CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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Monday, September 23, 2024

Start: 1:05 p.m. Recess: 4:02 p.m.

HELD AT:

B E F O R E: HON. CRYSTAL HUDSON, CHAIR

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

CHRIS BANKS
LINDA LEE
DARLENE MEALY
YUSEF SALAAM
LYNN C. SCHULMAN
SUSAN ZHUANG

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS ATTENDING:

YUSEF SALAAM

#### COMMITTEE ON AGING

## APPEARANCES

Lorraine Cortés-Vázquez, Commissioner of the New York City Department for the Aging (NYC Aging)

Tara Klein,
Deputy Director of Policy and Advocacy at United
Neighborhood Houses

Kevin Kiprovski,
Director of Public Policy at LiveOn NY

Molly Krakowski, Senior Director of Government Affairs at Jewish Association Serving the Aging (JASA)

Adam Roberts, New York Apartment Association (NYAA)

Linda Hoffman,
President of New York Foundation for Senior
Citizens

Po-Ling Ng, Director of Chinese-American Planning Council at Open Door Senior Center

Jeannine Cahill-Jackson,
Director of Elder Law Civil Practice, The Legal
Aid Society

Kahlii Thompson,
Director of the Older Adult Center @Arverne, a
program operated by Ocean Bay Community
Development Corporation

Darcy Connors
Executive Director, SAGEServes

# COMMITTEE ON AGING

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SERGEANT LUGO: Good afternoon, this is a microphone check for the Committee on Aging. Today's date is September 23, 2024; located in the Committee Room; recording done by Pedro Lugo.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon, and welcome to today's New York City Hearing for the Committee on Aging.

To minimize disruptions throughout the hearing, please place all electronic devices to vibrate or silent mode.

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, 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 cooperation.

Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: (GAVEL SOUND) (GAVELING IN)

Thank you so much. Good afternoon, everyone, I am Council Member Crystal Hudson, Chair of the Committee on Aging. My pronouns are she/her, and welcome to today's oversight hearing on New York City Aging's Community Care Plan.

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We will also hear the following legislation today:

Introduction Number 1022, sponsored by Council Member Jennifer Gutiérrez and myself, A Local Law in relation to requiring a study on naturally occurring retirement communities and the development of a plan to support aging in place.

And the following legislation, which I sponsored, Intro Number 1025, in relation to the provision of information regarding employment discrimination and older adult workforce programs.

A Preconsidered Introduction in relation to a study and report on the feasibility of creating older adult information and service centers.

A Preconsidered Introduction in relation to a 10year plan to support aging in place in New York City.

And, lastly, Resolution 452, which requires the federal government to pass legislation to lower the age of eligibility for Older Americans Act-supported social services and programs from 60 to 45 years for individuals living with HIV.

In April 2021, then mayor Bill de Blasio announced a \$58 million investment in the first year of a five-year Community Care Plan to address the

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2 increasing and changing needs of New York City's
3 rapidly growing older adult population.

Building community care for an age inclusive New York City, which I will refer to... Okay, and I will pause, we are having a technical difficulty online.

Did you catch any of it, or no?

(PAUSE)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you need to do your thing again? Okay, but did you catch or do I need to start over?

Okay, thank you, again, for everyone's patience.

Apologies for the technical difficulties. I am just going to start over, if that's okay.

So, good afternoon, everyone, I am Council Member Crystal Hudson, Chair of the Committee on Aging. My pronouns are she/her. Welcome to today's oversight hearing on New York City Aging's Community Care Plan.

We will also hear the following legislation today:

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And, lastly, Resolution 452, which requires the federal government to pass legislation to lower the age of eligibility for Older Americans Act-supported social services and programs from 60 to 45 years for individuals living with HIV.

We are also joined today by Council Member Schulman and Council Member Banks.

In April 2021, then mayor Bill de Blasio announced a \$58 million investment in the first year of a five-year Community Care Plan to address the increasing and changing needs of New York City's rapidly growing older adult population.

Building community care for age-inclusive New York City, which I will refer to as "the plan", highlights the importance of creating a network of

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services that support that independence, selfreliance, and well-being that older New Yorkers need
to age in their homes.

Data shows the community care, which refers to a range of services and supports provided to individuals, particularly older adults, within their homes and communities helps people stay healthy longer and avoid institutional care.

Given that 90 percent of Americans have reported a desire to age at home, community care is the best to way to help older New Yorkers maintain their health and quality of life while staying connected to their communities. Moreover, community care is cost effective at about \$32,000 annually per person versus a \$154,000 per person in a nursing home. It also reduces hospitalizations and fosters social connections, which benefit both individuals and communities.

By 2040, older adults are projected to make up 15 percent of New York City's population. The Plan is a forward thinking initiative that addresses the growing needs or the City's older adult population focusing on promoting universal access to community services to ensure older adults have access to a full

2	range of high quality critical services, resources,
3	and opportunities to support their daily living
4	activities: Expanding and strengthening community
5	care services through increased investments in
6	community care to keep pace with the growing and
7	diversifying older adult population, enhancing equity
8	and inclusion by addressing historical funding
9	inequities and ensure services are responsive to the
10	needs of a diverse older adult population including
11	immigrants and ethnic and racial minorities;
12	improving interrogation and collaboration by
13	fostering synergies between older adults centers,
14	naturally occurring retirement communities and other
15	community resources; leveraging technology by
16	utilizing virtual programming and other technologies
17	to reach isolated older adults and enhance service
18	delivery; increasing outreach and marketing to
19	improve awareness and uptake of community care
20	services, especially among those most in need;
21	enhancing transportation options to provide better
22	transportation to connect older adults in service or
23	transportation deserts to essential services; and
24	supporting COVID recovery through the use of
25	community care services to help older adults recover

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from the impacts of the COVID pandemic and avoid the negative effects of isolation.

NYC Aging budgeted \$179.2 million to support the Community Care Plan across FY22 through FY25, which is largely financed using temporary COVID-19 pandemic related federal stimulus funds that must be used by the end of calendar year 2024. Yet, the Department has not seen any major funding increases since The Plan's announcement to finance its specific needs.

In the FY25 adopted plan, \$4.8 million in baseline funding was added to increase reimbursement rates home delivered meals and \$12.2 million in funding was added in FY25 to replace expiring federal funding for older adult centers, and restore funding that had been previously cut with no additional funding added to expand services identified under The Plan.

In its FY25 Preliminary Budget response, the Council called for a \$78.2 million additional funding for home care case management to increase reimbursement rates for home delivered meals, to invest in capital improvements at older adult centers, and to restore funding previously cut for older adult centers.

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These investments, along with long term community based planning, are essential to the health and well-being of older New Yorkers.

To make that point, I'd like to read something we received from Educational Alliance staff about a NORC (Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities) in Manhattan.

Through its boots on the ground work, including home visits and community nursing, Coop Village NORC staff are able to reach older adults who become isolated from their community. In a recent client satisfaction survey, one member shared that the Coop Village NORC case manager and nurse, quote, "Saved my life by reaching out to me when I was in a deep, dark, prolonged depression." End quote.

This person has once again become an active member, post pandemic, reconnecting with friends and enjoying exercise and education workshops.

While I don't want to take up too much time with my opener, we received quite a few anecdotes assembled by service providers testifying to the importance of this work. They all highlight the significant and positive impact that OACs (Older Adult Center) and NORCS have on older adults. They

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appreciate the variety of activities including art, ceramics, dance, exercise, and educational work jobs, which help them stay physically, mentally, and emotionally healthy. Many also express gratitude for supportive and friendly staff, the sense of community, and the opportunities for socialization and learning. Virtual classes are particularly valued by those with mobility issues.

Overall, these programs provide structure, improve well-being, and combat isolation. Ensuring the longevity and growth of these programs is essential to ensuring the quality of life of older New Yorkers now and to come.

My legislation is concerned with the City's long term plan for the growing older adult population. It is imperative that we are prepared to serve those New Yorkers who have given so much to our communities, and I look forward to the Administration's feedback on our vision for older New Yorkers.

At this hearing, the Committee is also interested in addressing the unique needs of older adults to ensure they can age in place with dignity. This includes an overview of how these needs are being met, how planned funding has been used, and how NYC

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Aging is planning for continued growth of the City's

3 | older adult population.

Additionally, the Committee seeks an overview of virtual programming and the use of technology to reach as many older adults as possible and reduce the impacts of social isolation.

Thank you to the members of the Aging Committee who have joined us today.

We've also been joined by Council Member Salaam.

Also like to thank my staff, Casie Addison and Andrew Wright, an aging committee staff, Christopher Pepe, Chloë Rivera, Julia Haramis, and Saiyemul Hamid.

I will turn it over to the committee counsel now to administer the oath.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair. Good afternoon, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Good afternoon.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Now in accordance with the rules of the Council, I will administer the affirmation to the witnesses from the mayoral administration.

Commissioner, please raise your right hand.

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

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You may proceed.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Thank you. Thank you for the opening. We are going to try to answer as many of those questions through the testimony... And, uhm, and, then, I'm sure that the testimony will beg other questions that we will be addressing. So, thank you for that.

Good afternoon, Chair Hudson, and members of the New York City Council Committee on Aging. Great to see you again, Council Member Banks, and also Council Member Salaam, it's been great to see you. And I like when you see you in your own respective communities.

Before I say who I am, I am going to say that in honor of Older American's Act Month, one of the things we have done at NYC Aging is create certificates of appreciation - precisely for what you were talking about, Council Member, uh, Chair Hudson - and it is acknowledging the valuable work that OACs and NORCS do for older adults. And everyone at NYC

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Aging staff, not only the community service staff,
but everyone is required to go out to the 315 sites
and give them a certificate. And why is that
important? Because many of our staff, you know, are
counting, looking at books and paper administered ,
and they might not know or it might been a while
before they knew exactly how the services are being
delivered in the community. And I think it's
essential that they know, so that they'll know what
all of that paperwork that they do inside, what it
looks like materialized in the community.

It's been eye opening for a lot of our staff, but it is also a way to making sure that we are not disconnected from what we do every day, which is to serve older adults.

So I'm gonna go back to my testimony.

I am Lorraine Cortés-Vázquez, I am the

Commissioner of the New York City Department for the

Aging (NYC Aging) as you all know, and my pronouns,

which I always resist, because it's a generalization

thing, are she/aya. We have an opportunity to discuss

with you NYC Aging's Community Care Plan - something

that we are really proud of - and our vision for

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aging services for older adults today, but also into the future, because know what the growth is.

At its heart, the Community Care Plan was developed to comprehensively address the needs and realities of an aging population. This plan is inextricably linked to the City's overall goal of increasing life expectancy post COVID, and also public health successes, which means that older New Yorkers are healthier, living longer, and spending a greater portion of their lives as older adults.

So, it's really an interesting thing, and I'm going off my topic again.

It's an interesting thing because we saw
longevity reduce overall for the City. And one of the
things that our partner in the Department of Health
was saying, okay, how do we all work towards
increasing longevity at the same time that the older
adult population is exploding? So it's one thing that
we're all looking at.

So our post COVID programming is key. We cannot promote policy solutions to improve people's health when they are young and middle aged without also ensuring that there is a robust support of social service structure in place to meet the needs when

they become older adults. The reality is that New Yorkers want to age in place. They want to live in their homes and in the communities that they help build and that they're living longer in this process.

The Community Care Plan as the Chairwoman Hudson stated, it was developed in 2021. As part of a recognition that the growing and changing landscape of older adult population would require new approaches to ensure that New York City supports older adults as they age in place in their homes and communities. This allowed NYC Aging to build on existing community care elements that were ready in place. None of these are new services, but it is the way we're looking at those services.

The Plan was released in conjunction with the 2021 older adult center and NORCS naturally occurring retirement communities, request for proposal, which expanded the number of centers and resources for older adults.

The goal was to grow the existing NYC Aging network of programs and services to be more responsive to the current and anticipated community needs of older adults.

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In the first years, we focused on rightsizing congregate services and better aligning to the realities of aging services we learned at the end of the pandemic, including having providers follow model budgets. We created a model budget. We said this is what it requires... is required to serve older adults, because before we had budgets at all levels and very unequal. And we also then did strive for salary parity so that we could have a workforce that had fair salaries across the board. That's to say that they're still inadequate, but nevertheless, we've been working towards salary parity.

This resulted in an increase of the number of older adult centers with a focus on communities where aging population was growing.

In the subsequent years, we prioritize linkages and referral pathways to services between providers so that nearby programs can benefit from the resources and address community needs - As a matter of fact, that was built into the RFP - We increased outreach citywide services, and then we realized that we needed to do something else, which was a public education campaign, which we called "Join Us", and to work with providers and also to do their own

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advertising. Last year, we also redeveloped NYC

Aging's transportation program through an RFP which

ensures that every community has access to individual

and group rides, with a citywide provider who can

supplement the need.

At the same time, NYC Aging also developed vision for an age inclusive New York with the goal of delaying and/or avoiding entirely the reliance on institutional care as an option for older adults.

Again, I'm gonna go off the record.

You know, as I've told you in the past, that when these services were built, the City's composition and the nation's composition was very different. So, that community care was not something that people thought of intuitively. But, with the multicultural rise in this country and in this city, we see that community care, because that is culturally syntonic with those communities where it was not an approach that may have been in the past.

Let me go back to where... Relying on other institutional care, NYC Aging envisions a New York City where older adults benefit from all the cultural, art and entertainment this City offers, coupled with supports, care, and services to live in

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their homes and community with dignity throughout
their lifetime. Comprehensive community care reflects
the languages and cultural needs of older New Yorkers
when considering the nutritional, social,
educational, and in-home care - which is a key part
of this - which contribute to our continued

commitment to avoid institutional care.

When people remain in their home, they are more likely, and this is data driven information... They are more likely to physically thrive for longer periods of time than if they were placed in an institutional care. Their mental health also remains stronger when receiving services and support in community rather than in institutions. The community also benefits from having to... to having older adults aging in place, because they're also an economic support for communities. Remaining at home allows older adults to continue to be socially connected and bolster their communities through high level of faith based and civic engagement.

Not only are three social community benefits to older adults remaining in their homes longer, but there are also economic impacts for promoting community care as well while living in the

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communities they helped build. Older adults are
spending money locally reinvesting in that community
Supporting a person at home also helps to decrease
avoidable hospitalizations, emergency room visits,
and unnecessary nursing home stays.

Overall, the investment as the Chair aptly said, it costs \$32,000 to keep someone in the home with community care support, while institutional care is \$154,000 per adult annually.

From a public finance perspective, what would you prefer?

This reflects that... was off the record... This reflects the estimated... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Was that a rhetorical question?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: cost savings of a compilation of services provided through New York City. There is also an impactful benefit to ensuring that more older adults can safely live in their homes, through making improvements in apartments or buildings, which promote universal design, elements so that people can age, in place, live, and thrive.

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Think about walk up buildings... and I can get to that later... Things that we could do to make those so people can age in place.

The future is looking as we plan for the coming of caregiving and home care needs, where we know that those needs will only grow.

Our programs and services offered to older adults should go beyond older adult centers, but also should include a full compendium of needs which older adults experience throughout their lives.

A fundamental component of the Community Care

Plan includes collaboration between partner agencies.

And one of the things that we've done is establish a

New York... that this mayor has done is establish an

NYC cabinet for older New Yorkers, because we saw the

need for the component parts of government to

innovate and address issues affecting older adults,

to try to address problems rather than individually,

but through across collaborations and to communicate

beyond those silos that have been developed over the

years.

We were able to access care in programs that they need. We were able to address gaps and also things grew out of this cabinet organically.

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That collaboration addresses key goals of the Community Care Plan by connecting a range of programs and services offered by New York City Aging and other partner agencies to fit the needs of older adults.

The Community Care Plan was part of developing cabinet priorities and provided a framework for subcommittees to identify issues most affecting older adults.

For example, one priority born out of the Community Care Plan related to public and pedestrian safety. As older adults remain, uh, wish to remain in their communities and continue to age in place, they are more susceptible to injury or death when struck by a vehicle or harmed because of issues like sidewalk and other elements on the street.

We partnered with DOT, who had an annual survey or at least a biannual survey that that they would do on pedestrian safety. But, now we've expanded that partnership to develop walking tours and discussion with older adults from NYC Aging OACs to better under understand the issues in their community and develop solutions.

This is just one example of the cabinet initiatives, which were key to the success of the

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2	community plan. And it was fundamental to our
3	outreach efforts, and this was budget neutral
1	efforts.

Despite these benefits, we know that there is more work to be done, especially in caregiving sector for older New Yorkers and Americans in general. We struggle to navigate and afford long term care solutions for families and our loved ones. In home solutions and supports are fundamental to the success of Community Care Plan.

We are working to build out programmatic and policy based solutions to address the coming a caregiving crisis.

As more Baby Boomers retire and grow older, their families are navigating the challenges of an aging population who want to remain in the home but need additional care and support.

I know this experience firsthand. I live it. As I always say, I'm not only the commissioner, but I'm also a client. I have worked with my mother and her aging experience in my role as commissioner, and I've learned all of the challenges in navigating these services.

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I am the executive head of the largest area agency in the United States. And I still had to ask, where do I begin? How do I do this? They're frequently... so imagine the average New Yorker caregiver who would say, how do I begin? They're not even aware, number one, that there are services for them. They're not even aware that they're a caregiver, because they just consider themselves a daughter, a godchild, a niece. They need to be informed. This is just going to grow in New York, and they need to address these situations for their loved ones.

New York State also needs to do a better job. It needs to do a better job in collaborating and cross-pollinating of all those long term care services that they have. And I'm going to address that later on.

Much of our focus in caregiving space is funding... is on funding and education. Many people find themselves to be caregivers who don't even know where to begin as I said.

The labyrinth of services and qualifications create daunting barriers to getting the care and support they need for a loved one.

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At times, we run the risk of being our own worst enemy when we do not make options plainly available to people and do not clearly provide the linkages and support within a Community Care Plan. And our Community Care Plan's goal is to achieve that.

New York State's expanded in home services for the elderly person's... EISEP program as we commonly know it, is meant to address the gap between individuals and family who are unable to pay out of pocket for some home services, but who are not necessarily low-income enough to qualify for Medicaid services. However, this program requires more funding and too frequently, aging services employees receive different rates of Medicaid clients with further disadvantages, the EISEP funded home care programs.

I ask all of you to partner with us and to ask our partners in the State, to create a seamless program and application, uh, pathway, I'm sorry, between the EISEP program, the long term care managed program, and the nursing home transition program.

There is not a reason why each one of those has to be a separate step, a daunting and complicated application process when someone started in the EISEP program. We should try to create those pathways.

Additionally, we know that transportation and micro mobility solutions are fundamental to remaining in communities longer.

Older adults are more likely to age in place when they can get around, when they can travel, and to their typical daily destinations with some relative ease, even if they have mobility impairments.

For older adults, this would mean improvements in public transit access and micromobility options, such as tricycles at the Citi Bike, uh, portal thingies... the alternatives to standard bicycles an open and active and non-vehicular option for older adults to move about their communities and participate in normal aspects of daily living.

I have an adult trike. And it really makes me...

two things, I'm able to use it, and I'm also able not

to use my car. And so I'm helping the environment and

I'm also getting exercise, but it is also

something... I would not ride a bike in New York

City. So I think that that's an option that we should

have for more older adults. The alternative to

standard bicycles, opens active options for older

adults, for shopping, banking, attending church, or

visiting friends, when it's in that real local area.

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(TIMER CHIMES) Community care can further be strengthened by building off the cabinet of the older New Yorkers, which I mentioned before, by ensuring that every aspect of aging in place is addressed.

I'm going to repeat that.

The State of New York is integral to the funding structure for this portion of the Community Care Plan There must be a seamless process of integrating people from one program to the next program to the next program. It should not be a daunting brand new application as if you are unknown to the system in the past.

We are looking to the Council's leadership on advocacy for this program. Like what we saw earlier this year in advancing wage increases that matches EISEP funded programs - home care workers compared to Medicaid funded colleagues.

One agency could have two types of workers, and they were getting different salaries. We fought that last year. We had to have a big fight again this year. We'd got it done. That should not occur.

Home care workers our home care workers. The funding source should not determine salary parity and a livable wage.

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It is imperative that New York State contribute at a commensurate level with the number of older New Yorker City residents, and ensure that the City is able to meet other important needs such as center improvement, infrastructure needs, programs that benefit communities. They also need to be a better partner in terms of addressing environmental and climate change issues -- I just added that, Chair.

I look forward to working with you this fall on next year's state legislative convening in Albany to discuss the better approaches to benefit New York.

Got to remind everybody.

New York City Agin's budget is primarily city tax levied. At one point, a big portion of that was state funding, and over time, that has diminished more and more. So, as we keep talking about all the things we need, we need to have a stronger partner in the State. We're receiving 27 percent of the funding in many areas when we have 47 percent of the population.

And before I close, I want to acknowledge the introductions today included in today's Agenda, namely the two surrounding the study on NORCS and older adult workforce programs. We applaud that. As usual, we are aligned with the Council's support and

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intent in this, and we want to have every opportunity to discuss these with you to see how we could support your efforts and make sure that they are not asking for additional information that we don't currently provide. All right? And to make feasible solutions that work for all of us.

In conclusion, there are many components to the community care vision that are required for it to be a successful program long term. What we have been able to accomplish in the first four years of this plan would not have been done, and you know I'm gonna say this over and over again, without your investment. You invested in our vans. You've invested in infrastructure. You made us start thinking about a capital plan for our kitchens. All of that is part of a Community Care Plan.

So I thank you for this opportunity, and I thank you for your continued partnership. And we want more.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much,

21 Commissioner.

I'd like to acknowledge that we've also been joined by Council Member Mealy and Council Member Zhuang

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 31
2	And I will just jump into questions if that's
3	okay with you.
4	So how is the implementation of the Community
5	Care Plan carried out?
6	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Sorry, I didn't
7	hear that.
8	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Of course, how is the
9	implementation of the Community Care Plan carried
10	out?
11	So how is the work structured, who organizes
12	related meetings, agenda items, priorities? If you
13	could start there?
14	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I'm trying to think
15	of where I start with that question.
16	We looked at tell me if I'm answering you, all
17	right? If I'm answering you adequately.
18	We looked at a range of factors in developing the
19	plans, including writing an RFP that will reflect
20	what was required.
21	For example, outreach was built into the RFP.
22	Everyone had a community education outreach plan.
23	Everyone had, in that RFP process, there was a
24	partnership plan that people needed to have local

partnerships. Uhm, OAC attendance and review rates

was part of that, you know, utilization of the popup cafes.

We started looking at other ways that we could design that would serve people in different ways for those who did not want to go to the OACs. And institutionalizing some of the in initiatives that came out of the older adult cabinet. So, I think that is my answer to what I believe is your question, and tell me if I've answered.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes. I think you answered part of it. As far as, like, meetings, priorities that are identified, is that just done by NYC Aging, or are there other stakeholders that participate in that process?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Well, there's the local meetings that the older adult centers and the NORCS do on their own in their community engagement.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I host, as you are aware of, I host a monthly meeting with all of the directors...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: to talk about where we're going and/or things that we need to be mindful of.

And then there's a cabinet meetings where... the 24 agencies (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: with your addition.

Now I think there's, like, three more of it there.

There's more cabinet members, and we're constantly...

those committees are held, there's a quarterly, but

then we have the subcommittees, which meet monthly

and start talking about progress.

So, it's something that we're all looking at from... there's different perspectives, whether it's transportation, whether it's health, whether it's training of workers, whether it's training on ageism in the board of education. But, we're looking at it against this big plan that everything is about keeping people in their homes.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, and, then, would you say the implementation of the Plan is on track?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, it is...

24 (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Am I... is it satisfying everything that we wanted to satisfy? Probably not. And I know I'm not supposed to say that in that. (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: It's okay, we appreciate your honesty.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: But, because if I...
more homecare is, you know, we need more homecare,
that is that is... there are two linchpins that I
always think about a Community Care Plan. Right? And
that's my lived experience, is if you get support in
the home for those daily life activities, and then
you get transportation that goes a long way in
community here.

We've addressed those as best as we can. And frankly, I think the transportation one we've addressed quite well. But we need our partners at the MTA to do what they need to do with Access-A-Ride, and we need all of our partners to put in their share, so that when you say was it totally realized? No, there are more things that could be done by some of our other external partners.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you think the goals of the Plan have changed since it's been announced?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I don't know that it's changed as much as it evolves. So, if change is... if evolution is part of change, yeah.

When we think about our geriatric mental health services. Right? We always had those, but as part of the Community Care Plan, rather than having independent geriatric mental health centers, we incorporated that and came up with that hub and spoke, so that more older adult centers would have geriatric outlets... geriatric mental health services.

So, you know, it's been evolved, it's not... Have we added new services, no, we've looked at the implementation of those services and how it is that we can have the broadest reach.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, great.

Can you describe the different ways in which the plan... in which the Plan has been implemented since its inception in 2021, specifically with regards to improving integration and collaboration between older adult centers, naturally occurring retirement communities, and other community resources?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Other than the constant encouragement of that and the partnerships

## COMMITTEE ON AGING

2	on the ground,	I would say tha	t the Plan	forces that
γ	encouragement.	and it continue	S	

Am I understanding the question correctly?

5 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: (NO RESPONSE)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Chair, is that an answer that you're seeking at the... more partnerships at the local level?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I'm sorry, I didn't hear you.

I think whatever is most relevant.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, and I think... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So, yeah, at the local level, but also systemically... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I think the strength of this plan goes with... it really is about collaboration, you know, locally, but it is also collaboration across agencies, which we're doing with the cabinet, and also some of our partners in government, meaning other funding sources. Which is something that we're constantly trying to advocate for.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: (BACKGROUND NOISE) Okay.

What about with regard to enhancing equity and inclusion by addressing historical funding equities

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and ensuring services are responsive to the needs of a diverse older adult population, including immigrants and older adults of color?

I think you touched on this in your testimony, but I'm looking for something a little bit more specific in terms of the ways in which the Plan has been implemented with regard to that specifically.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So when we issued the RFP, we were looking at it with the lens of equity and inclusion. That has been our focus since that RFP was issued.

And I would say that... I'm trying to get the number... We not only increased the number of older adult centers, 29 more were added, and we always had that lens of where they were placed. We were looking at it with the lens of ensuring that they were responsive to the ethnic and cultural needs of the community. We also had eight naturally occurring NORCS added as a result of that RFP.

And if I'm not mistaken, 13 of those older adult clubs were focused were new cultural programs like India House other programs that were specific to community needs.

So, the issue of equity and inclusion is something that. We saw... and you've heard me report that we were very mindful of the increase in the African American population, Latino, and Asian American population from the last census, and our goal was to respond to that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: What about service providers beyond OACs and NORCS?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Where we're not...

where we have no... all of our... we look to that

for case management agencies when we did that - home

delivered meals. That is key to us. I mean, we have

the first, uh, we created five commissaries to

address that, so that we could be able to respond to

the ethnic and cultural and religious needs of the

population.

So it's not only OACs, but you will see that we did the same thing in each one of the RFPs that we've let...since then for case management, home delivered meals, and even transportation.

22 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. There's...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Oh, they gave me something here... Yeah, uh, 13 of the new providers are culturally relevant and new, and four of those

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## COMMITTEE ON AGING

2	were	MWBEs	(Minority	and	Women-owned	Business
3	Ente	rprise)	_			

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, great, thank you. I think you had your numbers accurate.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I was... I remembered the numbers.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: (LAUGHS) All right.

If you can also explain the different ways the Plan has been implemented with regard to leveraging technology by utilizing virtual programming and other technologies to engage isolated older adults and enhancing service delivery?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, I've said this before, you'd never let a good pandemic go to waste. The learnings of that pandemic was virtual programming. We've expanded virtual programming, and I'm sure you're gonna ask me for how much, and I will get you those numbers later on. I will get back to you on that.

But we've expanded virtual programming, not only for recreational and education, but also for a variety of other in other areas.

The other thing that we did was we gave out tablets to increase people's access to technology in

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NYCHA (New York City Housing Authority) and in non-
NYCHA employees. Then we worked with the Office of
Technology, our Chief Technology Officer, Matt
Fraser, and were part of the NYCHA efforts to make
sure that everybody in NYCHA had access to high speed
internet. We're currently looking at ways of bringing
that Right now, we have a proposal in with them to
look at ways to bring that to other non NYCHA
residents in the community.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Oh, great. This is something that I talk about all the time. I just want to get a sense, also, specifically with regards to expanding and strengthening community care services through increased investments, specifically to keep pace with the growing and diversifying older adult population with really an emphasis on the growing older adult population. What does that look like? What does the Plan look like specifically with that in mind?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: One of the things we look at, everything that we look at and how we evolve it is not intuitive, this was all data driven. And it's data driven not only on income, but on ethnicity. And one of the things... and also age cohorts. And one of the things that we've done is to

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data.

look at the future is how many people are... no, I want the age breakdown. Okay, so while I give that... we look at where people are living, and we're also give in census data, start looking at where people will be moving to or growing, all right? Where the populations shrink and where populations are growing, and that is how we determine where services should be, and where services should be today, but also in the future. And it is all based on looking at that

And one of the things we just hear, which alarmed us a little bit, was that overall New York City census shrunk as in the 2020... in the last census data from the American study.

So we're looking at that and the impact on older adults.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, then, I know you talked about transportation initiatives in your testimony, but can you just expand a little bit on what enhanced transportation options you have to better connect older adults in geographically remote areas?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So recognizing two things, recognizing that we need to have more

2 interaction with Access-A-Ride, which is run by the

3 MTA, which is...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I think a lot of people would dispute that... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, we call it "inaccessible rides".

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Maybe not so much interaction...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: with Access-A-Ride.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: But, it is what we have, and my goal, is in, the time that I can, to make sure that that starts working for us. And, so, some of the legislations that we proposed, which I would love for all of you to be partners, we proposed legislation that they create a liaison the way they created a liaison between NYCHA and Aging to create a liaison between Access-A-Ride. Not that we will take responsibility for them, but that we will be mindful as to where the big gaps are, and informing them, and giving them solutions, so that we could really work towards improvement. Because, right now there's just a repository of complaints with no solutions for addressing those complaints. So, that's one thing.

It is the biggest system that we have that needs to be responsive. So, that's one thing that we're constantly looking at.

So, that's one thing that we do. The other thing that we did last year, we issued that transportation RFP. All older adult clubs can have the option to do transportation locally to bring older adults to and from the center. And some of them add, you know, some group activities and things like that. They're all... if they wanted the funding, we could...

(PAUSE)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, the other thing that we did was the transportation programs. So, each contract, or each older adult club can choose to have that built into their program and budget, uh, with their funds for that. But, then what we found was because we knew that we needed to expand transportation, we included, per borough, a transportation program that could supplement that, especially for group activities so that no one can say, we can't go shopping outside of our community, and we can't go to Mohansic State Park or wherever... those wonderful places.

So, we built that in, and then we also had a citywide transportation program that would supplement. So, that was our effort to try to mitigate a little bit of what we saw as some of the challenges in in Access-A-Ride.

The other thing is that we're very mindful of the transportation deserts. For example, in the Bronx, out of 12 community districts, we have four transportation deserts. And they're not even in a contiguous statement. Like, if you live in the Bronx, the northern part of the Bronx, I know, is a transportation desert. And then if you live in the South Bronx, there's certain parts that are also transportation desert. You wouldn't even believe that.

In Brooklyn, out of 18, we have five transportation deserts. All right? And a lot of these are in communities that we know well and care for very well.

And then in Queens, out of 14 planning boards, there are six transportation deserts. So we're kinda like mindful...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: of that, when we're looking at transportation and coming up with transportation alternatives — micromobility, all of those other solutions that could mitigate, you know, these transportation deserts.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Are those transportation services provided by OACS and NORCS, or are they provided by are they provided by third parties?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Not NORCS... OACS have the option to have local transportation in their budget and contract. Not all of them opted for that. But, that is available and an option that they have.

In addition to that, that's where we came up with the transportation design last year.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Where we had one for borough to supplement what OACs did not offer, and then we had one citywide that can take you across boroughs, you know, which, you know, people live in Brooklyn, go to the doctor in Manhattan, same thing happens in the Bronx.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right, okay. Uh, thank you...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: But, I want you to be mindful of transportation deserts, because if we

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are looking at an age inclusive city, and what we consider a transportation desert by normal standards, we are not creating something new, imagine the complexity of that for an older adult if the bus stop is four blocks away.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Totally.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: It deterred

people... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: We were working with the MTA around of their bus redesign ,you know, of the various lines making sure that we are addressing exactly those needs in some of those communities to make sure that they're not removing bus stops that already exist, and that they are expanding the number of bus stops on particular lines.

Can you describe the ways in which NYC Aging works and collaborates with other city agencies and stakeholders to ensure comprehensive implementation of the plan? And how does the Plan interplay with the Senior Advisory Council and the cabinet for older New Yorkers? I know you addressed this a little bit.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, it's an integral part of the work that we do with the cabinet members. One of the things that we knew is health

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care professionals are one of the group of people that older adults interact with the most. So, what we have done is we designed a training program in all of our H+H (Health + Hospitals) programs to ensure that frontline workers, meaning those that give access to the client, not frontline like first responders, but frontline workers are aware of what the aging services are. So, we have trained a lot of them, almost the entire force has been trained in aging services. And, them, you know, this is not a one shot training, it's not one and done. You know, we have to go back, people change, we know that this is an ongoing thing.

Another one is the work that we are doing with the Board of Education, now called the Department of Education, where we are training young people on agism, which we know is one of the keys to holding all of this in place if we want to be an age inclusive city.

And the partnership that we have from DOT, that has grown tremendously in terms of doing these community audits, looking at micromobility.

So, everything emerges from that. And the work we did with the Police Department, NYPD, which was to

look at creating a liaison, a person in each precinct that becomes the community officer who focuses on older adults. And we have done an incredible amount of training of those individuals, so that they are aware of the services, but they are also the link in the community for that.

So, all of it is emerging around that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, great, thank you.

I'm just going to ask a few more questions, and
I'm gonna turn it over to my colleagues for their
questions as well.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: But what challenges has the City faced in implementing the plan? And in what ways does NYC Aging believe that the Plan can be improved?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You know, I wanted to... The challenges is the growing number of older adults. Right? When we look at the population, we've got to be responsive, because they each have different needs. Right? (TIMER CHIMES) So, when we look at 60 to 64, we realize that that is the lowest number of people who are attending older adult clubs.

So what does that do? Makes us think, well, where are they going? Right? So, right now, we're doing a

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partnership with the New York City Libraries. We're doing a partnership with Parks Department, because we know that they go to those facilities. So how is it... And that comes out of the cabinet.

So we're looking at, okay, how best to serve them, because we know that they're going somewhere... so how we best can serve them.

Then we know that the, if you want to call it the sweet spot, but the largest number is from the 65 to 80 category of older adults. Those are the ones that frequent the older adult clubs. Those are the ones that... and then 85 plus are getting our home delivered meals. So we're looking at all of our services by age category also to see, what do I need for this group, what do I need more for that group? And that is an integral part of how we're also making decisions.

So, we look at geographic, we look at age cohort, we look at income, and we definitely look at ethnicity because that is ever changing.

So, those are the things that sort of drive this plan... and keeping pace with that. Okay?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And so how can the Plan be improved?

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: The Plan could be improved, and I won't say improved, I'm going say evolved. The Plan can be more responsive, because I don't think you can improve a plan that's already pretty comprehensive. You need to evolve it. And for us to look at exactly what I just said before, what do we what do we do to engage that 60 to 64-year-old? What do we do to make sure that we enhance services for that 85+ who still wants to stay at home? I got a 95-year-old just like that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And what do we do for that sweet spot, which is the bulk of the older adult population, which is six 65 to about 80.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Can you explain a little bit more about the interagency partnerships with Parks and Libraries? What does that work look like?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Sure.

So, that is the beauty, I wish the state would do this, and I'm so happy that Senator Gillibrand has now said for every state to have a State Master Plan.

New York State Master Plan needs... I'm not sure where it's going yet... But, we have a model in New York, like the aging cabinet, that has really served

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us well. So one of the things that came out, Andrew,
for your information, is we looked at Parks
Department started thinking of don't ,you know, I
always get everybody's name wrong Parks Department
was looking at the older adults that they serve in
their recreation facilities. Right? And one of the
things that they found was a lot of these people are
having mental health issues, low level mental health
issues, and higher mental health issues.

And so one of the things that we've done is say, all right, let's not look at this as a bifurcated program, let's see how we could integrate.

So, we first started by sending them a worker, a community mental health worker, geriatric mental health worker once in a while. Well, now we've done it as a systemic program, and now we're linking them as if they were an older adult club the way we have Hub and Spokes. That's one. And the same thing with the libraries, is looking at the partnership with the libraries. We met with Dennis [Walcott] to start thinking about, okay, you do a lot with older adults, what is it that you need? Where are the gaps? And how do we work this together?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great, thank you for that.

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You mentioned State Master Plan, well, this plan is a five-year road map, and we're more than halfway through its time frame. What's the future of the plan? And given great and growing needs of the City's older adult population, does NYC Aging plan on introducing a longer term plan to the Community Care Plan?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, the answer is, yes and yes.

Yes, uh, as I said, it's an evolve... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Well, the first... The first question was what's the future of the plan, which is not yes or no... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: The future of the Plan is to continue this...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You can't to back from looking at things comprehensively to go back to look at things in silos. It just makes no sense, particularly when the population is growing.

So, the future of the Plains to obviously continue this approach, particularly because it's in

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2 line with an age inclusive city. So, that's the
3 trajectory.

Now, what I would say is staging out what needs to be done, what are some alternatives for the 60 to 64? Popup cafés? Are those the alternative? Is Parks Department the alternative? Start looking at it from what we are learning so far, and, then, going forward... And we know that for the 85+, the only way we are going to really serve those individuals well, if they want to continue in community, is to have a shift and a change in the way State - because, the state does those Medicaid and long term care services - is to have a shift in the way that they look at this population and look at an integrated approach to it.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great.

I am going to break here and turn to my colleagues for some of their questions starting with Council Member Banks.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Thank you, Commissioner, Good to see you again, and thank you, Madam Chair.

When it comes to capital needs, I know recently at Penn-Wortman Houses, we just had a move for that particular older adult center was just moved into a

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new NYCHA facility, or it was already on the Penn-Wortman property, and, you know, that's a RAD/PACT converted development. Though capital needs are important, and, obviously, the but the new move, and we welcome that, because it's been a long time coming and needed where the seniors need to be separated from the youth community on the youth community center. So we're glad to see that.

But now we know there's a major need for a capital improvement in that particular center with the grand opening we had a couple of months ago, all month or so ago.

The Community Care Plan is predicated on the OACs as hub for older New Yorkers to access programs and services needed to live healthy and engaging lives.

The physical infrastructure of many older adult centers are falling apart, with some being rendered inoperable by physical damage.

How does any future system succeed without a thorough assessment of the capital needs in the existing OAC system.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Fabulous question, thank you. I wish I had an easy answer. One of the things that we always did regularly was look at them

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as one offs. And started, you know, like, you needed this and your program officer was aggressive, and then we would help you with that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Right.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: What came out of this committee about a year ago, was the need to look at this proactively, and we started with the kitchens, so that plan is something that we're looking at. The challenge that we had at New York City Aging is that if we get capital dollars, we don't manage those dollars directly. Those dollars are managed through EDC or Design and Construction Authority. You know, then our projects become second... and we have some projects still on the books, I think I've told you about that...

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Right.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: about some elevators and stuff that have been on the books for years, and it's not in their queue. What we're what we have done and we have the first example is through your borough president..

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Not your... yes, your board president.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Yes.

3 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Antonio?

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Right, Antonio?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah? Mm-hmm...

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Reynoso.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, Reynoso, right. So, Antonio, uh, Borough President Reynoso, gave us a capital grant just for older adult clubs (TIMER CHIMES) and he gave it to us directly. And what we're gonna do is hire a... and Jose's eyes are gonna (INAUDIBLE) but we're hiring in MWBE... I mean, we're hiring a contractor to oversee those services so that we can do that implementation ourselves. And this is a model, and I've asked... and I've already approached three of the other borough presidents about this, and not all the other takers. So, Antonio needs to do some magic with his colleagues, but that is an approach to start looking at that. Because, your borough president's commitment is that should we have climate change, a disaster, all of our OACs in Brooklyn will be state of the art. All of our kitchens will be state of the art. So we know that this is the first infusion and model in that. That is

how we're gonna go for it. Some of our facilities, and most of them in NYCHA, are less than desirable.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: That was going to be my (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, so...

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: question...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, if we could look at that and come up with something comparable for NYCHA...

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: We would be able to go further. Right now we do have a much... we have a good partnership with NYCHA in having them cue up some of those issues for us. Our relationship with NYCHA is, uh, Council Member Banks, we take care of inside the wall, and you take... I mean, we take from the wall out, and you're responsible for the inside the walls...

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Because I know that's the constant back and forth, who's responsible for what. Because we experienced that with a couple of the centers, especially when it came to the ovens

(INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 58
2	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: The ovens would
3	be (CROSS-TALK)
4	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: or the stoves. Uhm
5	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Ovens or stoves
6	would be
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: NYCHA
8	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: No, no, ovens and
9	stoves would be, uh, Aging.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Aging, okay.
11	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: The line for oven
12	and stoves
13	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: The gas line, right, that
14	was the issue, correct (CROSS-TALK)
15	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: and the (INAUDIBLE)
16	are NYCHA.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Correct.
18	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, you get the
19	stove, and unless that gets done and upgraded ,you
21	know
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Correct. And, that was an
23	impasse. I knew a brand new stove or oven that was
24	there for at least two or three years, and it was
<b>∠</b> ∃	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Uh-huh. Uh-huh

2	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: And it was ,you know
3	But, in particular, uhm, how does it affect, uh, the
4	uh, RAD/PACT of developments when it comes to NYCHA?
5	Because, we know that it's new management coming in.
6	They operate definitely differently, uh, to some
7	degree, but; nevertheless, and I know particularly
8	with Penn-Wortman, which is a RAD/PACT conversion,
9	how are we still meeting the needs or the capital
10	needs in that particular situation (CROSS-TALK)
11	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, as a result I
12	think of a question you asked me of maybe nine months
13	ago or something - what we have developed was an MOU
14	(memorandum of understanding) that we gave to each
15	agency, and the MOU models , the operations, and the
16	understanding we have with NYCHA, so that they will
17	do that with each one of the RADs, so that they have
18	the same agreements that
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Right
20	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And, each one of
21	those, as you know, is a one by one, uh,
22	relationship (CROSS-TALK)
23	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Relationship

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: what we told NYCHA

is, this is the MOU that each... We don't get... We

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don't engage in that, it's each center, but we gave a draft MOU... Somebody correct me if I'm saying it incorrectly. Right? We drafted an MOU for each one of the RADs and the nonprofit agencies.

about the topic of virtual programming, in the

Community Care Plan, NYC Aging recommended enhanced

and expanded virtual programming to reach those

unable to get to older adult centers and out of their

NORC apartments for onsite programming as well as

large number of other New Yorkers, concurrently

isolated and unconnected. Expanded virtual

programming was a critical tool to homebound older

adults to remain connected during COVID-19. Since the

Plan was published, what kinds of virtual programming

and service The Department for Aging championed, and

what kind of programming was funded or what types or

programs were funded?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: We... there is no program we exclude...

22 COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: from virtual programming. So, the balance is, because we know that even a virtual program gives you some sort of social

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connection, because what we're all fighting against is social isolation. Right? What we want is as much... not for home delivered meals to clients, but for other clients, come into the center occasionally. But, we know that people can choose virtual programming, because it gives you more options, and it gives it for your schedule. So there is no program that we do not allow to be in a virtual program.

And the other thing is that, and it's one of the things that I constantly talk to our team about, is meals are an essential piece, but a lot of people come in and do not used a meal in an older adult club or even in a NORC. And what they want is that other programming socialization. So that what we want is to make sure that the there's not an overemphasis on the meal part but also on the programming part.

And so the note here is hybrid programming gives us more flexibility, but also gives the older adult more flexibility.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay.

Is there a range of available virtual programming and services as expansive today as it was during the peak of the pandemic?

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Is? Say it again, I didn't hear you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: I said, is the range of available virtual programming and services as expansive today as it was during the peak of COVID?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: That's a good question. I don't know the answer that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Intuitively, I going to say, yes, but I'm not gonna give you an intuitive answer, I'll give you a number.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: to see that (INAUDIBLE)...

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: The Plan discusses virtual programming as a key strategy on the future of service. Many providers have shared with us that they are being discouraged from providing virtual programming or have been instructed to stop providing these services. What has been the rationale for this reversal of this policy?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, I don't know that that's an accurate statement. Right? That we

prevented it? What we have said is that it can
supplant programming...

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Said discouraged, not prevent...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right, so we can't... You can't... All you programs can't be virtual, that's basically what we are discouraging. You to have a hybrid, you have to have programs available inhouse in person as well as virtual programming.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Has the access to virtual programing expanded the number of older adults that Department of Aging and contracted providers are regularly interacting with?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I'll get you that.

My, again, my reaction would be, yes, but I'll get
you some real data on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Data on that? Okay, perfect.

The 2024 Mayor's Management Report shows that 35,000 older adult center clients participated in. virtual and hybrid programs in 2024, in FY22, the number stood at 61,351 participants. Do you track whether individuals who attend virtual or hybrid

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 64
2	programming has shifted to in person participation at
3	the older adult centers?
4	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: That's what we
5	will I'll get you that data. Because, each one of
6	those is unduplicated numbers Oh, go ahead
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Well, uh, Madam Chair,
8	thank you so much, and I appreciate the time, thank
9	you.
10	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Absolutely, thank you.
11	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I want to make sure
12	what I promised you, so that they can make sure what
13	I promised you, so that we can get you the
14	information. All right so
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: I look forward to the
16	data
17	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, it's two things
18	that you want, the (TIMER CHIMES) the number of
19	people participating in hybrid
20	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Correct.
21	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: The number of
22	people, if there has been an increase in that
23	(INAUDIBLE)

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: In that, right...

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 65
2	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And, then, the other
3	thing that you wanted, has there been a diminishing
4	piece of in-home?
5	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Correct
6	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: related to that?
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Correct
8	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Okay. And, then, you
9	wanted me to give I'll give you the correct
10	language or the language on what we prohibit and the
11	intent of the way we say that. All right?
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Correct, thank you, we look
13	forward that information (CROSS-TALK)
14	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: (INAUDIBLE) so the
15	facts are friendly rather than interpretations.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Thank you.
17	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Just to clarify on the second
18	to last question, it's about tracking individuals who
19	attend virtual and hybrid programming and whether
20	they have shifted to in person only.
21	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right, yes, got it,
22	got it, thanks.
23	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, I am going to move
24	to Council Member Schulman, followed by Council

Member Zhuang.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Thank you very much,
Chair. And, thank you for everything that you do,
Commissioner, I really appreciate it.

So, I have a couple of questions. One is, you know, that the mayor launched a year ago, Healthy NYC, to increase life expectancy to the age of 83 by the year 2030...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: So, how does the Care Plan fit into that... what we were talking about?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: One of our strong partnerships is with the Department of Health around that. We have two initiatives, one is we're doing a health fair, we did Groove, we work very much with the Department of Health on coming up with citywide initiatives that promote health and longevity.

We're having a health fair in a few days, again, around that, it is the messaging that we do together... Thursday 26th is our health fair, but some of the other initiatives that we do directly with the Department of Health are centered around longevity issues as well as healthy living.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: And, another question I have, so, the mayor launched his one portal like for

(INAUDIBLE)...

all services and everything else. Is... I know it's for everybody, but is there a specific section maybe for older adults? Because I know, like, for a SCRIE (Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption) and DRIE (Disability Rent Increase Exemption)... (CROSS-TALK) COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, the first

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: and, also, I will say as somebody who just got my reduced fair card from the MTA, that that's, you know, we should be able to, like, go up and do that.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, the goal of the City is one city, so that we could do what the mayor calls it, uh, upstream approaches rather than downstream approaches. NYC Aging and services for older adults are part of that, and we are starting with... the SHRIE and DRIE is one of the first ones that we're starting up. (TIMER CHIMES) And we're looking at other services, like down the road, that we will do. So it is very, very clear that older adults are part of that plan. It is not like a separate plan for older adults. It's really looking at it comprehensively. If we do a separate plan for older adults, we're creating silos.

TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, what we want... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Right, no, I... (CROSS-

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: I do get it...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: is what is the full range from housing to Right to Counsel, and all of those, making sure that people know. And, the other piece that we are looking at is auto enrollment as much as possible.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: I mean, and I understand about the silos and everything else, but I just want to make sure it's navigable for older adults who may not necessarily know how to navigate the internet or ,you know, online, the computer, all of that stuff.

So, I just wanted to mention that... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: No, the commitment

is to make it accessible for all.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay, thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That's it? Great, uh, thank you Council Member, Council Member Zhuang?

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Thank you, Chair...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: This council member is going to ask me about housing. (LAUGHS)

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Yes. (LAUGHS) Yes, that's right, and, also, the first question is not about housing but about funding.

In my district we the NORCS programs. People there are very happy. The only thing the seniors keep asking me is about funding. They worry that their funding will be cut and they don't have enough money, and they are not able to survive there. Also, there is another sad story I hear from my communities saying... a lot of people complain adult daycare centers have more funding than NORC programs.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: That's the State.

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Yes. How are they going to compete with each other, they feel like they are competing. How do we make sure the NORC programs stay?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: All right...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: The OACs.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right. So, I go from the notion that they're not competitive. Adult daycare centers, if they are doing what they are supposed to be doing, are really taking care of a

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very infirmed population. All right? That's still living in the community. That is not the natural population that goes to OACs. That being said, adult daycare centers, which are regulated by the state, sometimes to not abide maybe by those rules. I can't attest to that. What I can attest is that this city council years ago created an ombudsmen program under the Department for the Aging so that we could, one, make sure that they are enrolled, all adult daycare centers are enrolled, and, then, we could monitor the complaints and report those to the State at a higher level.

But, I do not think that they are competitive by nature, uh, because they are supposed to be serving populations. Are they not doing what they are supposed to be doing? That's possible.

The funding is very different, the funding of one does not take away from the funding of another. NORCS are funded are under the Department for the Aging, the NYC Aging, a senior adult daycare centers are funding under the State.

There have been no cuts to the NORCS. And, there have been no budget cuts to any of the programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Thank you. And, also, I asked before about the Meals on Wheels Program, are you able to find anything in my district? I especially have a large Asian population in my district who keep asking me, or a lot of seniors ask me if we are able to Meal on Wheels Chinese food, (TIMER CHIMES) Koren food, those types of things?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: We do have a service provider that provides Meals on Wheels for the Asian population. So, I will get back to you and see what they are doing in your community.

The other thing... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: I have (INAUDIBLE) in Brooklyn, probably they have it in Queens, but I did not see any in southern Brooklyn.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Uhm, no...

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Are you able to get me...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: It's citywide. We...

each one of the home delivered meals programs,

because of an agreement we have with the Council, is to make sure that they serve the population in the choice of religious and cultural food that they want.

So, those provisions are attended to.

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Okay... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: (INAUDIBLE)...
(CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: I would like to have the information. (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, we'll get it for you, we'll get if for you.

But, I wanted to address housing for you.

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You didn't raise it, I'm going to raise it.

I went to a program that has a model housing program that I am just... I have spoken to people in the Bronx about, I think I have spoken to people in Brooklyn about it, it is a housing concept developed by India House. A halal program, and where they purchased a home and have four adults, it could be couples, too, co-living, and they call it co-living. It's very different from shared housing. But, it's co-living where they each have their bedroom, they each a bathroom, and they each have a common eating area, and, then, two recreational areas. When I start thinking about ,you know, housing needs, and I look at all of the alternatives, I keep telling everyone, think about this ,you know, think about all of the

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older adults that are house rich, and asset rich, and can't afford them. You know, if we start looking at the laws that we have, how do we do that so that the person doesn't lose their capital and investment in the home, but at the same time can convert it, what would be some of the benefits... it is something for us to seriously look at. And, India House has, I mean, I have... they've had this model, I want everyone to go visit them, because it is a feasible and a faster solution - maybe a faster solution to housing. Very different from home sharing. I don't want to confuse it with home sharing where one person is the homeowner and the other person is the tenant, and then the complex see these and the cost of making those matches.

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Is that similar to, I feel... I imagine that is similar to college dorms?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, you could look at it that way.

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Okay, uhm, my... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Frankly, I think as an older adult, I would think that's a viable option. But, yeah, think about it as college dorms.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: And, also, right now, I am proposing a place in my district, building senior housing. But as the Senior Affordable Rental Apartments (SARA) Program take so long, five years, is there any way...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Sometimes it takes eight years for someone to be on the list before they get an apartment.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER ZHUANG: Yes, is there any way we can do something to push that?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You know, the market determines. When you have one percent vacancy rate...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Supply and demand.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: It's a supply and demand. You know, it's pure good old economics. It's unfortunate but that's the reality that we live in.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, I mean we do need the City to build more affordable ,you know, housing for older adults. But, short of a... anyway that's a... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And, I think... I think... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Is this, uh, you want to hold those for the budget for The Finance

## COMMITTEE ON AGING

Committee, or see what I can answer? Because, I might not have the answers for you here.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Well, I'm sure if you don't have the answers with you now, you can send them to me... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Okay, cool, great.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: In the adopted plan, NYC Aging's Fiscal 2025 Budget totals \$550.2 million decreasing by \$124.3 million to \$425.9 million in fiscal 2026. A larger contributor to this decrease is the expiring federal pandemic related funding, which totals \$68.2 million in fiscal 2025 only.

How is NYC Aging planning on addressing the significant decrease in funding for the agency starting in fiscal 2026, and will additional funding be added?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, you know, it's early to have a budget conversation, but I can tell you that the fiscal cliff that you're mentioning is on the public record. And we've already engaged with OMB in these conversations, because it has an impact on OACs, and it has impact on the NORC RFP and all of those issues.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And, that's why... just to be clear, that's why I'm asking a question. When we're talking about all of this plus the Community Care Plan... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, I have a high degree of confidence, given my conversations with OMB, that we are engaged in very strong conversations and they are very much aware of the impact if that fiscal cliff becomes a reality.

So, these are very good, productive conversations. And I have a high degree of confidence that we will be able to come up with a very good solution.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. If funding is not added, what programs or areas of the agency will be impacted by this fiscal cliff? And which programs and services might need to be cut... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: That's one of the things that we're talking with OMB right now, giving them you know, worst case scenario, it's giving them different impacts by program, by community, by program area. Those are the conversations that we're having right now with (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

utilizing the federal pandemic related funding?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Say that again?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, and which programs are

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Which programs are utilizing

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You know, that...

when you said that earlier in your opening statement,

our federal dollars, and Jose will... I can get back

would call them, pandemic, I don't understand what...

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to you on that. But our most of our, whatever you

So, those federal dollars were used to support OACs

the federal pandemic related funding?

capital dollar... I mean with City funding.

and NORCS, but a lot of that was baselined with

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, a lot of it?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, I'll have to get you those numbers. I'm not prepared to address any of those very specifics (sic) right now.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Do you know how much of the funding has been replaced with City funds to date?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You know, what I have for you is interesting... Okay, we'll get back to you on that.

for the Community Care Plan. Those were the only dollars that I have available with me today.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. You mentioned that some of the programs have been replaced with City dollars, but I think only partially?

But, what I had for you was the budget dollars

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I am going to get back to on the correct answer for that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, and, then, specifically related to the Community Care Plan, how would budget cuts meet the stated goals of the plan?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: It's one of the conversations we're having with OMB and looking at the impact. We'll get back to you on that, too.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So, you're trying to minimize the impact?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: In your conversations with OMB, do you know if they have plans to increase your budget that would align with the increase in older New Yorkers and the needs that we can clearly anticipate?

Can you take your conversations with the OMB to the bank? See what I did there?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I can tell you that they are fully transparent and open conversations with OMB. And they're aware of the impact of the growing population, they're very much aware of the diversity in that population, and they're also very much aware of the growing caregiving needs.

So, taking it to the bank, I can tell you have full confidence in the degree and depth of those conversations, and that we are being heard, and that it is transparent and responsible conversations.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. So we've heard that there might be up to 60 older adult centers that that would close. Is that part of the plan or part of the conversations you're having with OMB? (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: That's never gonna be part of the plan. But, that's part of the conversations that we have with OMB. What would be the impact? Would it be 60? I can't give you a number, because those conversations are fluid.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I know you can't necessarily answer this question, you don't speak on behalf of OMB, but it really is honestly and truly baffling to me that OMB, in every budget hearing that, you know, I've been in with them, I ask them and tell them the

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same exact thing I do everywhere. You know, I am like
a broken record. We know the population increases
among older adults, and NYC Aging continues to be
cut

Do you think they, like, really understand the implications of continuing to cut your budget given the increasing population?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: What I can tell you... what I can tell you with certainty, is that that the conversations we've had with them, which are responsible conversations, which are transparent conversations, they're aware of the impact of the public plan if it if it gets materialized.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And have been responsible in their response to us.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. In their response to you...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Not necessarily in their response to me. But I know the responses are different, I get that.

I am just trying to find a question that I think you will be able to answer. Okay. Maybe about the

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 82
2	budgets for OACs - in the adopted plan from OMB
3	documents, we see \$235.7 million is included for OACs
4	in fiscal 2025. Under budget codes, 5300 and CR 02,
5	this funding drops considerably to a \$177.7 million
6	in fiscal 2026, and then a \$164.2 million in fiscals
7	27 and 28.
8	Can you confirm if this is the full current
9	budget for OACs, and if not, what other units of
10	appropriation and budget codes include OAC funding?
11	And is it isolated or does it also include other
12	programs?
13	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So the fiscal cliff
14	is part of the public record, and what I described
15	earlier is the conversations that we have around how
16	to best address that fiscal cliff for NYC Aging.
17	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, bear with me one second
18	here.
19	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Okay.
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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I am going to move to data.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You're going to go?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: To data...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Data, all right.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: What trends are NYC Aging

tracking to ensure the Plan is impactful.

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: In addition to our MMR report, which looks at meals and clients served, the other thing that we're tracking is number of home care hours. One of the things that we have found is that even the homecare hours stay steady, the number of clients has gone down because more home care hours...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Sorry, you said homecare hours are steady, but clients have gone down?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Because more clients are using homecare, uh, case management, I'm sorry, more clients are using case management, and the needs are... the situations are more complex. So, the number of clients is going down.

The other thing that we are tracking is homecare hours to make sure... and to look at the range of homecare services that we provide. We are looking at transportation, transportation deserts, those are the things that we are tracking to make sure that the program is meeting the full range of needs that we have.

And, then, of course, we are always in the care giving conversation.

friendly New York City, can you estimate the number

of older adults who have avoided or delayed

## COMMITTEE ON AGING

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2	institutional care since the implementation of the
3	plan?
4	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, I'm gonna give
5	you a statistic that I think it's a trend.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Because, I don't think there's an actual number, but...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Or, also, like, a percentage of older adults?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right. So, there are 41,000 people in nursing homes, and we serve over 220 people with our older adults services at NYC.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: 220,000?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: 220,000, right.

Which is why the work of the cabinet is so important, because then we start seeing how many more older adults are served outside of NYC Aging, which is a much larger number when you start thinking about SCRIE and DRIE and all of those other services...

SNAP and all of those other services.

So, when you look at that, I would say that the Community Care Plan is preventing initialization, because that number has not been growing, but the number of older adults in the community has been.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON AGING 86
2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, so maybe a correlation
3	but not necessarily causation?
4	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: No, no, and it would
5	be as if we would have to keep the State data steady,
6	and then do a comparison. We have not done that.
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Do you plan to do it,
8	or you don't (CROSS-TALK)
9	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: We look at it? I
10	could seriously have my the research team look at
11	it
12	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, I think that would be
13	helpful.
14	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah. And to see
15	what it would require to do that, right?
16	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.
17	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Like, what are the
18	elements that we would have to look at so that it's
19	not trend number but an actual data number.
20	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, I mean, I think it's
21	good for you to have, too, just to show
22	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.
23	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: The impact of the work.

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Just think that if we keep institutionalization down, we know that there's a direct correlation with that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Absolutely.

I want you to have those numbers for everybody else, I don't need them.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, yeah, yeah... CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You know, like, I don't need to be sold... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, no, we need... No, you don't need them, but we need them for the State, so we can tell the State, turn some of those long term care dollars into community care and not all for medical model...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Totally

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: We all need them.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you what, if any, improvements in quality of life health and safety metrics have been observed among older New Yorkers?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: One of the things that we look at in terms of the... trends that we do look at are elder abuse trends, and we see a decrease on that. The other thing... The other trend that we have been looking at is the number of fatalities,

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 88
2	pedestrian fatalities for older adults, looking at
3	that So, uh, those are the ones that we have been
4	looking at.
5	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Numbers gone done?
6	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.
8	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And, then, the other
9	thing that we will be looking at with our latest
10	needs assessment is some of the quality of life
11	issues.
12	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.
13	And how many new age-friendly initiatives have
14	been introduced?
15	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You mean age
16	inclusive? Uh, mmm, I'll get back to you, but there's
17	a I'll get back to you on a cabinet report.
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.
19	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And, to tell which
20	ones have gone to the second iteration.
21	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah
22	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right? So, they
23	started here and now they're in the second iteration.
24	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, that would be great.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: All right?

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out with 10, and I'll... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You started with 10 or you

have added 10?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: With regard to promoting universal access to community services, what percentage of older New Yorkers now have greater access to services and programming compared to before the Plan's implementation, or what... what are you sort of aiming for?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, universal access is, in our definition, is pretty broad in the sense that, regardless of income, older adult services are available to you. Right? Regardless of ethnicity and regardless of status. So, all of those services are available to you with the exception of home delivered meals, that is a very prescribed program. So, when we talk about universal access, all older adults, with the exception of home delivered meals, have access to all services provided by NYC Aging.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: How many new service providers have been added to the NYC Aging network? And if you could provide examples that would be great.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I believe we started

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 90
2	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You are talking
3	about the age integration programs? The
4	intergenerational programs?
5	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Uhm
6	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Is that what you're
7	talking about, the youth programs?
8	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: How many new, uh, to the
9	overall network, the overall NYC Aging network
10	service providers?
11	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: It's the same 29.
12	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Just in terms of your overall
13	footprint in adding more diverse providers and ,you
14	know, providers that meet specific needs (CROSS-
15	TALK)
16	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: It's the same
17	It's the same
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: How new service providers
19	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: 29 uh, 29 added
20	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay
21	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Uh, since Plan's
22	inception, and the 8 NORCS, it's the same number.
23	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, that addresses those

issues? Okay.

How does utilization rate of NYC Aging's network of service providers today compared to that of before the Plan's implementation? So utilization rate. So since the Plan has been implemented, how has the utilization rate of your service providers changed?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, when we look at utilization, in the OACs, we've seen that we've served 13,000 more individuals.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yep. Sorry, since the Plan's (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: and that's always...
Huh?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Since the Plan's implementation?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: It always is? Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah. Then we've also seen approximately 3,000 older adults now receive more services in the NORCS that were added. These were the additive numbers, not the overall. For the 29, we saw 13,000 more individuals. Don't forget these are unduplicated numbers. And then we saw another 3,000 additional older adults in the NORCS.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

With regard to expanding and strengthening community care services, how does the current budget for community care services compare to what it was prior to the Plan's implementation? Sorry, a lot of these questions are gonna be repetitive, but different topic areas.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You have the modified budget for 2024 went from... the overall agency budget, went from \$375 million to \$521 million, alright, during that time when we've been implementing the Plan to 2024.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, thank you.

With regard to enhancing equity and inclusion, what is the demographic breakdown of older adults receiving services, and how has it changed since the Plan's implementation?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, I have I have the break the ethnic breakdown for you. Just let me find it. Charlie, where is it? I know we have the percentage, let me just... bear with me for a minute, I'm looking for...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: No problem, take your time.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Thank you. And this

is all self-reported data, so 45 percent are white,

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: of those... Got it.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Of the 29 new ones, 13...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right, right...

added... (CROSS-TALK)

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: What specific programs have been introduced to address the needs of immigrant and older adults of color?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I think those 13 programs are a big piece of that. I mean, I go back to India House, it is the first Halal program we had. It's the first time that Halal is now a mandated service as Kosher always was, as ,you know, and as Spanish and Asian ,you know, so we have introduced that, so I think that that is the kind of movement and trend that we will be seeing more of.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you. With regard to an increase in outreach and marketing, how many outreach and marketing campaigns have been conducted, and what is their reach?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Uhm, I can tell you about the Join Us Campaign, which is the last one, and I can get you that data for that. But, there are lots of local education and outreach programs that are done by each one of the OACs and NORCS.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, so you will follow up with us on that? Okay, uh, as well as the metrics that you have used to determine whether outreach (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

and media has such outreach been conducted? So,

specifically, with the Join Us Campaign...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah...

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 96
2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That was done I believe in
3	(CROSS-TALK)
4	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: That was done It
5	was (INAUDIBLE) (CROSS-TALK)
6	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: multiple languages?
7	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Almost Almost two
8	years now.
9	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, but was that done in
10	multiple languages?
11	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Hmm?
12	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Was that done in multiple
13	languages?
14	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: The Join Us
15	campaign? Yes (CROSS-TALK)
16	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, some of It was,
17	right? Yeah.
18	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I love that the MTA
19	doesn't change their ads often, and some of them are
20	still running (CROSS-TALK)
21	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And, they're still running,
22	yeah
23	(LAUGHTER)
24	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I saw one the other day,

actually.

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COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, we like it...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Uhm...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: We still even sometimes see one of the Ability is Ageless campaign. That's one thing I love about the MTA.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah. (LAUGHS) Well, don't tell them, because we don't want to...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: No, no, we don't want them to look for the ads and take them down.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: on top of that, yeah.

Uh, have you notified an uptick in older adult engagement since that campaign?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You know, it's really, uhm, I don't know that there's been an uptick, I think it's been steady. But, there has been changes seasonally. We have had a brutal summer, so we know that it really is a seasonal, uh, variation. But, overall, has there been an uptick? I think it's been pretty flat.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, great.

Before I jump legislation, I did want to just ask one question about your website. Does NYC Aging's Activities Finder website include results for virtual

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So, for Intro Number 1022,

Council Member Gutiérrez, and myself, requiring a

_	COMMITTEE ON AGING 99
2	study on naturally occurring retirement communities
3	and the development of a plan to support aging in
4	place, are you supportive of the legislation that
5	would require a study to identify potential NORCS and
6	NORCS in New York City, assess the needs of older
7	adults, evaluate necessary improvements, and collect
8	data on demographic trends and health outcomes of
9	older adults?
10	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, there is no
11	objection to
12	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay
13	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: No, no, no, let me
14	just finish the statement.
15	(LAUGHTER)
16	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I know (LAUGHS)
17	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: There is no
18	objection to any of the legislation proposed, because
19	it is things that we would be wanting to look at.
20	What we need to do as I've had the conversation
21	with you about the home delivered meals one
22	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right
23	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: and all of those. We
24	need to work look at some of the language, and
25	see, one, is it duplicative? Uhm, we also need to

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look at some of the language to see ,you know, does
it Are we the best entity to be looking at that
data? And, also, what ultimately, what we want to
find out from that data, particularly around the
workforce. You and I are aligned, that we need to get
more workforce initiatives, but what does that look
like? Who does it serve? Those are the kinds of
things that we would love to work with you on some of
the language. And, as I said before, there has to be
corresponding support for that. Because, we are a
small agency with small resources.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Understood. So, specifically related to the workforce programs legislation, what information does NYC Aging currently provide to older adults regarding older adults workforce programs and any employment discrimination issues and resources?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Great question.

So we have our 40 plus year program called SYEP (Summer Youth Employment Program), right? We've done some changes in that program, uh, to make sure that more people can benefit from that program - meaning the length of time that someone serves as an intern, and working more with the partners of that program to unsubsidized the individuals so that we could bring

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in more individuals into the program. So that's one of the things that we've done. T

The other thing is we have the Silver Stars program which is now include Silver Core. It is anyone... any older adult who is interested in volunteering and then on a pathway to work, we work with you, make sure that we get you a volunteer opportunity then put you in a path to employment.

The other program that we have is the actual Silver Star that started out for City retirees who want to come back to the workforce.

The caveat without workforce program, because I'm a firm believer that older adults should work, those who want to work, right? Is not to set up expectations, that there's more opportunities for them out there than what they really are. So, we're constantly in this battle of what do we market, how do we present it, how do we sell it so that... expect... you come in, you have an expectation, and we don't have you without work for such a long period of time until we find the employer for you.

But, what we do is give you all of the skills that you need so that then we could, you know, the resume writing, some of the soft technology skills.

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That we will constantly work with you on, but it's the placement where, you know, I keep telling staff, I don't want to advertise this broadly, because I don't want have unmet needs.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, it's, you know, it's one of those tricky things, you want to combat ageism, and you want more employers to be your partner in this. And, that's a slower, slower uptake than the desire to work. (INAUDIBLE)...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That was going to be That was gonna be my follow-up question, just with regards specifically to the employers, is that the, I guess, the primary challenge that you're...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: That's the that's the primary challenge, yes... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Is it ageism or is it, like, lack of capacity or whatever or, like, they literally just don't want to hire older adults for work?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: No, So, I could give you that answer two different ways.

In the nonprofit sector, you know, we've built in a workforce, right, by giving them subsidized employees. It's very hard to... you know, they're

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dependent on them also, it's very hard to, like, pull that person out, because we want to give them a subsidized employee. We tell them, you can hire them. Right? And then you get into the conversation of limited resources. So, you know, we're in this catch

22. So that's one barrier.

The other barrier is in the nonprofit sector, it's just having employers think of older adults in a very different way. We were very lucky with DCAS in that we've train and retrained all of the HR workers in the City workforce to let them know that part of their DEI and their recruitment includes aging.

So, we've been very fortunate in that, and that's why the Silver Stars and all of those have opportunities.

But outside of that world, we can't even get the state to do a comparable program with their employees. So there is this combination of (TIMER CHIMES) ageism, lack of knowledge, and lack of desire.

So what we're looking at now is incenting and showcasing, because nothing like a compliment... and showcasing those employers who have done well and creating some kind of something, you know, to incent

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 104
2	others to do as well, you know, some kind of a
3	recognition. You might want to partner with us on
4	that. You know?
5	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Love to
6	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You know, to be
7	real, you know, to showcase them as breakthrough. I
8	hate that word, because but innovation, and that
9	shouldn't even be that, it should be wise business
10	practices.
11	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I mean, I would even venture
12	to say that probably most of the people making the
13	decisions not to hire older people are older people
14	themselves.
15	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Internalized
16	oppression happens.
17	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, I mean, in the for
18	profit sector if you think about, like, the CEOs and
19	you know, folks who are managing directors and, you
20	know anyway, just my own
21	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: And, it also could
22	be limited re (CROSS-TALK)
23	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: (INAUDIBLE)

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: in the nonprofit.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm, yeah.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: to look at this issue in a broader away. You know, I think...

for New York, and get them to make a commitment.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 106
2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah
3	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: those are the kinds
4	of things that we need to move
5	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Totally
6	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: in terms of
7	workforce.
8	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, great, thank you.
9	Does NYC Aging currently operate or work out of
10	any existing facilities to provide older adults with
11	information about programming and services provided
12	by or funded by the Department?
13	And this is with regards to Preconsidered
14	Introduction, uh, regarding study and report on the
15	feasibility of creating older adult information and
16	service centers.
17	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Well, so
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: (INAUDIBLE) just saying that,
19	like, physical locations, centralized locations?
20	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, I know
21	(CROSS-TALK)
22	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: (INAUDIBLE) that
23	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZOUEZ: vou're looking

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: you're looking

borough offices or things of that nature.

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What I would say to that is, other than the partnerships we have with each one of our OACs and each one of our partners, we have... we do not object to something boroughwide. I think there was and the year somewhere back there, there were one time borough offices. Although we are arranged by boroughs, you know, much... of many of our services are looked at by borough, so we do have a borough focus. That being said, that has an overhead requirement that has to come with that kind of a provision.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I know, that's why this is just a study. Otherwise, we're, you know, we're not trying to put the cart before the horse.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Right.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. And then regarding the Preconsidered Introduction about a 10-year plan to support aging in place, can you describe NYC Aging's current long term planning efforts to serve New York City's older adults and help older adults age in place?

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I think we've discussed that at length, you know, looking at the way we plan services, the way we look at services

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 108
2	comparing that with the growth and the demographic
3	changes.
4	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So, you would be open to a
5	10-year plan, like, outlining
6	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: I don't think there
7	is, uhm, any objection to a 10-year plan. It is, how
8	is it that we would grow that incrementally and what
9	are the corresponding services that are require to
10	make that, a 10-year plan.
11	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mm-hmm
12	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: You know, that
13	caregiving, homecare, transportation are all part of
14	that
15	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.
16	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: So, it's looking at
17	the investments in those areas also.
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah. Yeah, we can't have a
19	10-year plan without investments for 10 years and
20	beyond.
21	Bear with me just one moment
22	COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Sure, thank you.
23	(PAUSE)
24	QUATREDONI MIRONI. Obere T believe thet

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, I believe that

concludes my questions.

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I am now going to open the hearing for public testimony, and thank you so much, Commissioner.

And I will just say , you know, I know that you mentioned this in your testimony, and I know, obviously, we talk about it all the time how we've both... I cared for my mother, you're currently caring for your mother, but I think that's also what bring great value to the work that we both do every day. So, thank you...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Thank you, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Uh, I would like to...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Thank you for this, just remember, I leave, but there is a team that listens to each one of these... Okay, so that you don't think that we are...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you...

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: not listening.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I know, I know you are, thank you.

COMMISSIONER CORTÉS-VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much, thanks, everyone for being here.

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Okay, I am now opening the hearing for public

testimony. I 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

6 shall remain silent at all times.

The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No 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 will have two minutes to speak on today's oversight topic: Community Care Plan, and related legislation, thank you.

(PAUSE)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: 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

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in 72 hours after the close of this hearing. Audio and video recordings will not be accepted.

And, I will turn it to counsel to call the first panel, thank you.

(PAUSE)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, just kidding, I'm calling the first panel, uh, Tara Klein, Kevin Kiprovski, and Molly Krakowski.

(PAUSE)

Tara, we can start with you, and then just move down the line, whenever you're ready - or actually, sorry, when the sergeant... Ready to go? Okay, thank you.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR KLEIN: Good afternoon, thank you for holding today's oversight hearing on the Community Care Plan.

My name is Tara Klein, I'm the Deputy Director of Policy and Advocacy for United Neighborhood Houses.

UNH is a policy and social change organization that represents neighborhood settlement houses in New York. And our members run a lot of programs that serve older adults, including OACs, NORCS, home delivered meals, and a lot of other things.

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So, UNH continues to support the core principles of the Community Care Plan. We know that the older adult population is growing rapidly in New York City. And we need to build out and invest in the City's network of older adult services to match that growth.

Through the opening of new centers and enhanced funding for existing programs, the Community Care Plan has been a success thus far. They're growing number of OACs, and NORCS has been good for the City, and its older adult population.

Several UNH members have opened new OACs and NORCS, thanks to that expansion, and they've built out those programs, and they've seen a large number of older adults receive essential services and social connection who otherwise would not have had that access.

We continue to emphasize that there is a need for more funding to realize the Plan's full vision, but it has been moving our city in the right direction to grow older adult services and investments.

Now, unfortunately, it all comes down to money.

Right? And, I'm so grateful for the line of

questioning earlier about what's going on with the

budget.

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What we know now is that there is a large fiscal cliff that begins in FY26. I also want to call attention that there have been several PEG cuts to NYC Aging's budget over the last several years in FY 24-25. There's one plan for FY27. There's a lot of confusion around what the numbers surely are. So thank you for helping us get to the bottom of those.

But, you know, I...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I don't know that we did, but...

DEPUTY DIRECTOR KLEIN: (LAUGHS) thank you for trying...

We've also heard the COLA might be part of those numbers, so that's something else to look into. But, you know, it comes down to this, uhm, you know, we cannot take (TIMER CHIMES) city agencies at their word that these funds are going to be restored.

We heard promises that those funds were going to be put back in during the last budget hearing in May. They were not put back in in June. And so we really need to make a big push to make sure those funds get back in.

You know, we've heard that centers could close. We've heard the number 60 thrown around. Any programs

2 that shrink or close are catastrophic for New York's 3 older adult population who use those centers and 4 services. And, you know, we really need investments,

not cuts. I think it's quite simple and clear.

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That is what we need. So thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much. And, then

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8 you just started to get into this a little bit, and I

know, you know, two minutes is a lot. We do obviously

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have the written testimony that will be submitted for

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the record, but I do want to just ask, you have a

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line here that says the Adams' administration is

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sacrificing the goals of the Community Care Plan by

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not addressing the fiscal cliff in New York City

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Aging's budget.

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Can you just talk a little bit more about that

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and any specifics that you can get into?

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DEPUTY DIRECTOR KLEIN: Yes, absolutely, and thank

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you for the extra time.

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these decisions are made, you know, from the City,

You know, I think that it's clear, you know,

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from the Mayor's administration. We've actually seen

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many of the other agencies in the City that support

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children and youth and adults actually had a lot of

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their fiscal cliffs addressed in this last budget, and some of their PEG cuts restored.

We did have a couple of the PEGS restored for NYC Aging, but there are still existing cuts in there.

So, you know, the budget decisions really make it clear that the Mayor does not prioritize older New Yorkers. I think it's simple to see in the numbers.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Couldn't have said it better myself. Thank you so much, Tara.

Kevin?

DIRECTOR KEVIN KIPROVSKI: Good afternoon, everybody, My name is Kevin Kuprowski, and I'm the director of public policy at LiveOn New York. Thank you so much for your continued work and for the opportunity to testify here.

Just for context, LiveOn's members include more than a 110 community based nonprofits that provide core services under the NYC Aging portfolio and many other home and community based aging services in our city.

I just want to open by saying, we all know what the problem is. The that the Community Care Plan document was written years ago and outlines the fact that our demographics are changing and there's huge

needs that comes with it means that the background I
have written here is just kind of already accepted in
this hearing. So that's good that we're all on the
same page here. But we really need the Mayor to make
bold new investments now. I feel like for the past
couple of years, we've been talking about a precipice
about, you know, a crisis that's coming. But I think
we're kind of starting to hit that, especially when
it comes to housing as an issue. I am mentioning that
with the Community Care Plan, because a lot of these
services become moot if people don't have places to
live. You can have a homecare aid if you don't have a
home, which is a huge problem that we're facing. I
mean, right now, the rate of homelessness for older
adults is at an all-time high and growing at a rate
three times higher than any other population.

So one thing that we would recommend is that any future work with the Community Care Plan in the next decade shows a lot more work with HPD to understand how we can ensure older adults can stay in their homes. Because without a housing component, there is no community. We're gonna have a lot of folks on the street.

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make that cut.

We're also, just like Tara was talking about, fighting to make sure that we don't cut the already low budgets for any of our service programs - \$80 million, \$71 million, a \$121 million - any of those numbers for the fiscal cliff could... catastrophic the budget's \$460 million, all of those are on an entire quarter of the budget. So we absolutely cannot

If we're talking about meeting the upcoming needs, we actually need an incredible investment and, Chair Hudson, you've called for this as well, and we're so grateful to have your leadership on this is just doubling, tripling the DFTA budget and also all budgets for aging services. We're gonna be doing a lot more work in that, so stay tuned for that.

Next is creating a dedicated City pot of capital funding to keep centers in good repair. (TIMER CHIMES) If you don't have a place to provide services, you can't provide services. A lot of centers, like Council Member Banks was saying earlier, are falling apart and there's actually no way to repair them, because, as our next recommendation says, capital funding rules don't actually allow people to get money. There's a lot of

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site control issues, which means that if you don't have specific leases with specific people, you can't actually get money.

We have places who have gotten tens of millions of dollars from outside actors, but can't use it through their DFTA contracts because of these arcane rules. So even if we are able to get a capital pot, we have to make sure people can use it, otherwise, we're gonna fall into the, "oh, people aren't using money, so we have to take it away from them" line that OMB loves to say so much.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes.

DIRECTOR KEVIN KIPROVSKI: So we need to make sure... oh, sorry.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: No, I was just saying, yes, yeah...

DIRECTOR KEVIN KIPROVSKI: Oh, yeah, absolutely, I think we all are in that boat, too.

The last two things I want to say is, one, we really need to look at our case management program, that was mentioned in the Community Care Plan as well. But the reality now is different than three years ago, where we have some really high needs clients, and we have folks who are spending most of

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their times on clients who are released from the hospital to homes that have fallen apart, and then they're expected to do 70 to 85 clients a year when they can't even, you know, meet the needs of that one client.

So we're calling for a reassessment of the case management caseloads down from one to 72, but also having a special program for high needs clients that gets as low as one to 20.

And the last one is reforming nutritional programs to match the reality of those using them. I think we've really been fighting around the edges of nutrition issues over the last couple of years, and we talk about increasing rates, but we really need to increase the number of meals. Homebound New Yorkers only get five meals a week from the City and are usually unable to get more food. And a lot of folks who go to centers, that meal is the only meal they get in a day. And I don't know about anyone else here, but I usually three meals a day, and we really need to take that seriously for everyone in our city, especially when we know that a lot of folks aren't getting any more food than that. So...

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 120					
2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I'm just going to ask you to					
3	wrap up.					
4	DIRECTOR KEVIN KIPROVSKI: Yes, absolutely, yeah,					
5	I was just done there.					
6	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, okay.					
7	DIRECTOR KEVIN KIPROVSKI: So, I was going to say					
8	thank you so much for the opportunity, I know that					
9	you are an incredible champion for Aging, and we as					
10	so lucky that we get to work with you.					
11	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.					
12	DIRECTOR KEVIN KIPROVSKI: Thank you.					
13	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much.					
14	Molly?					
15	DIRECTOR MOLLY KRAKOWSKI: Hi, my name is Molly					
16	Krakowski, I'm Senior Director of Government Affair:					
17	at JASA, and I just thank you, Chair Hudson and the					
18	Committee, for today's hearing.					
19	I'm going to jump right ahead since I have my two					
20	trusted friends here.					
21	JASA currently provides NORC supported services					
22	among a million other services provide. I'm gonna go					
23	straight to some of the specific Intros today.					

We currently provide NORC ported services at 14different locations, including six NORCS funded by

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ON AGING 121

New York State Office for the Aging and NYC Aging, three exclusively supported by New York City Council allocations, and then five that are a combination of housing partners and NYC Council discretionary grants.

The range of services offered through NORC programs is comprehensive, addresses diverse needs of senior residents, and the services include everything from social programming, supportive counseling, assistant with benefits and entitlements, etcetera, and fostering intergenerational connections, and acting as a platform for community building where neighbors can share skills, exchange wisdom, and actively combat ageism.

JASA has a longstanding commitment to serving these unique communities, ensuring the older adults can age successfully in their homes.

However, the traditional NORC model, which relies on a partnership between building management, social service agencies, nursing services, and residents face significant challenges, the requirements specifically for matching funds and in-kind services as well as the high cost of nursing services, prevent

barriers to expanding NORC programs to other communities that would greatly benefit from them.

We've actively advocated, along with many of the people that you're seeing here, both the City and State levels to support NORC programs calling for the elimination of these unfunded mandates related to health and removing burdensome matches for funding requirements.

JASA fully supports Intro 1022, sponsored by
Council Member Gutiérrez and the Chair, which
mandates the needs assessment focused on NORCS (TIMER
CHIMES) throughout New York City.

We believe strongly that the NORC model improves healthy outcomes, reduces health care spending, and supports older adults remain in their homes.

We also support Intro 1025, introduced by Council Member Hudson, about developing brochures and informational materials for programs to distribute to older adult centers and service providers.

We've often encountered over the years older adults who are seeking employment opportunities who have faced age discrimination and are struggling to meet the rising cost of living in New York City.

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We also support the council members Intro T2024 (\*TRANSCRIPTION NOTE: Intro 1053), which calls for a feasibility study on the creation of older adult information and service centers in relation to Resolution 452, which seeks to lower the age of eligibility for older Americans Act funded services from 60 to 45 for individuals living with HIV. The services provided through OAA are vital to older adults. They offer support for nutrition, social engagement, and mental economic health and also provide security and legal protections.

JASA recognizes that medical conditions, such as HIV, along with challenging life circumstances like homelessness, chronic illness, prior incarceration, can contribute to premature or accelerated aging.

However, it's just vital that any broadening of eligibility is matched with increased funding and resources to adequately support this wider population, and I'll just jump to support what everybody has said, which is basically without funding, almost none of this can happen.

So we strongly encourage, uh, we hope that we'll get all the numbers that have been promised to you, and that the conversation with OMB will become more

COMMITTEE ON AGING 125

2 transparent, so that we can actually hear what's

3 going on, and know that there's an infusion of cash

4 to really support all of the wonderful and potential

5 initiatives that are being put forward. Thank you...

6 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much.

If you all haven't already, can you please email your written testimony, so we have them?

PANEL: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.

Thank you, all of you.

I am going to call up the next panel. Adam

Roberts, Linda Hoffman, Jeannine Cahill-Jackson, PoLing Ng.

Okay, Adam, we will start with you, and we'll go down the line.

ADAM ROBERTS: Thank you for holding this hearing today.

I am Adam Roberts testifying on behalf of the New York Apartment Association, also known as NYAA. NYAA is a newly formed trade group representing multifamily housing providers across New York City. Our members provide more than 1 million units of rental housing, most of which is subject to rent stabilization and built before 1974, meaning they do

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2 not receive 421-A or other subsidies. We are here to 3 testify and Introduction 1022.

New York's aging population is concentrated in its rent stabilized housing. According to the 2023 Housing and Vacancy Survey also known as the HVS, 31 percent of rent stabilized households had older adults higher than the share in free market units.

Meanwhile, in many rent stabilized households, tenants live alone and are disabled at 41 percent and 25 percent, respectively.

Unfortunately, the HVS does not show which cross section of the population is older, alone, and disabled. However, it's safe to say it's a significant amount and likely falls into all three categories.

Since 2017, the City has had the Aging In Place Guide for building owners on how to design existing buildings, particularly affordable housing, for this segment of the population.

These guidelines were written by the Department of Aging and are the first resource listed for multifamily building owners on HPD's website.

Since the City already has data and design guidelines regarding senior housing, additional

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than revenue.

studies are unnecessary. Rather, they delay the need to take action. Seniors in rent stabilized housing live in buildings that are increasingly defunded. The Rent Guidelines Board found in its 2024 Income and Expense Study that by the end of 2022, over 10 percent of older rent stabilized buildings were distressed, meaning that their expenses were higher

These buildings are also aging and require repairs. Looking at our own membership, the median building was built in 1922 over 100 years ago. These buildings (TIMER CHIMES) were not designed with elevators, wide hallways, ramps, and other features necessary for aging in place.

The longer the Council waits to take action, the longer aging tenants will be stuck climbing the stairs or struggling to fit walkers through tight hallways.

We look forward to working with the Council to fund and renovate our senior housing, particularly the 300,000 rent stabilized households with elderly residents. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much. And if I can just ask ,you know, the intent of this

2	legislation is to identify which communities really					
3	need support. Do you have any sense, and this is					
4	something that you can potentially follow up with us					
5	on, but, like, which specific neighborhoods or					
6	communities in terms of the housing that you					
7	represent, or the residents, would be most in need?					
8	ADAM ROBERTS: Yes, I would say especially parts					
9	of the outer boroughs, uhm, the Bronx as a whole					
10	borough in particular, has a very is an aging					
11	population and its buildings are particularly					
12	defunded, so 20 percent drop in that operating income					
13	between 2021 and 2022. I am sure if we were able to					
14	see the most up to date data, it would be far worse.					
15	Also parts of Central Southern Brooklyn, Eastern					
16	Queens, and Upper Manhattan, like, Inwood, Washington					
17	Heights also have this combination of aging					
18	residences and increasingly defunded rent stabilized					
19	buildings.					
20	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you very much.					
21	Linda?					

PRESIDENT LINA HOFFMAN: Linda Hoffman, President

New York Foundation for Senior Citizens. Chair

Hudson, members of the Aging Committee, thank you for allowing me to present today.

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We at the foundation are extremely grateful to each of you who for the past, present, and hopefully future will support our citywide home sharing and respite care program, which provides the only services of their type in the city.

In accordance with our community... with the Community Care Plan, our program services enable our city's older adults to remain in place in their own homes and communities. And by preventing their institutionalization and nursing homes and homeless shelters, our program services are both responsive to the City's housing crisis as well as providing significant annual savings to the City in Medicaid and other expenses.

I could go on and explain home sharing and respite care, but I know the Committee understands what it's all about, because they've been always so supportive of it, especially our illustrious Chair who's been so helpful and supporting, which we really appreciate.

During the past 44 years, we have successfully matched over 2,500 persons and 1,200 shared living arrangements. And if it's someday appropriate, we would like to extend our home sharing services to

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asylum seekers and match them as guests in shared housing with older New York City residents.

Our respite care service, again, keeps people out of nursing homes. It's short term in home care for people above the Medicaid level at \$18.55 a day. And I know we were talking about the different types of home care. It's actually filling a major gap, because as people who are spending down to receive Medicaid (TIMER CHIMES) and it's keeping them at home and rather than in institutions.

So we, again, certainly support the Community

Plan. It makes a lot of sense, and we're hoping that

it will continue to be in place, uh, that it will be

approved, and we hope that it will be possible to

continue funding for New York Foundation for Senior

Citizens Home Sharing and Respite Care Program - and

other programs that are keeping people at home in the

community.

And thank you very much, in advance, for hopefully providing these desperately needed funds.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much.

PRESIDENT LINA HOFFMAN: Thank you.

Po-Ling? Good to see you again.

DIRECTOR PO-LING NG: Good afternoon.

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First of all, I thank you, you know, our lovely honorable, New York City Council Committee on Aging Chairperson and members.

Thank you, you know, first of all, I my name is Po-Ling Ng, I am Director of the CPC Open Door Older Senior Center.

Today, I really, on behalf of my program, say thank you, my lovely Chairperson, you know, you keep promise to me, because I remember that, I testified on March 8th here talking about what is our problem. I opened my... my program's name is Open Door, I opened the door and welcome you visit us. Definitely, you are very busy, but you still take time and June 19th, you come to visit our center. So thank you, thank you, I thank you. After you visit our center, you really did understand what is our need.

We are at a huge facility. We had a huge number of our seniors who need services. But, the one thing I come over here we still not without the problem yet. Just talking about the capital money, because, you know, our building is the former police headquarters building at 1909, but (INAUDIBLE) is 115 years. You know, this is landmark building. But, people, thank you, you know, everyone's supporting of

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2 us. But the major thing I really care of the senior 3 health and senior safety. But right now, our main

4 door is broken. (TIMER CHIMES) We don't have money to

5 fix. I asked the senator, I asked the congressman. I

6 understand...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I'm sorry, you said the main door?

DIRECTOR PO-LING NG: Yeah, main door...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: The front door?

DIRECTOR PO-LING NG: City Council, everyone, but I don't (INAUDIBLE) everyone, you tried to do your

13 best, especially the Department for the Aging.

14 Unfortunately, the send a lot of contractor, a lot of

15 engineer come over, but they said that we don't have

16 money. So that's (INAUDIBLE), and you know, we still

17 cannot resolve our problem. Because I worry one day,

18 someone break our door, then up upstairs, we will

19 kick us out. But that's how we provide a quick

20 service for our senior. That's my major, major, major

21 concern. City Council, I know you have money, because

22 | I check...

23 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You've been (INAUDIBLE)...

DIRECTOR PO-LING NG: I check...

(LAUGHTER)

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DIRECTOR PO-LING NG: The funding allocation, except Open Door, everyone get the money. So, then (INAUDIBLE)...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: When I visited, I don't think (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

DIRECTOR PO-LING NG: No, no I checked, I do my homework.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Oh, no, I'm not... I'm not disputing that, I'm saying when I visited, I don't think the front door was broken.

DIRECTOR PO-LING NG: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: It wasn't an issue at the time. So, I will definitely look into that, because, that's about safety and security.

DIRECTOR PO-LING NG: Yeah, because I try very hard to ask, the people come over here, they said that, you should replace, not repair. Repair only for temporary, we solve the temporary problem. It should be replaced, then you don't worry too much forever.

So, I fight very, very hard, I go everywhere ,you know, to search for money. Unfortunately, still (INAUDIBLE) no money. So, how, even when I work really hard, I still cannot resolve the problem.

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: If you can just try to wrap up, Po-Ling...

DIRECTOR PO-LING NG: Yeah, please , you know, please I know you have a good heart...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I will... I will definitely look into the... (CROSS-TALK)

DIRECTOR PO-LING NG: (INAUDIBLE) some money for not only you and your team care of our seniors ,you know, the poor elderly.

The second, last time I was talking about before Margaret Chin give us, you know, and \$86,000 a year regarding about that fix our facility (TIMER CHIMES) and (INAUDIBLE) a lot of related services. But this City Council, our lovely City Council Marte, just give us zero. Even I'm already to him... I talk to him. He still gives me zero. Do you think that's fair? That's unfair. Because Open Door is the huge run private civil service organization. We had a 53 years old history. We built our center since 1972. But everyone treat us very well. But what's happening right now? No money. See no money. Our senior population is increasing. Our (INAUDIBLE) elderly is going up. Why did our go from very good to zero? So, I am very disappointed. Really...

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I...

DIRECTOR PO-LING NG: I know, Chair Hudson, you have the power. You not only have the women power, minorities power, you have the senior power. So, could you help us, and also your team?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.

DIRECTOR PO-LING NG: And give us discretionary fund and also capital funds. Because, I talked to the (INAUDIBLE), they said that this year is very good year, because they said they had the money for the capital funds. But, why did Open Door get none?

DIRECTOR PO-LING NG: Even they had a lot of the capital funds. Open Door (INAUDIBLE) care of our seniors. We need the money. Why do we still get zero funds?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, so... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That, I cannot answer,
because you are referring to specific council
members, I will follow up with my colleague, Council
Member Marte, I will also follow up with
Congressmember Goldman. But, I specifically, I will
look into the front doors, because that is a very
concerning issue that you have brought to my
attention. Discretionary funding is separate, but I

DIRECTOR JEANNINE CAHILL-JACKSON: Okay, thank

25 you.

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Good afternoon, Chair Hudson and members of the Committee. And thank you for your commitment to enhancing health and safety and the quality of life for older New Yorkers.

I'm Jeannine Cahill-Jackson, the citywide

Director of Elder Law with the Legal Aid Society.

Legal Aid has a long history of providing eviction defense services to seniors in both the Bronx and Brooklyn. Currently, the Elder Law Unit is comprised of a multidisciplinary team specializing in eviction defense for seniors in both the Bronx and Brooklyn. Our team is comprised of attorneys, paralegals, and social workers, and we were recently able to expand our staff doubling in each borough and extending the amount of social work support each eviction defense attorney gets.

And I just want to welcome many of our folks that are here with me today.

So building... we're working on building a specialization to help keep the most vulnerable older New Yorkers in their homes. We support all of the bills that are proposed today and acknowledge the consistent theme of helping older adults remain in

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the communities through strengthening and expanding the services that are available to them.

I wanted to just note something that seemed

really important to raise, because while these programs, the NORCS and the other enhanced services for older New Yorkers that are proposed, while they help them remain in place longer in many ways, something that's notably absent is rental assistance or affordability of the current long, uh, usually long term units. There continues to be an increase in the numbers of older adults entering the shelter system, and as such, it's crucial that rental assistance and the SCRIE rent freeze program remain part of any plan to help seniors age in place.

First, in regards to rental assistance, we call on the City Council to continue to support the implementation of Local Laws 99, 100, 101, and 102 of 2023, which I referred to as the (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Sorry, can you just list those again? Ninety-nine, 100? (TIMER CHIMES) Local Laws 99, 100?

DIRECTOR JEANNINE CAHILL-JACKSON: 101 and 102.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.

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DIRECTOR JEANNINE CAHILL-JACKSON: of 2023. They're what I refer to as the CityFHEPS expansion, which removed the requirements that in order for a senior, or any low income New Yorker, to obtain that rental subsidy, they either had to have shelter history or an active APS case.

There's a notable connection between the increase in services for folks to age in place, which helps them in many ways, but would actually render them even less eligible under the current regimen for CityFHEPS, which requires that they're in need of APS services.

The other points, -- I realize at time -- that I wanted to raise, was to call on City Council to work with state legislature to enhance the SCRIE program to ensure true affordability of long term regulated apartments.

A few proposals are to set the frozen rent, uh, at the rent amount the tenant pays when they turn 62 regardless of the year they apply.

Additionally, to freeze the rent at an affordable amount. Often, seniors that are particularly low fixed income, are unable to afford their rent by the

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2 time they turn 62. So it's essentially frozen at a
3 continuously unaffordable rate.

Lastly, we request that it be explored to expand SCRIE to be available to seniors who live in apartments who are now covered by the new Good Cause Law.

We'll be submitting written testimony to further explain all of those points, and we thank you for our opportunity to testify and for all the work that you do on behalf of older New Yorkers.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much. And, then, you mentioned APS (Adult Protective Services), and I know that in the, uhm, recent MMR report, the Mayor's Management Report, it talks specifically about APS and fewer older adult specifically getting those resources. Are you able to talk about that at all, and just, like, what you're seeing in terms of APS specifically. I know that's ,like, not why you're here, but...

DIRECTOR JEANNINE CAHILL-JACKSON: I can definitely speak to that, I'm not sure if gets to the number. Just a little clarification as to the number, because I'm not familiar with the report, it was that

fewer, uh, older adults are qualifying for the services or applying for them, what was that?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I think more or the same number are applying, but fewer are actually getting the resources. And, then, also, I think case managers have more people, which I guess is the reason why they are getting fewer resources, they just don't have the capacity to meet those needs.

DIRECTOR JEANNINE CAHILL-JACKSON: Yes, so we are definitely seeing that on the ground. So, specifically in our work trying to keep seniors in their apartments, it is often either just as many of the proposals are ,you know, aimed at either getting them the services, so once their rent is paid, they can sustainably stay in place, and/or to also get the CityFHEPS rental subsidy. So, very often, we are advocating to try and get our clients APS services, and it has become increasingly harder to do so. Even when on the face of it, they do meet the qualifications standards, so it is only through perhaps often a second or third referral and advocacy on behalf of the clients, that we are able to get the cases approved.

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So, I would say, no doubt, if you were a senior that didn't have a legal advocate on your side, uh, helping to advocate the system and advocate on the behalf of your referral, I would likely see many more denials.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Then, uhm, again, I apologize, I know this isn't why you came, but I just want to ,you know, if you are able to answer, or at least give some, uhm, perspective, than I want to take the opportunity to get that.

We are seeing, uh, from the report, a 19 percent drop in referrals. Do you know if folks are being given reasons for being rejected for referrals?

DIRECTOR JEANNINE CAHILL-JACKSON: They... So, I can only speak in terms of the folks that are our clients, and also subsequently become our clients. At times, there have been APS referrals, uhm, perhaps the court is involved or a GAL (Guardian Ad Litem), and, then, once they become a client of Legal Aid, were maybe informed that there were one or two referrals before we came on the case.

In our experience, the senior isn't always given the written form, and often we are able to get the information, if we are able to get it, regarding why

## COMMITTEE ON AGING

2	the case was denied, uhm, through speaking directly					
3	with the directors of the borough offices and APS.					
4	So, we are not seeing the, uh, actually the					
5	completion of the form as to why they were denied.					
6	Sometimes they will receive the form saying they we					
7	denied, but no reason is provided.					
8	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, great, thank you so					
9	much, I appreciate that.					
10	DIRECTOR JEANNINE CAHILL-JACKSON: Thank very you.					
11	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you all for your					
12	testimony.					
13	PANEL: Thank you.					
14	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.					
15	Moving to Zoom, we have Kahlii Thompson and Darcy					
16	Connors.					
17	You can wait for the Sergeant at Arms, uh, to					
18	call your time before testifying.					
19	SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.					
20	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Kahlii Thompson?					
21	DIRECTOR KAHLII THOMPSON: Hi, good afternoon.					
22	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Good afternoon.					
23	DIRECTOR KAHLII THOMPSON: My name is Kahhlii					
24	Thompson, and I represent Ocean Bay Community					
25	Development Corporation. We're a social service					

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2 agency that has proudly served the Rockaway Community
3 for over 20 years.

I am honored to testify today regarding New York
City Aging's Community Care Plan and the critical
need for continued funding for our older adult
centers.

As the director of The Older Adult Center, a New York City Aging provider, I understand firsthand how vital it is for our aging adults to have a welcoming homelike facility where they can embrace their quality of life.

Today, I want to emphasize the urgent need to safeguard our seniors' futures by preventing budget cuts and the potential closure of many older adult centers across New York City.

I want to thank you for recognizing that support for the aging population is leading throughout the City; however, I am here to focus on the aging population of the Rockaways.

The Rockaways, Community District 14, is an 11mile-long peninsula. It is a Majority-Minority
community that has endured the brunt of decades-long
degradation and disenfranchisement. Rockaways
residents often experience more intense storm effects

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as evidenced by the disparate impacts of Superstorm Sandy in 2012 and Ida in 2021.

Capital projects designed to restore infrastructure damaged by Superstorm Sandy and to improve the area's resilience to storms and other climate events are still ongoing.

Residents face numerous hardships and barriers, including limited access to quality food, reliance on a single subway line for transportation, and frequent delays in housing repairs, to name just a few.

Also, because of its geographical position and years of disenfranchisement, our growing Aging population experiences these factors daily and utilizes the services provided through our Older Adult program as a means of combating their circumstances.

Our Older Adult Center @Arverne offers quality (TIMER CHIMES)...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you, your time expired.

DIRECTOR KAHLII THOMPSON: I'm sorry?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Your time is expired, but you can just wrap up, and then we will have your written testimony.

DIRECTOR KAHLII THOMPSON: You already read it.

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes.

DIRECTOR KAHLII THOMPSON: Uhm, I just wanted to emphasize the fact that our growing population, our aging population, is growing. And more funds are needed to be invested in older adult centers and ensure we continue provided essential services for helping seniors to maintain their independence, health, and well-being.

Without investments, we risk leaving our most vulnerable population without the care and sense of community that they deserve.

Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much, Kahlii.

We will move to Dary Connors, and you can unmute yourself and wait for the sergeant to call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DARCY CONNORS: Good afternoon,
Chairperson Hudson, and Committee members. Thank you
first foremost for offering a hybrid version of
testimony, as our older adults enjoy as well, someone
who is dealing with some symptoms today, I appreciate
the opportunity to testify on behalf of SAGEServes.

My name is Darcy Conners, I use she/her pronouns, and I'm the Executor Director of SageServes, serving

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the needs of older LGBTQ plus adults in New York City.

We're particularly committed to ensuring that older adults, including those from marginalized communities, can age with dignity, access to care, and opportunities for full participation in society, whether that be virtual or in person.

I'd like to express our support today for three critical pieces of legislation that were raised here, Introduction Number 1022, Introduction Number 1025, and Resolution Number 452.

Each of these measures will help advance the while being older adults in our City, but I'll focus the bulk of my testimony on Resolution Number 452, which holds immense importance for individuals aging with HIV.

We support introduction number is 1025, which aims to ensure older adults receive clear information about employment discrimination and workforce programs.

As we know in our older adult centers and Sage
Center Bronx, at Crotona Pride House in Sage Center,
Brooklyn at Stonewall House, in your district Council
Member and Chairperson, uh, the older adults in those

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communities who are identifying as LGBTQ+, face
barriers to employment due to ageism, also compounded

4 by homophobia and transphobia.

Latest research from Sage found that 50 percent of LGBTQ+ elders 55+ believe they will have to work in their retirement years and significantly longer than their heterosexual and cisgender counterparts.

Having clear accessible resources will not only help them navigate these challenges, but also connect them with the programs that can provide financial sustainability and foster sense of purpose as they age.

I would encourage you also to consider that when older adults enter the workforce, (TIMER CHIMES) it may jeopardize access to... (CROSS-TALK)

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you your time has expired.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DARCY CONNORS: programs that are financially restricted.

Sorry?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Your time has expired, but you can wrap up.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DARCY CONNORS: Okay, thank you, thank you Chair... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And we will have your written testimony, thank you.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DARCY CONNORS: Yes, written testimony is attached, uh, again, firsthand dealing with LGBTQ+ adults living with HIV, many are isolated, lowering eligibility age for access to programs to the age of 45 will help reduce that stigma. I urge the Council to pass the measures that were discussed today and continue to lead the way in supporting our aging population across all communities, thank you for your time and commitment to our elders.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much.

I am just going to open for anyone else who might be on Zoom or here in person to testify?

Okay, seeing no one, I would just like to thank everybody who testified today. Thank you to Commissioner Cortés-Vazquez, uh, and also to the Council staff here to make today's hearing possible. It is my hope that we will have more specific answers with regard to funding streams and making sure that initiatives like the Community Care Plan can continue to the best of their ability.

1	COMM	ITTEE ON AGING		149
2	Thanks again, a	nd this meeting	is adjourned.	
3	(GAVEL SOUND) (	GAVELING OUT)		
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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 October 6, 2024