlier that someone enrolls in SCRIE or DRIE, the more financially impactful it is to that older adult. So, like if you've been living somewhere and you are eligible for SCRIE, and you've not applied for it, that's years that you have lost economic support.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Right, I totally agree.

How much funding if anything does the city put toward telling people about this program?

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don't know exactly what we do.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I can get you that. I

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Probably not very much.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I don't know that I would even say that because I don't know the number.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, but I'm saying if you don't know the number, my guess is it's not very much because you would know it if it was substantial. One other question I have is uh, if you had your druthers about this program in terms of the NORC's, I'm going back to the NORC's now. What would be uhm, how would you determine what buildings, how to do the outreach, because no question, anybody who is in a NORC is ecstatic. They just love it. They love going to the museums together. They love going to the knitting classes together. They love doing the reading programs together but it doesn't seem to have much traction in terms of new ones and when the RFP goes out maybe it will. Lincoln Towers does it, that's an example of not being in the program per se because they're all higher income but they love it. So, I mean the issue would be for me not only does it have to be within the program but I'd like to see a

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2 lot more effort toward building NORC's. What do you
3 say about that?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I would say that those developments and those communities, they find themselves in a situation where they meet the requirements to become a NORC, there is a process by which you get designated. And as we did with your former colleague, the one that I know, the experience that I have with Carnegie was to start that process with that particular area.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. Uhm, one of the questions just like everywhere else, they're having trouble staffing them because of the cost of the program and the large you know gap delta between a social worker and a NORC and perhaps a social worker at a hospital. So, again, is there any advocacy for more money for NORC's? They need more money.

Obviously partnership is important but while we're trying expand, is there anything going on to try to increase the amount of money allocated to NORC's?

Even if you do new RFP, you still have to increase the funding for those that exist in my opinion.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: So, the partial answer to that is the good news that the city just did by

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giving all the nonprofits COLA as well Retro Active Pay.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: 333.

the city employees package. And so, that is an attempt to retain staff and possibly recruit additional staff but there's a labor shortage in aging services precisely because of what you said Council Member Brewer. It is when we compete with the school social worker or hospital social worker pay, it is very, very challenging. We are working currently with the schools of social work to encourage people to go into aging services.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, I mean I think it's an ongoing problem and I want to just highlight the nurses because every single NORC has contacted me about the fact that they either can't pay them because of the allocation or they you know, they can't find them. So, we've got to focus on that and not say oh, they can go to the Ryan House Center or whatever. I really hope that you will focus on that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much Council Member Brewer. Council Member Lee.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Sure. Hi Commissioner.

3 LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Hi.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Good to be with you. so I'll start where sort of Council Member Brewer left off around the outreach piece because that was a question I had as well because I'm in Eastern Queens right by Nassau. We're a transit desert. probably the most number of co-ops and condos in my district than any other district in the city but our co-ops and condos are not necessarily high rise buildings in one single unit but it's literally sprawled out. Two story, three story units, they are more garden apartments and some of these co-ops are spread over a certain radius of miles and have about 3,000 units just under one co-op board. So, these are very large complexes and I also have between my district 23, as well as Council Member Palladino in 19, Nantasha Williams also in 27, we have a lot of uhm I would say in Eastern Queens in general, there's a large older adult population that's growing. have probably I would say, between that part of Queens, we have probably one of the higher rates of increases in terms of demographics.

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So, uhm, how would that work? You know because I
know you said the RFP is coming out next year, so
would it be us recommending units or building or
complexes to you all or you have that data already

7 LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I think it's a

8 combination Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay.

because they're situated already-

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I think it's uhm to the fact that we identify an area, it's to the fact that we will go to the state to advocate you know for designation so that they can be ready when the RFP comes out so that they would be able to apply but it's a process you know.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Yeah.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I do think that the best way is both ways. We identify from our data but also, there's certain areas or development than we could look at that and by the way Council Member Brewer just for the record, there are eight of the NORC's are in NYCHA.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: You're welcome.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Yeah, okay so when that time comes, once the RFP is released, I'll keep a look out for it as well because I'd love to also see what we can do to get more of them into -

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And I think that you will uh, Council Member Salaam, you will have the same issue probably. So, it might be something that we could look at particularly given all of the changes in the Harlem community. I have an opinion about some of those but anyway, given all of those changes in the Harlem community, it might be us looking at that demographic also.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay, uhm, so sorry, I'm going to jump a little bit. So, the other point that Council Member Brewer mentioned, staffing shortage because when I was running KCS, that was like the number one issue is, I'm a social worker myself. can't find enough people in the mental health sector, public health sector and we would always have people I mean, don't get me wrong, we need the hospital systems of course but we kept losing staff training them and then losing them to the hospital staff because we are pay salary and pay scale is not high enough to compete with those salaries.

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Okay, uhm and so, you know also what we're thinking through the mental health roadmap is how do we get more social workers through the pipeline with scholarships, loan forgiveness opportunities. have you spoken to some of the nursing schools about that or my other question is and this is just me thinking outside the box in terms of efficiency. between the older adult centers, the geriatric mental health partners as well as you know the NORC's, is there a way and I understand that they're all under separate RFP's but is there a way to sort of almost share staff, right? So, if I have a full time social worker or a nurse practitioner at one of my mental health clinics, they're not here full time or they're not stacked up with clients per se, which I doubt is the case. But and you know if there are options or ways to -

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Absolutely. The idea of circuit riding, shared resources, whether it's a van, whether it's a nurse, whether it's a laundromat, you know uhm, those kind of - that's sort of like the innovation. Like where is that we build, so that we each don't have to build the same thing. How do we maximize that but I'm going to implore all of you

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given from where you sit is that it's parity for social work staff and case assistance staff. You know we should have parity in salaries across those just as we are demanding parity for homecare workers. You know these are — and for kitchen staff. We worked hard to have a kitchen staff study so that we can bring kitchen staff. We're even a little outdated now but we brought up kitchen staff to market rate, so that we would not be losing them after they learned all nutrition and everything. We were losing them to the hospitals.

The cooks, all of the kitchen staff, so I'm asking that we start taking a very deliberate approach citywide but also particularly in older adult services is expecting salary parity for those people who make that decision to work in older services.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Definitely. Definitely.

Uhm, okay and then also given that - this is more of a specific question around transit because you know with the MTA, I know that we had this conversation at one of the last hearings you know. In terms of for the sake of efficiency, I think what they were doing was perhaps skipping some stops but in districts like

mine where there's a lot of students and seniors that
need every single stop. Yes, it may take longer but
we don't want to sacrifice you know having seniors
take transportation versus efficiency sake, for
efficiency sake. So, uhm, in terms of transportation
because I know at some of the social adult programs,
adult day programs it's different because they have
the transportation that's included in the Medicaid,
Medicare. That's one of the benefits but for the
NORC's like the OAC's; I know that the OAC's, some of
them have vans. They may or may not do those
services but how are the NORC's in terms of the
transportation? I know for geographic the idea is
that a lot of them are in the same neighborhood but
are there opportunities for us to expand on the
transportation within the NORC's as well if they need
to go out?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The current opportunity, limited as it is, the current opportunity is in those boroughwide transportation programs that we provide. I mean supplement what Access A Ride does or does not do. Uhm but the current opportunity is to use those borough transportation services for other than portal to

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portal, I mean portal to portal is a local centers
responsibility but if people in a NORC might need
appointments to go to a doctor or as a group going to
go somewhere, if that is that limited opportunity we
have, we have already talked of that is you know,
that's limited because of the amount of money that we
have. The \$5 million or \$5.2 million dollars for
transportation citywide but those are the models that
we would be looking to expand to augment those
alternative mobility areas, particularly in
transportation deserts and Southeast Queens is a
major transportation desert. Bronx, my community,
Northeast Bronx is a transportation desert and
handicap accessibility even afraid of desert.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Yup, definitely. Uhm, okay, two more quick questions sorry. So, in terms of the handoff, like let's just say you come across a senior or older adult that's in a NORC and they need further services that goes beyond what the services are that you have onsite. What does that hand off look like? I mean because I know that you have so many nonprofit partners that offer probably maybe some of those services but is there uhm you know what's sort of like the flow chart I guess?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Hold on, this is going
to sound lofty but I don't mean it to be. I really
have the greatest respect and admiration for the case
management staff in all of them, whether you're a
NORC, whether you're an older adult club or they're a
case management agency. They talk to each other and
that kind of network. Should we be doing more to
foster that? Possibly and it might be something that
we could really look at but those handoffs are
usually really, really well coordinated where one
brings you for this service and then that or this or
this one has the housing expertise or this one has
the mental health services. So, I'm really proud of
what the network does with each other.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: And they have the lists of which groups speak what language. Which services they provide whether it's mental, okay.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: But what I hear is what are we doing structurally to encourage that? And that's something that we can take a stronger step on because we know it happens. You know I'm always in this balance between dictating and encouraging and supporting. But you know somewhere in between all of that, it's something that we could probably put out

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2 the message. That coordination is welcomed,
3 encouraged and incentivizing.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay, and then uhm, I know that every time the RFP comes out, is there room for suggestions, recommendations on perhaps regul- not the regulations but the requirements because as the population changes, you know maybe some of the requirements that were in the previous RFP no longer exist or maybe we need to add more. And so, I just wanted to know what that timeline looks like in terms of the white paper coming out and when we can get feedback on that.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Well, we're going to base it on the experiences that we have. We will have several community conversations around it before we release the RFP to share with people what we think, what we've learned and then people will tell us what we still have not been able to learn. And from there, the construct will not be different. You know what I'm saying? Like the basic operation will not be different. So, there's probably not a need for a concept paper because we're not moving into a new area. We're probably defining within the margins

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of what the population is, so we will do a lot of community conversations to get as much information.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay, great thank you.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, and we're giving ourselves enough time even if we have to extend contracts to give ourselves enough time, so that we can build and we also need the time to make sure that what the funding resources are and how many we can let, alright release contract.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you Council Member.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Did you want to say something Ryan?

RYAN MURRAY: Sure. The additional thing I would add is that part of the NORC program that is special and I think where we structure a lot of the collaboration is they have not just the usual advisory boards but partner boards as well where they're always looking at what serve shifts need to be. So, as the Commissioner said, absolutely the case, manager case assistance staff director, social workers where they exist, the visiting nurse service, where that's a shared partnership, all of them are working with the housing provider with everyone on site to think about what new linkages might be

2	required in a particular community. So, while our
3	standards dictate as the Commissioner would say, how
4	often one meets to encourage that collaboration, what
5	happens often is, folks are required and doing the
6	work on the ground as the original NORC's did by the
7	way because it was organizing in labor and folks
8	saying there are different services needed here going
9	out and thinking about what additional services are
10	needed for that particular NORC. Some of those
11	investments as the Commissioner mentioned, are the
12	formal match, others are in kind and that is part of
13	the expectation.
14	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you for that. Uhm,
15	okay, so I just wanted to clarify, you do or do not
16	fund neighborhood NORC's?
17	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: How many NORC's are
18	geographic NORC's? Do we have that? No, none.
19	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: None, okay.
20	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.
21	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Is it? No, okay?
22	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: No.
23	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Uhm, and then I wanted -
24	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZOUEZ: Even in co-op city,

even though you would consider that. Like, I've

COMMITTEE ON AGING 70
always gotten that confused and they always correct
me. I always think of co-op city as a neighborhood
NORC.
LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Right but we have
buildings in Co-op City rather than NORC's.
CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.
LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: So -
CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, that's an important
distinction and then just to recap. The state has
exclusive designation authority for NORC's?
LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yes.
CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And then what is the state's
criteria for designation and does it match the
criteria for the RFP that you put out?
LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: It would have to. The
RFP would have to match the state.
CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: The state designation.
LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: So, the state
designation is 50 percent of the housing units have
an older adult 60 and the complex or building has at
least 2,500 older adults. That's the New York
classic NORC definition, right? New York State. And

then they have - if it were geographically defined

area, it has to have 20,000 residents 60 plus and or

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the households. And I can see that happening in one

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occupy at least of those, which occupy 40 percent of

4 the rural areas where they have those kind of

5 designations and the building must be six story but

6 you know that that has just changed, and the majority

7 of the income must be moderate to low income defined

8 by HUD guidelines.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Okay, I think there's some confusion with past RFP's and what's been required with reference specifically to the state designation of NORC's. So, moving forward, will the RFP's match the state designation or the RFP requirements?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: There was some confusion. I'll look into that but that is not my understanding. So, if you believe there is some, point that out to us so that we can see where that happened but we would follow the state requirement because we don't have a city NORC definition.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, great. Okay, that's helpful. Uhm, and then can you work with Department of City Planning on anticipating needs for NORC's?

This is just going back to the conversation we had earlier about -

Τ	COMMITTEE ON AGING 72
2	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, that's a data,
3	that's a sourced of data for us always.
4	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Uhm, the Council
5	funds several standalone NORC's through the NORC
6	initiative. Will NYC Aging consider baselining them
7	or contracting with them in the near future?
8	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: That would be looking
9	at funding availability and see if they could be
10	baselined in the future. I mean we welcome the
11	partnership.
12	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So do we.
13	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Good answer. Fast
14	answer.
15	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Has NYC Aging assessed the
16	true cost of expansion and what this would take? I'm
17	going to guess no based on a previous conversation
18	but.
19	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: No, no, we look at - we
20	look at what -
21	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: The cost of expansion for
22	the NORC program?
23	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We look at where we

would like to be uhm but we do not do what you said.

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A plan based on funding availability following the pattern of the growth.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Okay but we know we do do a designation of this is an older adult club in this community. It is over utilized. What would expansion look like there? Same thing with a NORC.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: In the Executive Plan, NYC Aging's Fiscal 2024 budget includes \$12.3 million for NORC's, which decreases in Fiscal 2025 budget to \$7.2 In both fiscal's 2024 and 2025, \$7 million million. in funding is from federal COVID-19 funding sources. For Fiscal 2026, and in the out years, the funding for NORC's drops considerably with approximately \$155,000 budgeted for each fiscal year. How much did NYC Aging actually spend on NORC's in Fiscal 2023? And how much as been spent to date in Fiscal 2024? LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I can give you the 2023

number in a minute. Uh, in 2023, we spent \$13.6 million in NORC's. In 2024, it is to date, it is \$12.9.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, so I just want to point out that in Fiscal 2023, you spent more than has been allocated in Fiscal 2024 and in Fiscal 2024,

## COMMITTEE ON AGING

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LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: In 20- right, we are over, we have overspent in NORC's thus far for 2024.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Which, I mean I of course would argue that there's clearly a need for that and so, instead of reducing the dollars allocated for NORC's that we should be increasing the dollars.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I don't think anyone of us would disagree with that but uh-

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, I'm just stating for the record.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, the issue with that is uhm we're looking at you know two things to manage these overages and that's you know the performance, reallocation review that we're doing across the board. And so, that would be one and then of course, we are all aware that in 2025, there's some challenges that we all have to address and I'm confident that we will all address.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, how specifically does NYC Aging plan to utilize the federal pandemic related funding budgeted for NORC's in Fiscal 2024 and 2025?

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LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: My understanding and I confirm that, is that our stimulus dollars were put into transfer to tax levy dollars, so that that has been baselined and I will confirm that but that is what we said at the Executive Budget hearing and you'll correct me if I'm overstating it.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Most certainly I will.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I was looking at the Council.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: No, but I'm pretty sure yeah, the Council will also correct you or they will tell me to correct you.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We said that the money was transferred to city tax levy.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, I do recall. Uhm is there a plan to replace this funding starting in Fiscal 2026 and from which funding sources and if not, do you know the impact on the NORC's?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I think the Executive Budget for 2025, the projection right now we know that it shows some challenges and that we are going to be working and we're in conversations with OMB, the implication of those challenges for 2025 and 2026.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay and are you seeking assistance from the state for NORC's that are eligible for state funding?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I'm seeking assistance from the state and everybody in the area.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: From everybody.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And trying to get our colleagues in the Aging Committee there to say, I mean of all of the state funding and I'll say this for the record. With the federal dollars that passed through the state, we get the 47, the 45 to 47 percent that is due us based on population. If I look at the state designated funding, we get as low as 23 percent and as high as 27 percent. That is quite a drop of what we are given a pro round of basis.

It's interesting to me because the state has always, the State Office at Aging, has always asked for consideration on a pro round of basis from the federal government. I asked them to follow their own example and their own advocacy for New York City.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: As they should. Uhm, do you know how many NORC's in your network are eligible for state funding?

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 77
2	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I can get you that
3	number. We have it somewhere but I can get that.
4	I'll get back to you. All of them.
5	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, okay, thank you.
6	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Do all of them get it?
7	Alright.
8	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: They're all eligible but
9	they don't always -
LO	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: That they all don't get
l1	it, okay.
L2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, date contracts require
L3	a 25 percent matching?
L4	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yes, the state matches
L5	25 percent.
L6	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: The state matches 25 percent
L7	but you're saying the state-
18	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Doesn't fund all of
L9	them.
20	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Does not do that.
21	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: In all situations. Is
22	that accurate? Alright, I'll get back to you on that
23	because we have some clarity that I need to get from

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, maybe we can circle back before we wrap today?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, okay great.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: We just want to get clarity around the state stuff. What they should be doing versus what they are doing.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Absolutely, that's the point.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: But in the meantime, uhm according to the United Neighborhood Houses, March 2024 report titled NORC's and Antidote to Social Isolation, NORC programs are facing challenges with hiring and retaining qualified bilingual and trilingual staff as salaries cannot compete with those of hospitals. There's also a need for more mental health counselors while case managers and social workers are asking for higher pay. What if anything is the city doing to address these growing professional staffing needs at NORC's?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I think it's a staffing question all the way around and I believe that one of the opportunities that the city has enabled is the salary increases and the COLA that we've just given nonprofits and I think that's a step in the right

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direction, to try to mitigate the staffing crisis that we have in older adult services.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay and how does the NORC nursing component work? What are the requirements for health care and NORC's and how are those positions filled? How are they funded specifically for nursing?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I am not - I am not that involved in the nursing part of the NORC and Ryan who oversees that program is going to be answering that question.

RYAN MURRAY: I think we got part of the answer earlier when we talked about ensuring that where there are - so your first part of the question, where there are opportunities to leverage existing staff, that we do that.

Council Member Brewer flagged an important point, which is there are nursing shortages and challenges recruiting and retaining professional staff across the board.

So, one of the things that we, so visiting our service, right which is also funded in partnership with the Council is one of the ways in which we ensure that there are staff - there's a nurse who

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might be at a particular development for a certain number of hours a week, and we look at that. So, you see the numbers in terms of health care management, health care assistance, where you're counseling folks on meds.

You may not always need a nurse to provide some of those services, but we know that this is preferred in many communities, right? You also have community health and education workers. Lots of debate in the field. We've done a lot of work to get there but you would have for visiting nurse service or the partners, a certain amount of hours allocated to each development. For those programs that have what we call a network contract, so they have multiple buildings that are part of their contracts and that that's not an insignificant number in our portfolio but you have some sharing of staff.

So, that's kind of the model that is currently in place but of course, we go back to absolutely, we want to make sure that we are building pipelines for staffing, making sure that folks are paid and the COLA that we expect to go through the nonprofits to staff, where there's these kinds of needs, is one the things that we've recently invested in.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 81
2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great, thank you. How does
3	the Council's NORC initiative funding help pay for
4	nurses?
5	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: There was uhm it's
6	included as part of the funding for the NORC's. The
7	other initiative that you had a few years ago, uhm,
8	was that you funded us for a suite of nurses for the
9	NORC's and you increased those dollars. It's
10	something that we would love to see repeated as we
11	have seen for the vehicles.
12	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Noted. So, does it go
13	directly to the NORC providers then or to essential
14	nursing provider?
15	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: No, it goes to the NORG
16	providers.
17	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: NORC providers, right?
18	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And they determine
19	whether they're part of a pool or shared services.
20	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And is that working well?
21	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.
22	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, research shows that
23	having access to onsite primary health care improves
24	health outcomes for older adults living in NORC's.

Unfortunately, while many NORC's are contractually

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2	required to offer onsite primary care, this
3	requirement does not come with guaranteed funding
4	from the city. Rather as previous mentioned,
5	providers have relied on funding from the state
6	legislature and the City Council's NORC Council
7	initiative to fill in the gaps. What is NYC Aging
8	doing to alleviate nursing staff concerns that
9	advocates have repeatedly raised at the local and
10	state level so that providers are not faced with an
11	unfunded mandate to provide this critical care?
12	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I think this is the
13	conversation we're having because we know what the
14	need is, we know what the requirement is, we know the
15	benefit of that particular service on the outcome of
16	the older adult and uhm working with all parties
17	involved to secure those services.
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Have you been able to assess
19	the true cost of health care services provided by the
20	NORC programs and what those services are valued at?
21	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: What they're valued at
22	or what we would need to continue them.
23	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: What they're valued at?
24	LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: What they're valued at,
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no we do not but we have looked at what the needs are

and what the cost is so we can give you that. We did that in preparation I remember for the funding that we got from the City Council.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay and are you advocating to the Mayor and OMB for baselined funding for onsite nursing care at NORC's?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We are in constant communication with OMB around the needs of older adults including the need of - the specific needs of NORC and OAC's.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So, you're constantly in communication but are you constantly advocating for baselining that funding and that communication?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I always advocate for baselining funding because that is structural and not a time limited.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you. Uhm, and then do you communicate with the city's hospital systems and other health care providers to negotiate on behalf of contracted NORC programs for onsite nursing care?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, that's part of - a lot of that work has been even strengthened because of the cabinet.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, can you talk a little bit about that and share examples of where such communications made an impact in securing agreements?

If you have any? And maybe how the cabinet -

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I can get - I would love to get you those specific areas and I'll get back to you on that because we have had some really - uhm, we've had some really good impact and inner roads in that and I think one of the other ways that we've done that that is indirect but has a lasting affect is the number of frontline health workers at H&H that we've trained on all of the services for older adults. All of the arrangements and the agencies that we have, which makes it easier for them to sort of create partnerships and arm themselves with information that they didn't have before. And I believe that it's the upwards of 27,000 that we've already trained and so, and giving them some insight, so.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That's great, thank you.

Are NORC provider programs required to share the health data of older adults living in their NORC's such as immunization rates or the percentage of older

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adults who have had a well visit or annual physical
in the past year or even cancer screenings?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I am so sorry, I was just -

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That's okay, I'll repeat it. That's okay.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Are NORC program providers required to share the health data of older adults living in their NORC's, such as immunization rates or the percentage of older adults who have had a well visit or annual physical in the past year or even cancer screenings?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: No, I mean given HIPAA laws, I'm sure we have a lot of restrictions on what they can't share, don't share. We could probably get overview but I doubt that we can get data that would have an impact on him, me or one of us.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, I think just general LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Patterns.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, general overview numbers. Like all of the residents of this particular NORC have received a cancer screening or an annual checkup or what have you.

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2 LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, we could do that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay and have providers shared data with you reflecting any impact to the health of older adults living in NORC's due to decreased access to onsite nurses and primary care? If it have a detrimental or negative impact on folks as far as you're aware?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Uh, no but it's part of our regular monitoring and contract relationship. We get a sense of what the health and wellbeing is of that particular area.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Do you want to add something?

RYAN MURRAY: Yeah, I would just add that as the Commissioner said, for those who are participating in our program, we work really closely with the providers to have a health survey in particular where we understand the services delivered. As we mentioned before, we have info referrals, health promotion, health care management programs in place and for those services we deliver directly, not necessarily the census of the entire building, we can speak to the impact of those services.

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LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you. Do you have the state numbers by chance?

RYAN MURRAY: Yeah, so what I would say about the state, so when we spoke earlier about the match, what's required in the funding process from the state is a 25 percent match by the building. For us, we have a 50 percent match and I heard the advocacy to look at those numbers a little differently in the future but in spirit of partnership and putting some skin in the game, the building we are talking about a 50 percent match. So, that match is distinct from the other piece which is when you're looking at fair share of money coming to the city. But the match is really speaking about to the NORC's what's required by the RFP and that's a different criteria than when we say, we need additional dollars from the state.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Copy but that 25 percent isn't a match?

RYAN MURRY: At the state level, they would have to speak to that. I would assume it is as part of our 50 percent match, we monitor that. Again, some of that is sometimes in kind services, space and others that match is met by our providers. The state would have to speak to their number.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, thank you. That concludes our questions. Thank you so much to the both of you and your teams.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you for accommodating my uh family situation today.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Not a problem at all. Uhm I'll now open the hearing for public testimony. remind members of the public that this is a government proceeding and that decorum shall be observed at all times. As such, members of the public shall remain silent at all times. The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table. Further, members of the public may not present audio or video recordings as testimony but may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant at Arms for inclusion in the hearing record. If you wish to speak at today's hearing, please fill out an appearance card with the Sergeant at Arms and wait to be recognized. When recognized, you'll have two minutes to speak on today's hearing topic of protecting, preserving, and supporting naturally occurring retirement communities in New York City or on the Resolution being considered today, Resolution

Number 232. If you have a written statement or
additional written testimony you wish to submit for
the record, please provide a copy of that testimony
to the Sergeant at Arms. You may also email written
testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov within 72
hours of this hearing. Audio and video recordings
will not be accepted. And I'll like to call the
first panel. Xiher Li and Theodora Ziongas. You may
begin.

THEODORA ZIONGAS: I'll go first.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

THEODORA ZIONGAS: My name is Theodora Ziongas.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on the impact of NORC programs. My name is Theodora

Ziongas and I am the Program Director for Selfhelp's

Big Six Towers NORC in Woodside, Queens. Big Six

Towers is a Mitchell-Lama development with close to

1,000 apartments.

For those who don't know Selfhelp, we believe that individuals deserve to live with dignity and independence and every day we provide care that responds to the needs of each person our approach is you know based on the extensive work we've done with Holocaust survivors.

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Thank you for the past investment and services for older adults and hopefully you'll be able to continue and expand them. As we know, NORCs were founded with the goal of meeting the needs of a growing cohort of older neighbors. We provide a wide range of services and uhm we also support uhm so, we provide case management, health management, quite a few recreational and educational programs which are vital in helping reduce isolation.

Secondly, we also support trying the SCRIE, SCHE, DRIE, etc., to the consumer price index and increasing the income level to I was hoping \$75,000 but I believe it's \$62,000. This is hugely important for our NORC program. Bix Six Towers had a 23 percent increase in maintenance charges last year and scheduled to have a 10 percent increase this -

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You can continue.

THEODORA ZIONGAS: Okay. A 10 percent increase beginning in July. This has had a huge impact on our NORC. We have had many new older adults you know coming to us for assistance with applying for services. As you can imagine, such a huge increase on people with fixed incomes is prohibitive and some of them, especially for those who are at an aid, some

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of them don't qualify by just a few dollars while meeting the \$50,000 threshold. So, increasing that will be hugely important and tying subsidy.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you and if you can just wrap up if you don't mind.

THEODORA ZIONGAS: Yes, okay. Uhm, so uhm our services have a direct and positive impact on the health. 47 percent of the NORC members live alone and we, approximately 45 percent of the residents who are 60 and over are members of the NORC in our community. We provided over 15,000 hours of case management last year and over 2,500 participants in our health promotion programs.

So, on behalf of all our older adults, we really thank you for this opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much for testifying.

THEODORA ZIONGAS: You're welcome.

XIHER LI: Good morning.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Just make sure your - yup.

XIHER LI: Yeah, good morning Chairperson Crystal
Hudson and members of the NYC Council Committee
Aging. Thank you for this opportunity to deliver
testimony on protecting and preserving and supporting

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naturally occurring retirement community in New York

City.

My name is Xiher Li and I am the MSW intern of [INAUDIBLE 01:46:16] NORC at Hamilton Madison House. Today, I would like to discuss the senior citizen rent increase extensions program and it's significant impact on the lives of other adults in our community. The SCRIE program has been a lifeline of many seniors in our community. Allowing them to remain in their homes, despite rising living costs. As we all know, housing is one of the most critical aspect of a natural subsidy, especially for older adults who often lived on fixed incomes. The SCRIE subsidy ensures that seniors are not forced out of their home to rents increase. It provides them in ways the security and the piece of mind they deserve.

For instance, I have personally witnessed the positive effects of SCRIE on many of our clients.

One particularly impactful case in a 77 year old client who have been on disability since she was 33 years old. She was born [INAUDIBLE 01:47:43], has never married, has no children and recently lost her only relative. With her limited income, she struggled to offer her rent. Since the SCRIE

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program, she has been able to remain stable in the situation, continue to offer the basic necessity and why stress and uncertainty of potential displacement. This program has provided her with the security and peace of mind she desperately needed, allowing her to remain in the home she has known for her entire life. However, with recent economic change, many of our other adults are finding it's increasingly difficult to make current financial eligibility requirements for SCRIE.

As a result, many recently lost their SCRIE subsidy due to a slight increase of their income, which led to significant financial burden. This is why I am advocating for an annual increase in the financial eligibility threshold.

By doing so, we can ensure that more seniors can assess and maintain this crucial support. Securing their shelter and overall wellbeing. The SCRIE program not only helps individuals but also addressing our community by ensuring that our older adults can age in place.

I urge this consideration of adjusting the financial eligibility criteria to reflect the current economic [INAUDIBLE 01:49:38] and continue supporting

## COMMITTEE ON AGING

2	our seniors effectively. Thank you for your
3	attention to the matters and for your ongoing
4	commitment for supporting our communities.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much for your testimony. I'd like to next call up Elizabeth Berger and John Scott.

ELIZABETH BERGER: Okay, so hi, my name is Elizabeth Berger. You can call me Liz.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And I just want to confirm that microphone is on. Is the red light on there at the bottom?

ELIZABETH BERGER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

ELIZABETH BERGER: Okay now?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes.

ELIZABETH BERGER: Okay. I've lived at

Independence Plaza since 1976 and I'm not the only
one. Many of us who are seniors now moved in when
these buildings opened. And it was Mitchell-Lama.

Just a little background, in 2004 when it became free market for several reasons, the new landlord made us a deal. Tenants who earned over a certain amount would be considered LAP, which is Landlord Assisted Program.

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At that point, he raised our rent as much as possible under our agreement and then tracked the rent stabilization annual increases plus one percent but the including an extra addition every few years to our rent, which adds a lot more. We were not rent stabilized. We did not have access to SCRIE, so at 62 our rent continued to rise proportionately. Where am I here?

In these last five or ten years, many of us were paying more than \$2,000, \$2,500 a month for our apartments. If you do the math, it's obvious that if you make less than \$50,000, this rent is basically unaffordable. When we had to retire, most of us were using our life savings to stay afloat. To change the cap to \$60,000 or more would allow more seniors, many in their 70's and their 80's to make just over \$50,000 and are really struggling to get SCRIE and survive. We are, one more paragraph, uh were able to SCRIE thanks to and appreciate the law passed about two years ago.

Okay, so the additional CPI would be a great help during sickness or other unforeseen crises and maybe, maybe even have a tiny bit extra. Thank you very much.

## COMMITTEE ON AGING

2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you for your 3 testimony.

ELIZABETH BERGER: And that's that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.

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JOHN SCOTT: Hi, my name is John Scott. I'm the President of the older adult senior center at IPN.

just wanted to put a face on people that need SCRIE and Elizabeth is one of those people that is the face. And what the feel is, it's a no brainer and I know that the City Council is going to pass this Resolution. I will say you know listening about all the NORC stuff, I'm very impressed with the City Councilman and I'm impressed with our Speaker.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Chair, thank you.

JOHN SCOTT: Thank you. We'll make you Speaker but uhm, the thing is we need to put a face on it.

You know I deal with seniors that are 97 years old.

So, now let's take a look at this. Mitchell-Lama's were built for affordability. The city and state allowed them to buy out of the system. We were willing to buy the building and keep it affordable but no, the Mayor at that time and we're not going to talk about that, he let this other unit buy it and now there's no affordability and people are leaving

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Mitchell-Lama.

and we had to fight tooth and nail to get it last

year to come under SCRIE because Mitchell-Lama's come

under SCRIE but private doesn't. So, we're post

So, what is the face? People are paying \$2,000 a If you do the math, that's \$24,000. \$50,000, month. they're paying 50 percent of their rent. So, in the past, I've worked with our previous Asian Commission Margaret Chin and we went from 19 you know to 50 and now we're kind of like begging, can we go up a little bit? But people can't live on this little bit of increase. Now, if this was done years like we were fighting, it would be up to 71 guests. So, I'd like to first of all thank you. I know you're going to pass this Resolution and I'd like to thank you for all the work you do. I thank you for helping us seniors and as I said, our centers are needed and you do a great job with us and we have a lot of people that need these services. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much for saying all that and thank you for your testimony. I'd like to next call up Tara Klein and Navneet Kaur. Tara, you can start.

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TARA KLEIN: Okay, thank you so much for convening today's Oversight Hearings on Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities. I was recently told that the last time the Council did a hearing on NORC's, it was 2017. So, this is really great.

Thank you so much for holding this hearing.

I'm Tara Klein, I'm the Deputy Director of Policy and Advocacy at United Neighborhood Houses. UNH is a policy and social change organization that represents neighborhood settlement houses in New York. UNH has been a champion for the NORC program for decades in New York. Our members operate 21 NORC's located in New York City that serve over 15,000 older adults. These NORC's are either contracted by the State Office for the Aging or New York City Aging, many receive funding from the Council either as supplemental nursing dollars or as it's full funding support.

So thank you for mentioning on our report that we recently put out NORC's an antidote to social isolation. I have a copy of it here if anyone wants to read it. It's also available at unhny.org. The report details the harmful effects of loneliness in older adults and lifts up supportive programs in

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NORC's as a cost effective way to bring older adults into meaningful connection with their neighbors and help them stay in their home safely.

The report features a census analysis that highlights the growth in New York States older adult population and it compares that with where there are or are not NORC's currently. So, for example, the older adult share of the population in Queens Community District 13, which is Queens Village, Cambria Heights and Rosedale rose from about 19 percent to 27 percent over the last decade but there's no NORC in that community district. So, we have that analysis available to help with future growth analysis.

The report also looks at the health care benefits of NORC's and talks with some of our members to demonstrate how these programs are ineffective and proven program model that should be invested in and expanded to more communities throughout the state and the city. So, for our recommendations, really two big things we want to highlight. The first is just let's expand NORC's. Let's build some more of them.

In the city, as we heard today, that means money. That means a budget campaign so thank you for

highlighting that. We are also leading a campaign at
the state level to try and get some funding for more
statewide NORC's and we hope you'll join us in
support of that campaign in the next year. And then
we are also requesting the Council initiative be
funded at \$6.4 million in the FY25 budget. This was
a historic high a couple of years ago. It includes
again nursing and standalone NORC's and sort of our
vision and this is what happened during the last NORC
RFP is that some of these NORC's that the Council
funds and starts up, can go for a couple of years and
then through an RFP, New York City can absorb them
into baselined contracts and the Council can keep
building new ones.

So, that's sort of what we're thinking about for expansion. So, I'll end there and also just say we support Council Member Brewer's Resolution on the SCRIE and DRIE being tied to the CPI. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.

NAVNEET KAUR: Good afternoon. My name is

Navneet Kaur, I'm a Staff Attorney in the Elder Law

unit in the Legal Aid Society in the Bronx office.

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The Legal Aid Society appreciates the opportunity to provide testimony on the proposed Resolution.

My unit represents vulnerable elders in Bronx

Housing Court and we work to preserve their housing

and we help with maximizing their benefits. One of

the benefits we assist with is applying for SCRIE and

DRIE benefits during our representation. We support

the Resolution calling on the New York State

Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign the

bill, which provides for annual adjustments of the

maximum income threshold eligibility for the SCRIE

and DRIE program.

The passing of the bill emphasizes the importance of how laws should be modified to serve the need of the current society and the bill will allow more tenants to become eligible who are on fixed income that were currently over the current threshold. The SCRIE and DRIE program is a very valuable benefit program to our clients because it assists with keeping their apartments affordable. However, we have three recommendations on how the program could be more effective.

First, under the current construction of the program when a senior applies at 62, the rent is

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frozen at the legal regulated rent at that time. In amounts which may or may not be affordable and it's already a rent burden for the senior on the fixed income. For example, a senior could be receiving the

6 maximum SSI, which is \$1034. They applied for SCRIE
7 and their rent is frozen at \$994.

This only leaves the senior about \$40 to pay towards their other expenses each month. There's no option under the current law for this frozen rent to be lowered, despite the severe rent burden.

Therefore, in order to make sure that the amount the rent is frozen at is an affordable amount, we suggest the frozen SCRIE rent -

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You can continue.

NAVNEET KAUR: Thank you. The frozen SCRIE rent should be set to 30 percent of their income, ensuring true affordability for seniors on low fixed incomes. Second, many seniors miss the chance to submit their SCRIE application when they turn 62 for many reasons. In order to combat this issue, we propose that the rent be frozen at the amount when the tenant was 62 years old even if they apply at a later date. The importance of rolling back the rents is to ensure

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that we do not penalize the tenant for not submitting an application on time.

Third, we propose that the SCRIE and DRIE should be expanded to units now covered by the Good Cause Eviction Law. The Good Cause Eviction Law limits landlords from enforcing a rent high, greater than 150 percent of the consumer price index without an explanation. Expanding the program to cover these units would increase the number of potential affordable apartments where seniors could maintain a long term tenancy.

And lastly, uhm, the NORC's we believe should play a role in timely submitting the SCRIE applications and recertifications. Although we ensure our clients submit their recertification timely when we represent them in housing court, unfortunately, we are not able to help with their annual recertifications after the housing court case is over.

So, the NORC's can assist with maintaining this very important benefit to prevent unnecessary risk of eviction in the future. I just would like to thank you for the opportunity and we will be submitting a written testimony with more details.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much for your testimony and then Tara, I just wanted to ask a question. If you can go into a little bit about the state match 25 percent versus NYC Aging's 50 percent requirement?

TRA KLEIN: Sure and thank you for raising this earlier. So, by state law, NORC's that are contracted by New York State Office for the Aging, require a 25 percent match. 50 percent of that match has to be by the housing provider. In New York City Aging, what we saw in the last RFP was that the match requirement is 50 percent. Half of that 50 percent has to be by the housing provider. So, this is the discrepancy we are looking at, so according to New York City Aging, they follow the state law in their contracts in terms of the definition of a NORC. You know the density and what makes a NORC, but they are not following the state law about the match.

So, that 25 percent state match is in state law and that was actually changed several years ago. It was 50 percent and brought back down to 25, so it could have just gotten lost in that process but that's where we're at.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, thank you. That's
very helpful and we'll make sure we follow up with
them on that with regards to the RFP. Thank you.
Thank you both for your testimony, appreciate it.
I'd like to next call up Sharon Brown and

Jeannine Cahill Jackson. Okay, great thank you. You are the only one but you are still limited to the two minutes. You can begin whenever you are ready and we'll start the clock.

SHARON BROWN: My name is Sharon Brown and I am going to be running for public office. I'm going to have a rally on June 21, 2024 on the steps of City Hall. This is the aging situation here.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Aging Committee, correct.

SHARON BROWN: Aging Committee. So, you are Crystal Hudson, you are in charge of -

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Correct, I am the Chair of the Committee.

SHARON BROWN: Yes, okay so there was someone here who spoke about people that are aging, loneliness and things like that. In order to make sure people aren't forced to be around other people who don't have the same morals, values, biblical values, we don't want to do that to elderly people.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON:

Thank you.

If people are of a certain faith and they want to bring people in to help them with their Judaism or Christianity, they can bring people in to see them and help them but they can't force people to -

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So, apologies but uhm the topic of today's hearing is Protecting, Preserving, and Supporting Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities in New York City and we're also collecting comments and testimony pertaining to the Resolution that we're looking to hear. So, if your comments are not germane either of those topics, I do have to ask you to end your testimony.

SHARON BROWN: Okay, so the fact that you want to make sure you maintain these communities, I'm telling you the problems in those communities. The reason why the funding is not going to be proper and there's always going to be interruptions with the way people are funding these places is because of the fact that these - they're not meeting the needs of the aging population. So, these places are going to go away because they're not meeting what people need. This includes the nursing homes, the different places that the aged are at.

2 SHARON BROWN: They're not meeting their needs.

3 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.

SHARON BROWN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, on Zoom, I'd like to call Jeannie Doherty and Katherine Reilly. Oh sorry, in person Jeannie Doherty and Katherine Reilly.

Okay, is there anyone else in the room that would like to testify and if so, you'd have to fill out an appearance card?

You have to fill out the card. I'm happy to hear your sentence after the hearing but just for formality purposes. I understand but you already gave your testimony and we have to do everything according to the rules. Okay, now turning to Zoom, Katy Bordonaro, Barbara Collins and Andrietta Sims. So, we'll start with Katy.

KATY BORDONARO: Hello, can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, we can.

KATY BORDONARO: If you turn on my Zoom, my Zoom is on too if you want to. My camera is on.

22 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I think you have the ability

23 to turn on your camera.

KATY BORDONARO: It said you stopped it.

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, it's on, you would 3 have to turn it on yeah.

KATY BORDONARO: Okay well, I can't seem to do that. Okay, thank you anyway. I thank you to Committee Chair Hudson for holding this hearing and thank you Council Member Brewer for Sponsoring the Reso. 232. Thank you to the now 15 members who are co-sponsors of to date. Four have added today, I think.

My name is Katy Bordonaro and I serve as the Corresponding Secretary of the Mitchell-Lama Residents Coalition, MLRC, a grassroots, all-volunteer organization working since 1972 to represent the interests and needs of Mitchell-Lama renters, Mitchell-Lama co-operators, and residents living in former Mitchell-Lama developments. Like IPN Independence Plaza, which testified earlier.

The MLRC has long advocated for changes in the SCRIE/DRIE program to allow it to keep up with inflation and expand the number of beneficiaries. These modifications will keep more New Yorkers in their homes for a longer period of time. There are several pieces of legislation before the New York State Legislature today to enhance the SCRIE and DRIE

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 109
2	and the Mitchell-Lama community is very grateful that
3	the City Council is sending a strong message to
4	Albany to make an automatic, annual increase in the
5	income cap for eligibility. This increase would
6	equal any increase in the Consumer Price Index or
7	CPI.
8	In 2014 the cap was set at \$50,000, ten years
9	ago. If the cap had been raised by the CPI every
10	year since then, it might be as high as \$70,000 today
11	just to keep up with the extraordinary inflation we
12	have seen recently. This would mean that our most
13	vulnerable residents would be able to stay in their
14	homes. Passing this resolution, as you know, tells
15	the state legislature that the City is ready to
16	approve the funds needed to strengthen SCRIE and
17	DRIE.
18	Thank you for making the future of SCRIE and DRIE
19	a priority.
20	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much for your
21	testimony. I'd like to call Andrietta Sims.
22	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is starting.
23	ANDRIETTA SIMS: Hello. I can't tell if I'm on.
24	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: We can hear you. Can you

25 hear us? Andrietta, can you hear me?

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2 ANDRIETTA SIMS: Hello?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Hello, can you hear me?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is started.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You can begin your testimony

6 Andrietta if you can hear me.

ANDRIETTA SIMS: Okay, I'm now unmuted?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes.

ANDRIETTA SIMS: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You can begin your

11 testimony.

ANDRIETTA SIMS: Okay, thank you. So, I feel like I'm going to be redundant because so many other folks have said what I wanted to say. So, uhm, thank you for holding this hearing. Thank you Council Member Brewer for sponsoring this bill. So, we are all aware that rent is the biggest expense for New York City residents. I'm a retiree living on a fixed income. I've lived in my building for over 50 years and seniors such as myself living off of a fixed income have limited financial resources and rent increases have taken up a larger proportion of my income, leaving less money available for necessities

such as food, health care and transportation.

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Additionally, rent increases also make it difficult for people like myself. Someone depending on a fixed income to maintain stable housing, and this is why having programs such as SCRIE are vital. However, the current threshold limit of \$50,000 has prevented me from accessing SCRIE as a resource as I am one of the people that Council Member Brewer mentioned in her opening comment that makes a few dollars over that threshold.

In order for SCRIE to remain sustainable long term and to be relevant and effective, income thresholds must reflect changes in the cost of living allowing more seniors such as myself to qualify for rent protection and I urge all Council Members to support the Resolution. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much for your testimony. Is there anyone else on Zoom that would like to testify? If so, you can use the raise hand function. Okay, seeing no hands raised at this time, I would like to address — one second. Okay, there's somebody with a phone number who's raised their hand. Phone number ending in 4036. If you're logged in with a phone number ending in 4036, please state your name.

2 BARBARA COLLINS: Hi, can you hear me now?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, is that Barbara

Collins?

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BARBARA COLLINS: Hello?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes.

BARBARA COLLINS: Yes, it is. Thank you very much for calling on me and thank you Council very much for having this hearing both for the Assembly and the City Council. Thank you very much for the Council people. You are the very best and we do appreciate this help.

My name is Barbara Collins of course and I live in Queens in Woodside at the big six towers and am a senior citizen, a Native New Yorker and so, I've been here a long time. And in addition to all of the issues that have been raised by their current bills and presented and I support and I'm grateful for the people who are living in rent stabilized, the free market rent housing. However, we have a community of people who live in Mitchell-Lama developments. It has been there over 50 years or more. There aren't, that don't get into, that are not eligible for SCRIE believe it or not and their income is much lower and that's simply because not only do they have their

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annual income but your monthly also is included in what makes you eligible or ineligible. So, one third of your income must be less than your monthly maintenance or rent.

In a Mitchell-Lama development, the maintenance and the rent is much lower than fair market and those same tenants moved into Mitchell-Lama development from 50 years ago when their income may have been between \$6,000 to \$10,000 a year. Over the years, the cost of moving into a Mitchell-Lama development has now increased all the incomes coming in to \$65,000, to \$70,000, even \$100,000 a year. This makes their income possibly more than those who've been there 50 years. They get to be turned down for

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has expired.

BARBARA COLLINS: Or \$10 for a month for not being able to qualify for SCRIE simply because their income is lower and their maintenance is lower or their rent is lower.

I ask that you consider all including the cost of Mitchell - not Mitchell, the cost of Medicare charged to the ground \$160 a month that is required of all people, persons, senior citizens who aren't receiving

Social Security. It's a part of what should be
deducted from their monthly income. It does not seem
fair if you started at a lower amount. It does not
seem fair if you start a lower amount, you must be
able to get - it is a current amount. It is
required. That is, 50 years ago, I moved into a
Mitchell-Lama development and I think my income was
about \$65,000. Over the years, to get into a
Mitchell-Lama development today - did I say \$65,000;
I meant \$6,500. Today, it would cost - you could get
in for an income of maybe \$75,000 or more. My income
over the years has decreased, increased and then
decreased after I retired. This means that my income
was lower anyway and lower than anybody \$75,000 was
even lower than what it was \$50,000 before.
CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much.
BARBARA COLLINS: Please reconsider and include

BARBARA COLLINS: Please reconsider and include the cost of Medicare that takes the individuals monthly income. In addition that HPD should be required to say there is a limit. If you are less than \$1 over, that should not keep you from getting a what do you call it? From getting SCRIE, which is why it includes, going to increase your maintenance

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for about \$200 because of a 21 percent increase, over a 10 percent increase and etc..

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much for your testimony.

BARBARA COLLINS: That's just asking to be fair. Okay.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much for your testimony.

BARBARA COLLINS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Last call for testimony. Is there anyone in person or on Zoom that would like to testify? On Zoom, you can raise - use the raise hand function. In person, you can fill out an appearance form.

No hands and no new appearance forms, I would like to just thank everybody for their testimonies. We heard a lot of compelling stories today about why we should expand the eligibility requirements for SCRIE with pertaining specifically to the consumer price index, and also expansion of our naturally occurring retirement communities and adequate funding for them as well. So, thank you again to everybody who testified including the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.

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



Date July 8, 2024