CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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March 12, 2019

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HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Rm, 14th

Fl.

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Chairperson

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Gregory Morris Stanley Isaac Neighborhood Center

Lori Avery Queens Community Houses

Jose Guevara Stanley Isaac Center

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CHAIRPERSON CHIN: [Gavel] Good morning. I am

Council Member Margaret Chin, Chair of the Committee

on Aging. I am proud to be joined today by our

Finance Chair, Council Member Dromm, Council Member

Diaz, Council Member Vallone, and other Council

Members will be joining us.

Welcome to the Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Budget hearing for the Committee on Aging. Today we will hear testimony from the Department for the Aging on it's proposed \$355.6 million budget for Fiscal 2020. We will also examine DFTA's operation and related performance indicators in the 2019 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report.

I am honored to be serving as Chair for six years. We have made tremendous strides for seniors since 2014. DFTA's budget has grown by 50 percent. Thanks to investments, the Council has fought hard for. However, it seems that our seniors will overlook once again in the Preliminary Budget which include just one new needs for the citywide Thrive initiative. This is alarming. Especially when core senior needs continue to be underfunded and our endangers of being cut. There are over 1.6 million seniors in New York City. Over 18 percent of the

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city's population yet DFTA's Budget only makes up

less than one half of one percent of the overall city

budget. We cannot afford to cut desperately needed

funding to an agency that has been neglected for so

long.

When it comes to senior centers, the average participant is an older woman who lives alone and has an annual income under \$20,000. We know that seniors with greater access to government services today will be healthier and will not have to rely on these services as much as they age. If the city makes the proper investment now, we can stand to save New York and the country hundreds of millions of dollars in the future. This is the kind of smart and meaningful investment required to create a fair city for all ages.

At this hearing, we demand a clear commitment on how the Administration plans to support the growing senior population in DFTA's Fiscal 2020 Budget.

At the Council, we understand the need to recognize seniors for what they are. They're part of our future and reinforce that need in the budget process. We ask the Mayor to join us on this fight

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ror most seniors, Drik services are the only
source of nutrition, education and socialization with
their communities. DFTA and Fordham University 2016
study concluded what we all know. Those who attend
senior centers are healthier, happier, and more
productive. We need to get smart about our seniors.
They're not just the people who build New York's
neighborhood. Seniors today are today's caregivers
for children and other adults. They're volunteers in
our schools and communities and they are workers
adding experience and value to our businesses.

At today's hearing, I want to hear why the addition of \$10 million for Phase 1 of the Model Budget intended to support staff and programs at our senior centers has been delayed. The Administration has already made the promise to add funding years ago. What steps has the Administration made to honor that commitment this year?

The Model Budget was created to fully fund core senior center services, instead only four our 51 programs funded by the Council in Fiscal 2018 was served by the Model Budget. We've continued to support the other 47 programs because the Model Budget formula had failed them. But let's be clear,

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Council money should focus on innovative programs, not core services. The funding issues is all the more concerning given the issue with Phase 2 of the Model Budget process.

Last year, the former Commissioner announced that long overdue help was coming for our fantastic senior center kitchen staff and food program, but DFTA's food analysis is running six months behind. A delay that is simply unacceptable. All the more so when private consultants have been brought in at tax payers expense. The Committee needs to hear DFTA's plan for completing the food analysis and adding urgently needed funding for meals.

I'm glad to see that the Mayor's Preliminary

Budget include an additional \$1.7 million for the

Thrive Geriatric Mental Healthcare initiative. But

those seniors who have mental health issues, won't

attend our senior center unless we finish the job on

Model Budgets and meal funding. Many seniors from

low-income immigrant communities rely on their senior

center as a safe space and vital entry point to other

senior services. It's the same story for other vital

DFTA programs that needs our attention.

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There are 1,000 senior languishing on case
management wait lists and another 100 waiting for
home care. I want to hear what the Administration is
doing to clear the wait list. Seniors should not be
on waiting lists. The performance indicators show
the funding we added has made an impact. Let's keep
going and serve the seniors who have served are city.

I also want DFTA to address the mushrooming industry of social adult daycares across the city which new data confirms a cluster in predominantly immigrant communities who are vulnerable to illegal inducement from SAC programs and sometimes outright Medicaid fraud. In addition, we must discuss DFTA's ten-year capital strategy, which budget a \$3.6 million annually for all buildings and reconstruction need. This capital strategy is woefully inadequate for seniors who are the fastest growing cohort of the City's population.

I hope our discussion today clarifies the burning need to add substantial resource to DFTA's budget for senior centers, meals, case management, home care, capital improvement and more and as I have said at every budget hearing for the past five years, the Administration should baseline Council funding for

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core services instead of relying on us to fill the gaps. The absent of a strong equal partnership between the Administration and the New York City Council will only leave our seniors behind.

Before I introduce the Acting Commissioner for the Department of the Aging, I'd like to thank the Committee staff their hard work in preparing for today's hearing. Daniel Kroop our Finance Analyst, Dohini Sompura, Unit Head, Council Nuzhat Chowdhury, Policy Analyst Kalima Johnson and my Legislative and Budget Director Marian Guerra and we've also been joined by Council Member Rose. Oh, Council Member Ayala and Council Member Deutsch. We got the full Committee here.

Alright, so now we will hear from our Acting DFTA Commissioner Caryn Resnick and the Council will swear you in.

CLERK: Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before the Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

CARYN RESNICK: I do. Good morning Chairperson
Chin and members of the Aging Committee. I am Caryn

Resnick Acting Commissioner of the New York City

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Department for the Aging and I am joined this morning by Sasha Fishman, Deputy Commissioner for Budget and Fiscal Operations and thank you for this opportunity to discuss DFTA's Preliminary Budget for Fiscal Year 2020.

DFTA's mission is to work to eliminate ageism and ensure the dignity and quality of life of New York
City's diverse older adults and for the support of their caregivers through service, advocacy, and education. To accomplish this, the FY 20 Preliminary
Budget projects \$356 million in funding which includes allocations of \$154 million to support senior centers. \$39 million for home delivered meals, \$37 million for case management, \$30 million to support home care for homebound seniors who are not Medicaid eligible, \$7 million for NORC programs and \$8 million for caregiver services.

This Administration has made major investments in aging services, which have helped rebuild critical infrastructure within DFTA's programs. The agency's budget has grown to address rising food costs for congregate and home delivered meals, strengthen the case management system to meet the needs of homebound older adults, expand elder abuse services citywide,

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Increase respite care and services for unpaid
caregivers and enhance programming and staffing
within the Senior Center Network. These investments
include an increase of 60 percent in DFTA's city tax
levy baseline budget, an overall increase of more
than \$90 million. This infusion of funding resulted
in the following: To help create parity in our
senior center budgets and provide adequate funding to
achieve and expand in array of programming across the
system, we implemented senior center model budgets
with an additional \$10 million in new baseline funds
beginning in FY 18 for the DFTA portfolio.

To improve service delivery and help reduce high turnover rates through the retention of professionally qualified staff to ensure greater continuity of care, we stabilize case management staffing as a result of an investment of \$7.3 million to provide more competitive salaries. In addition, an increase of \$2.6 million for case management services help bring case loads down to 65 per case manager from nearly 80 per case manager.

To strengthen the city's ability to address complex elder abuse cases in a coordinated fashion, we expanded multi-disciplinary teams comprised of

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professionals from Adult Protective Services, law enforcement, medical centers, financial institutions and community-based organizations through a \$1.5

5 million increase. Originally based in Manhattan and 6 Brooklyn, these teams were established in all five

7 beroughs To provide more support to save sivers and

7 boroughs. To provide more support to care givers and

8 care receivers with the creative flexibility they

9 need to access caregiver programs, we doubled DFTA's

10 existing allocation for these services to \$8 million.

To build upon the agency's efforts to address the demand for mental health services for older adults, we committed an initial \$3.2 million investment in DFTA's budget to focus on geriatric mental health as part of the suite of ground breaking initiatives under ThriveNYC including one program that embeds mental health practitioners in senior centers across the city and another program that combats social isolation among homebound older adults. DFTA is grateful for the ongoing support of the City Council.

In FY 19, the Council allocated \$30 million to DFTA programs. This level of support makes a significant impact on the services that our community-based partners in the DFTA network provide. Through the close partnership of the administration

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and the Council, DFTA has been able to successfully respond to the needs of the growing population of

older New Yorkers.

As the largest area agency on aging in the nation, DFTA currently funds senior centers at 249 sites across the five boroughs serving about 173,000 older New Yorkers in FY 18. Senior centers provide meals at no cost to seniors. Though modest contributions are accepted and are completely voluntary in an environment where older New Yorkers can participate in a variety of recreational, health promotional, and cultural activities, as well as receiving counseling on social services and obtain assistance with benefits.

Each day, 25,000 older adults receive meals at senior centers and another 5,000 participate in activities without taking a meal. According to a recent Fordham University studied, commissioned by DFTA which followed older adults who attended senior centers and older adults who did not, the older adult population served by senior centers are among those with the lowest incomes, fewest resources, poorest health, greatest social isolation and the most need for services.

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The findings of this study indicate that senior centers are attracting this group that has multiple needs and senior center members experience improved physical and mental health, not only in the time period after joining the senior center but maintain or even continue to improve even one year later.

Maintenance of health and social activity rather than a decline is a major benefit of senior centers. The overarching goal of the senior center model budget process is to fold. To increase resources to ensure strong programming across the network of 249 senior centers and to increase equity among centers by making more uniform the level of financial support provide to each of them. As mentioned above, in line with the broader vision of promoting fairness and equity, the Administration added \$10 million in new baseline funds for the senior center portfolio starting in FY 18.

We are pleased to report that a large number of providers have told us that the infusion of funding has made a significant difference in the levels, types, and quality of programming they can offer.

Various centers have used the funds to right size salaries and hire one or more new staff members to

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expand and enrich programming. At this time, we re
engaged in the second and final phase of the Model
Budget process which focuses on food. DFTA is
working with Mayor's Office of Management and Budget
to analyze our current system and evaluate how DFTA
can best provide high quality meals with cultural
diversity throughout the senior center network.
Though their effort centers on home delivered meals,
we've also engaged Guidehouse formerly Price Water
House Coopers to provide additional support to DFTA
and OMB's analysis.

As we referenced in our testimony before the Committee last month, DFTA has been seeking stakeholder input concerning their food programs. The agency held a focus group with providers this past January. We've received invaluable information and insights from umbrella organizations involved in aging services as well as seniors who attend centers. Also, staff from our agency and OMB visited and conducted outreach to senior centers to engage directors, other staff and attendees about their food programs including what works well, what needs to be improved, and how to achieve those improvements.

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The centers are a varied sizes and are located in different boroughs. Some serve meals prepared on site and others serve catered meals. The sites include Brookdale Senior Center in Council Member Eugene's district, KCS Flushing Senior Center in Council Member Vallone's district, and West Brighton Senior Center in Council Member Rose's district.

In addition, we have collected information concerning efficiencies, innovations and practices in other large cities, so we can learn from their successes and challenges.

Similar to the initial phase of the senior center model budget process, DFTA has been working with OMB on an extensive data analysis. In this analysis, we are evaluating many different factors that impact cost and quality. Some of these factors include the varying size of senior centers, whether centers cook in their own kitchens or use caterers and what types of ethnically diverse meals the center serves. We expect to have the results of his analysis later this spring.

According to the American Psychological
Association, prevalence estimate suggests that
approximately 20 percent of older adults throughout

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not seek treatment.

the U.S. meet the criteria for a mental disorder and in New York State, that number is expected to increase by more than 50 percent by 2030. Accurate prevalence rates are difficult to determine as many older adults are not diagnosed or misdiagnosed or do

Older adults have high rates of late onset mental health disorders and low rates of identification and treatment. Mental illness and aging are often a double stigma that older adults face. There's a growing need for the provision of mental health services for older adults. Stigma surrounding mental illness and inability to recognize mental health issues and a lack of available services and providers continue to impede accessibility to needed mental health services for older adults.

In light of the demand for geriatric mental health programs, DFTA has engaged in various initiatives through the years focusing on education for both staff and older adults as well as screenings and referrals for mental health services.

In 2015, Mayor de Blasio and First Lady McCray released ThriveNYC, a mental health roadmap for all. ThriveNYC is a plan of action to guide the city

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toward a more effect and holistic system to support the mental wellbeing of New Yorkers. Two ThriveNYC initiatives focused on geriatric mental health are led my DFTA. One initiative places mental health practitioners in 25 centers across the city and the second, addresses social isolation among homebound older adults.

Through the DFTA Geriatric Mental Health

Initiative, mental health services are available on

site at 25 of the largest senior centers in the

agency's network. Mental health professionals assist

senior center members with issues ranging from

depression and anxiety to highly disruptive

behaviors.

In the FY 20 Preliminary Budget an additional \$1.7 million was allocated toward the DGMH initiative. The funding will expand the program up to 25 additional senior centers allowing DFTA to place more licensed clinicians in centers across the city and help ensure older adults have access to mental health services.

DFTA contracts with four mental health provider agencies coving all five boroughs. JASA is the provider organization for clinical services at four

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senior centers in the bronx, spap is the provider for
six Manhattan senior centers including the Mott
Senior Center and the Weinberg Center for Balance
Living, both located in Chairperson's Chin district.
Commonpoint Queens Cape provide services at six
Queens locations and Weil Cornell covers eight senior
centers in Brooklyn and one senior center in Staten
Island. Two of the Brooklyn sites are the Jay-Harama
Senior Center in Council Member Deutsch's district
and the Coney Island Seaside Innovative Senior Center
in Council Member Treyger's district.

Individuals do not need to be a senior center member but must be 60-years of age or older to receive mental health services at these locations.

To destignatize mental health among this population, clinicians conduct structured engagement activity such as formal presentations and unstructured activities such as informal conversations at each of the sites. The clinicians conduct mental health assessments as well as provide support and ongoing individual, group, family and couple psychotherapy to older adults and their families.

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Mental health services are provided by bilingual and mostly by cultural social workers who are fluent in the major languages spoken at the centers. In addition to English, the languages spoken include Cantonese, Mandarin, Polish, Russian, Spanish and

The clinicians work both internal and external support service to make referrals to social services and other mental health services as needed.

As of January 2019, nearly 1,700 older adults have been assessed by mental health clinicians and almost 700 seniors have received mental health treatment. Additionally, attendance for structured engagement activities has totaled more than 20,000 thus far.

The Friendly Visiting Program focuses on isolated largely homebound seniors who are served through DFTA's 21 contracted case management programs which cover all 59 community districts. The program was designed to connect seniors facing the negative effects of social isolation with well trained volunteers who spend time with them in order to provide social interaction.

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services.

As a result, Friendly Visiting serves as a mental health intervention program. The program model expands the older adult's connection to their community and may prevent the isolated senior from declining into depression and loneliness. Additionally, all 16 Friendly Visiting program coordinators have received mental health first aid training. These coordinators have learned how to recognize possible behavioral health issues so that older adults in need can be immediately referred to their case manager and linked to appropriate

The program coordinator's recruit friendly visitors who are matched with a homebound older adult. Friendly visitors then visit the senior at least two times per month. Any changes in functioning including identified mental health issues are referred to the case management agency for appropriate referrals and follow up.

Since the program's inception, volunteers have made nearly 35 visits to older adults in their homes and have spent more than 52,000 hours with seniors.

As of earlier this year, 42 percent of seniors who have been evaluating using standardized measures

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2 throughout a six-month period have reported a
3 reduction in loneliness, and 51 percent have reported

a reduction in social isolation.

I want to thank you for this opportunity to testify about DFTA's Preliminary Budget for FY 20.

Together we have made major investments in aging services and have helped rebuild vital infrastructure within DFTA's programs. I look forward to continuing the partnership with the City Council in ensuring the dignity and quality of life of New York City's diverse older adults and supporting their care givers

through service, advocacy and education.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you Commissioner for your testimony. I am going to start with some long-term strategy and outlook. I want to begin by looking at DFTA's vision for the future, as expressed in it's Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Budget.

pleased to answer any questions that you may have.

Around 19 percent of New Yorkers are seniors today and the percentage will only rise. So, do you believe seniors needs met by DFTA's current service portfolio?

CARYN RESNICK: As I have just mentioned, and I always appreciate your questions and your advocacy in

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this regard. And I assure you that we are on the same page and all we want is what's best for our 249 senior centers and ultimately of course, for the seniors that they serve and we're doing a great job and I've just testified to that fact. We're seeing our numbers growing in our centers. Our outcomes are growing, and I think seniors attending our programs are flourishing.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: But there is also, I think there's another 38 that's not included in the 249.

CARYN RESNICK: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: They're social clubs or they weren't included in the 2012 RFP for whatever reason and they were left out of the Model Budget. They were like a stepchild, people forgot about them. And at the same time, I know in my opening remarks, I talked about social adult daycare. There are more of those then our senior centers. So, these private sector programs are providing a lot of services that some seniors go to. So, that means there's need out there that DFTA and the Administration has not been able to meet. So, what is DFTA's long-term strategy to address the need of seniors in the City? Which program would be the agencies prioritize to expand or

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create and how much more money will this agency need to expand or create these programs?

CARYN RESNICK: So, let me first start with your question regarding the 38 sites that are not included in the 249 and we're going to share that list with you. It is in the local law 1140 report, so you can find them there or we will share it with you. is an amalgam of all different programs. Not all of them are actually senior centers. Some include social services contracts. So, there kind of a strange amalgam of different programs. Some don't even have food on site or staff on site, so they maybe meal drop off centers and because of that, they really just didn't rise to the level of a Model budget and what a center would look like. infusing additional dollars would be in somewhat not the best expenditures of dollars and we really need to go in precisely and analyze those programs and see who rises to the level. And certainly, when we have the next RFP, they will have the opportunity to compete if they are able to do so.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, which programs would the agency prioritize to expand and create and how much more money would you need to do that?

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CARYN RESNICK: So, most of our programs and services are mandated through the Older Americans Act and under regulation by the New York State Office for the Aging and our core services as you know, are our senior centers, the biggest part of our portfolio followed by our home delivered meals programs and services to the homebound. We have recently infused funds into caregiver services and those have become very important programs and services as the number of caregivers rise. So, we will continue to support all of our core services and of course, mental health which has been an unmet need. So, as additional funding is available, we've been able to provide some new programs and supports for areas where we've had unmet needs.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Well, the Council has been the one that's been doing some of the innovative stuff.

CARYN RESNICK: And we thank you for that support.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Like supporting the centers for senior centers for immigrant population, but as I mentioned in my opening, there's a thousand seniors waiting for case management and 100 waiting for homecare and there will be more than 100 waiting for

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homecare if this program is publicized because even in my district, I've gotten a lot of seniors who do not qualify for Medicaid finally realize there is a ISA program that can help them and they're very happy about that. And more and more of them are coming in to ask for that service. So, that wait list of 100, it's going to grow and seniors, when they apply for this service, they should not have to wait for a couple of months to get this service and that's what's happening now. It's not like you get assessed and then you can get homecare help in two or three weeks. Usually it takes a couple of months and because of case management and they have to do the home visits, sometimes the language is not available. But when senior apply, means that they need it right now. So, those are the programs that DFTA should be looking at expanding because a lot of seniors who work very hard throughout their life and contribute to the city, they're not the very, very low income but now they need help and there are programs to help them thank goodness and so, we got to make sure that they get the help in a timely fashion.

CARYN RESNICK: So, once again, I do want to thank you and the Committee and the Council for your

support. That has helped us, particularly last year
address wait lists and as we've gotten that funding,
we are able to bring people onboard. We've hired new
case managers. We've been able to raise salaries.
So, we've done a tremendous amount to help support
our case management agencies and yes, we do now have
about a thousand people on our wait list. Part of
that is always point and time and as we clear wait
lists there are always new seniors coming onboard.
Some of that attests to the great outreach and
education we're doing that people are finding our
programs and services and trying to avail themselves
of those and we are constantly moving clients from
the wait list and filling vacancies as we have them
in our staff rosters in our case management agencies.
That's part of what creates some of the wait list and
we have the potential for some assistance from the
State Office for the Aging this year. We continue to
advocate with the state through their budget process
which can bring us up to potentially \$5 million that
would really help eradicate the wait lists. So,
we're very hopeful.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: That's great because I heard we are the only one that keeps a wait list. So, I

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thank all the providers who are keeping those waiting
lists so that we can have something to show the
funding is needed.

I just wanted to ask one more question about it and then I'm going to pass it on to my colleague.

About DFTA's ten-year capital strategy, right?

CARYN RESNICK: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: During the budget hearing of OMB, I was asking OMB to make a commitment to give DFTA a capital budget and they told me that, oh yeah, DFTA has a capital budget. \$3.6 million annually, I mean that's not a lot of money for all the senior centers and NORC programs and all the different programs that's under DFTA's supervision.

CARYN RESNICK: So, we did have an entire hearing on the issue of capital budgets, and it is quite complex but actually, DFTA's five-year capital plan is \$62 million 774 thousand of which \$34 million is allocated by the Council or the Borough Presidents and the rest is Mayoral. So, a tremendous amount of capital money is actually assigned to our agency and we talked through this a little bit at the last hearing. We then assign those projects to either the DDC or EDC and they become the project managers and

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CARYN RESNICK: Okay.

So, we'll follow up on that question.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: I'm going to pass it on to my

colleague, Council Member Vallone.

work directly with our provider network to bring those [inaudible 50:56].

Then we do have our own CDBG capital money which we manage directly, that is the \$3.7 you are referring to and in a more expeditious way, we're able to make those capital improvements and then we also use expense dollars to make those emergency repairs in real time as they occur in our centers.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: But DFTA should have its own Capital Budget. I mean, that's why the centers have to come to the Council to ask for funding to fix their kitchen or I mean, during the hearing we saw picture of blue plastic holding up water that's leaking from the ceiling and that's unacceptable. DFTA, as an agency should have a capital budget. Other agencies have capital budgets. So, that's one thing that we are going to meet with OMB to make sure that is enough funding allocated to DFTA for your capital budget because they told me you have one and if it's only \$3.6 million, that's not enough.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you to our Madam 3 Chair, our super Margaret for everything she does and 4 thank you for the advocates for waiting. I know this 5 is a long day, but we appreciate you there having our 6 back as we fight for a larger budget. We have the 7 largest demographic in the City and it just does not get the resources and the Commissioner and our 8 Committee have been battling for years to increase 9 that and there is so much here that we could break 10 this out to committee after committee and hearing 11 12 after hearing. I know Council Member Deutsch has some questions that he wants to do, so I'm just going 13 14 to at this point make my statement and basically, our 15 position to a budget that doesn't reflect the proper 16 demographic status and growth of seniors and how we 17 have to piecemeal and how you have to piecemeal the 18 services based on a cut on a budget that only gets it to last years numbers when the Council hopefully puts 19 in the same amount that we do. It's missing \$30 20 million from last year and that's the magic number 21 2.2 the Council put in last year. So, we will fight to 23 put that in but that just gets us to last year. does not get us to the numbers that we've talked 24 25 about for hearing after hearing. You just testified

2	about a capital budget of \$62 million that only \$3.7
3	DFTA puts in but yet, DFTA assigns all those
4	projects. That's an unacceptable number that our
5	Chair has mentioned when we're talking about NYCHA
6	senior centers and when we're talking about senior
7	centers across the city. When we're talking about
8	our meals that have been waiting for 2014 with a
9	quarter increase and I know that's the second phase
10	of the study that we're waiting for. When we talk
11	about programming and staffing and increases and
12	transportation and mental service and Thrive, there
13	is so much here, and I'll tackle a couple of these
14	but at this point I want to turn it over to Council
15	Member Deutsch who has to get to his next hearing.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you. Thank you
17	Chair and thank you for holding this important
18	hearing and I want to thank everyone who is here
19	today on behalf of our seniors. So, first and before
20	I get to my questions, I just want to mention that
21	there's a deadline to file for your property tax
22	exemption and this is for homeowners and that is
23	March 28 th . So, if you are a senior 65 or older and
24	you combined annual income, it is \$58,399 or less
25	than you are qualified for a property tax exemption.

It is very important to pass this on to your centers,
to your colleagues, to your friends. Just last month
they had a property tax form with Department of
Finance and from the 200 people that attended we
found more than 50 people who are qualified on the
exemption and the property taxes and we saved them
anywhere between \$3,500 and \$6,500. Lets bankrupt
the city by getting the money that we deserve. So,
please make sure that you tell your friends and your
colleagues. So, the deadline is March 28 th . It is
crucial that you get the message out and contact your
respective elected officials to make sure you get the
exemptions that you deserve.

So, thank you Commissioner. So, what is DFTA's overall budget?

CARYN RESNICK: \$356 million.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: \$356 million, and you mentioned that there are several mental health initiatives at senior centers. Are these initiatives included in DFTA's overall budget or are these coming from additional funding through Thrive?

CARYN RESNICK: There added to our budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, part of the \$356 million is included in the mental health?

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CARYN RESNICK: Right, I believe it was \$1.4 million and a total of \$3.2 million in geriatric mental health.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, where does that come? That comes from ThriveNYC?

CARYN RESNICK: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, the \$3.2 does that come directly to DFTA or does it go to mental health providers.

CARYN RESNICK: No, it comes to DFTA and then we contract with mental health providers.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: And then DFTA contracts with the mental health providers. How many mental health providers does DFTA contract with?

CARYN RESNICK: Four.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, four for the entire city?

CARYN RESNICK: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: How many seniors do you have in the City of New York?

CARYN RESNICK: Over the age of 60, I believe it's 1.56 million.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: 1.56 million seniors and there's only four that you have contracts with for

mental health for over 1.5 million seniors.

the percentage of those 1.5 that may have a mental health issue, I see you have some statistics here?

CARYN RESNICK: The national average is about 20 percent according to the CDC.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, that's pretty high.

CARYN RESNICK: I just want to remind you that DFTA at our new geriatric initiative is a very small piece of the mental health services that are available throughout the City of New York. We're not the only mental health provider. What's new and exciting about this initiative is that we're able to provide on site services in our senior centers and we've never had the opportunity to do that before. So, this was really two years of piloting that and getting it embedded and we're extremely excited about the additional \$1.7 million because we're going to be able to expand two additional senior centers.

And it was a model that we thought would work but here we finally had an opportunity to test it. But please don't think of us as being the only provider of mental health services in the City of New York.

We would never have adequate funding.

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COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: No, I understand. Yeah	l,
I understand. So, this is two years, do you recall	
if Thrive mental health services were mentioned in	
the last years budget hearing?	

CARYN RESNICK: I would imagine that they were, yes, because we did have this funding since 2016 and I think they did an update on the pilot as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Was that part of the testimony last year? Do you recall?

CARYN RESNICK: I would have to go back and check. I'm guessing that it would have been.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Does DFTA follow up on the outcome of those services who receive mental health number one, and number two, does DFTA follow up on the motive of a senior having that depression. Is it like, maybe a lack of housing? A lack of providing food to the table, making ends meet? Does DFTA have follow-ups on why a senior who seek those services have depression or any other mental health disorder?

CARYN RESNICK: So, we have I think up to eleven different screening tools that we use when we're doing an assessment of the seniors and then there's both pre and post testing so that we can determine

outcomes and if through services we've been able to
reduce the incidents of anxiety or depression and of
course, in working with the clinician. If issues of
financial stress or emotional stress or potentially
physical abuse come up, then all of those referrals
are made to the appropriate agencies and part of the
beauty of being embedded in a senior center is then
being able to work with the staff on site. So, if
it's helping to get SNAP benefits or you mentioned
the home owner exemption. We have case assistance
workers there that can help bring those services to
the senior. So, does DFTA have a breakdown of all
those reasons you just mentioned of why a senior
reached out for those mental health issues, so this
way we could bring that information back to the
Council?

CARYN RESNICK: I think that information is most likely HIPAA protected.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: The HIPAA protection, is that with mentioning names or without mentioning names. I would assume probably with mentioning names but does DFTA have access to that information? Or is the provider permitted to just give the reasons, motives for the depression? So, this way we could

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have that information to better sit down at a budget
hearing to decide what better resources we need to
give the seniors, like if it's senior housing or
other services?

CARYN RESNICK: So, I don't believe that we collect that information. The information that we look at is more based on a diagnosis. So, of anxiety, of depression, of whatever the particular mental health disorder is. We would have that data but not sort of the underlying reasons for the mental health problem.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Do you believe it's important to have the underlying reasons for the issues that effect the seniors?

CARYN RESNICK: That's the clinician's job and that's what we trust the clinician to do. To understand and dig away at what are the underlying reasons and then help the person.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: No, my question is, do you think its important to have that information aside from direct contact with the senior but for the Council to have the information. This way we sit at a budget hearing, we know how to better respond to

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2 the Administration regarding getting the resources 3 for the seniors.

CARYN RESNICK: So, you know, we're going to engage Fordham University actually to do an evaluation of our program and we can ask them to take a look at that question.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: That's alright, thank you.

CARYN RESNICK: I can't really answer it.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Yeah, that's why I wanted it, yeah. Thank you very much.

13 CARYN RESNICK: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Okay, going to the next topic. Now, if an elected official needs to reach out to DFTA regarding an issue with a senior, a senior issue, or senior services, how would one reach out to Department of Aging?

CARYN RESNICK: Well, you've reached out to me directly on many occasions.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: By email, right?

CARYN RESNICK: Or phone.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Or phone. So, an elected official would call, would send an email or reach out by phone.

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2 CARYN RESNICK: Or 311 and get connected to the 3 agency.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, it could be 311, email, or by phone.

CARYN RESNICK: NYCWell if it's a mental health issue.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, when someone does call lets say, we'll go to 311. When someone does reach out through the process of 311, now how does that work? What is the process of after the call is made and how does that go to Department of Aging and how is it responded to and how long does it take for someone to get responded to and do you feel that the response time is adequate?

CARYN RESNICK: So, when a call comes through 311.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: And who monitors it to make sure that the whole process is streamlined?

CARYN RESNICK: So, let's start with the 311 question. There are key words and depending if the person calls and asks about caregiver or if its mental health, they are then sent to the appropriate division within the Department for the Aging. We are all trained to respond in an appropriate length of

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time. Many of our departments have the ability to
leave voicemail after hours or a way of tracking all
of those calls. We have a correspondence unit and
we're under guidelines to respond to all inquiries

within ten business days and that's all tracked.

We just set up an entire new correspondence tracking system which I think is going to really help us in our response times. So, we track all of the calls and inquiries that come in.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, you mandate it like before ten business days?

CARYN RESNICK: By ten business days.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: By ten business days. So, if a senior should call 311 regarding a mental health issue, how does that work ten business days?

CARYN RESNICK: Ten business days is for written correspondence. A phone call that came in, if it was a mental health issue, much of our staff is trained in mental health first aid.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: No, would that get a quicker response?

CARYN RESNICK: Yes. A phone call of course, would get a much quicker response.

So, lets through 311 and

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COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH:

you respond within ten business days, right? By ten

4 business days. So, if a senior should call 311, hi,

5 I feel kind of depressed. You know, I need to talk

6 to someone. What is the process then and is it

7 monitored by the nature of the call or does that

8 change the response time from 311?

CARYN RESNICK: If a call came in with a mental health crisis issue, there would be an immediate response and I can't speak to whether 311 operators are trained in mental health first aid, but those calls might automatically get referred to NYCWell. I don't think they would wait to refer it to our agency. So, of course, the calls as they come in are triaged and we answer them as immediately as we can.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Who would have the information if the 311 operators are trained?

CARYN RESNICK: I want to add one other resource which is New York Connects, which is relatively new but we have contract agencies in every borough that can handle calls for people of all ages and abilities, not just older adults on anything involving the long term care system and these are highly trained workers that are knowledgeable in all

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of the benefits and entitlements and can respond immediately to people who call in.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Who would know if the 311 operators are trained?

CARYN RESNICK: Well, they have an emergency root where they go to 911. So, if somebody called and was having a crisis, they would immediately call 911.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Now, my question is who would know if the 311 operators are trained on mental health first aid?

CARYN RESNICK: We have a liaison we can get that information for you.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Okay, great, thanks.

Okay, so I just wanted to just reiterate if we could figure out the underlying reasons for seniors who face depression or mental health disorders or issues.

CARYN RESNICK: So, we'll look into that and find out between HIPAA if we can do that and we'll ask Fordham to take a look at that question as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Great thank you very much.

CARYN RESNICK: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON CHIN: We've been joined by Council Member Eugene. Council Member Rose with some questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you, Chair Chin. I equally share Council Member Deutsch's concerns about mental health, geriatric mental health.

Unfortunately for me, he asked most of my questions about Thrive, but I am concerned about the changes in Thrive about, have you noticed that the needs geriatric mental health, there's such a great need. What are you doing to increase those services and is Thrive a part of your budget? Do you actually get a budget allocation from ThriveNYC and if you don't are there efforts for you to request a direct funding stream for mental health geriatric services and to have it baselined? Because frankly, with all of the publicity about Thrive, I don't know if its going to be a sustainable entity and the need though, however, is a growing need.

CARYN RESNICK: So, the funds have been put into DFTA's budget and they are baselined in our budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: They are baselined.

CARYN RESNICK: And we have an addition this year which will be baselined, and they are moving forward.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay, in terms of caregiver support, what are DFTA's performance goals for it's

4 caregiving program and you actually have an RFP out

5 right?

6 CARYN RESNICK: We do.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And what concerns or errors led DFTA to issue, to addenda to it's original RFP for caregivers?

CARYN RESNICK: So, in terms of performance measures, all of our programs are assessed. We have program officers that go out and do onsite assessments and they are held to the term of their contracts.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: What are the performance goals? What are you looking for?

CARYN RESNICK: We can get you that data afterwards but when our funding was doubled, the additional \$4 million was specifically allocated to respite services. So, that would be one of those indicators is to make sure that those funds are getting spent on respite and supplemental services for our caregivers and that can be buying diapers or even furniture or clothing or whatever is the specific special need that a caregiver maybe having.

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CARYN RESNICK:

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: So, what concerns weren't covered before are looked at or measured that led you to now go and add to addenda items to the original RFP.

CARYN RESNICK: Part of issuing an addendum where questions that came in from providers, if there were things that were not clear from our original bidder's conference and we were looking at different geographies and the way in which we were approaching the whole RFP and so, we made some changes midstream.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: What metrics are you looking at when you determine whether a person is actually able to access caregiver services?

CARYN RESNICK: I believe that we have to have one person in the caregiver dyad who is an older adult and when they come to a caregiver program, the case manager there will just asses to see that there is an actual caregiver and a client in need, but that's basically the criteria.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And there's a financial criteria also?

CARYN RESNICK: No, there is not, no.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: There is not.

No.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Do you have a wait list for caregiver services?

CARYN RESNICK: I don't believe that we do, no.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Because my office receives complaints that people are not able to access caregiver services.

CARYN RESNICK: You should absolutely call my office. That should not be the case.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay.

CARYN RESNICK: You know one of the issues which at a caregiver hearing we've talked about is the fact that many people don't identify themselves as a caregiver or even understand that there are services available. So, you know the whole area of — and we did a big media campaign. Some of them I still see floating around in the subways, but you know, saying, are you a caregiver and lots of women for example, just thinks this is part and parcel of our role and don't know that they can get services for being a caregiver. So, that's a big piece of what we do and what we expect our contractors to do is raising awareness, doing the outreach but of course, if you're having issues, you should reach out to us directly.

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2	COUNCIL	MEMBER	ROSE: So,	there	has	been	а
3	campaign, a	a public	campaign?				

CARYN RESNICK: Yes, we had a big public service campaign in buses, subways, shelters, on the Staten Island fairy citywide.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay, and when will the RFP or what is the deadline for the RFP?

CARYN RESNICK: So, we are in the process right now of reading the responses and the contracts are to begin July $1^{\rm st}$ and I'm not sure when we'll be able to announce the awardees but soon. With a start date of July $1^{\rm st}$.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And so, there's like no wait list and you believe that you'll be able to meet the need?

CARYN RESNICK: Yes, we do.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay, thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Council Member Vallone?

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you, Chair. Let me just tackle the meals question for now. So, let me just ask the question. Are we paying when we go to a food store the same prices for food one year ago that we're paying today? Are we paying the same

prices that we paid four years ago, that we're paying
today? No, right? That's clearly not, so the last
time we've had an increase for any food budget in
2014 was 25 cents for regular meals, 50 cents for
Kosher meals. 2014 we now have a study we really
don't need to say that foods more expensive. That's
hopefully going to result in a new RFP for food price
increase. While we're waiting for that, could we not
have added for the budget each year an incremental
cost of living or a cost adjustment for food, so our
providers could provide basic food and then obviously
the increase cost of ethnic meals, whether it's
Kosher or Asian or Italian or you name it prices.
So, to this day we do not have any increase since
2014?

CARYN RESNICK: We are in the midst of analyzing not only the cost of food but also the way in which food is precured. That's part of the analysis that we're doing with OMB and one piece of that equation is looking at food costs and of course the other big piece in the centers are salaries of the cooks, the staffs, the kitchen aids. And so, we're looking at that holistically and taking it all into account and

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we expect by late spring that we will have the results of that analysis.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: So, then it's no. We haven't had an increase since 2014 and we're still doing a study. What I am saying is we need to do an annual increase. Even if its not enough of even minor portions just to help our centers and our providers and our staff survive while they're planning over - there's 30,000 seniors a day that come into our centers and there's 11.7 million meals served since 2018. I'd like to say that every one of those meals, there is a shortfall of funding for and it's putting an enormous burden on centers to provide a daily basis meal and maybe it impacts programs, staffing, overhead costs, and I know Chair Chin just had a hearing last month on senior center costs which we had to pass a bill on to get information on. is just one small segment of those daily costs and it shows for everyone who's fighting for seniors how important every dollar is in the DFTA budget. Whether we're talking about capital expenses, right down to meals. There has to be an immediate allocation. We can't wait for a study on something we all know that food costs more expensive since 2014

and 25 cents and 50 cents isn't doing anything. We have to do better. Can we not make a prevision for this year's budget for an incremental increase for meal preparation while the study is being prepared?

CARYN RESNICK: Well, as a result of our data analysis, and I can't speak to what's going to be in the Executive Budget, but that's what the preparation of all of this data is for.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: But Commissioner, we have that information. We know what the meals cost. We know what they're fighting for. We don't need a study for that and even if we gave something but not all of it, whether it's a [inaudible 1:29:30] or small adjustment for that preparation, we will take some of that burden that every one of our providers off their shoulders. So, that's where I want, whether it's executive budget and do we have an idea for the RFP which would be for when that's going to be issued?

CARYN RESNICK: When will the senior center RFP be issued? In early to mid-calendar year 20.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: 20, well, I mean, we're still in 19 and that's why it's so important for us to advocate annual. I think there has to be an

annual increase whether Chair Chin is fighting for
our sixth meal, home meals, aggregate meals, meals
provided at the center. So much of that provides the
daily nutrition and mental health and daily health o
our seniors. The meal is so important. If anything
it's the entire almost agenda of the day of how
transportation services are to and from our senior
centers to make sure we make our lunches, we make ou
meal, we get back home in time, all of that. So, to
me, I think its so important that we can change the
daily impact of a senior's life by providing a
better-quality meal by giving that increase and we're
not talking about hundreds of millions of dollars
either. It's a way to help, so I employ you in the
Executive Budget to fight for an increase now, while
we determine what that proper number should
eventually be. Is that something we can fight for?
We want to fight with you on these things. So, we
can all say we need that money. I think that's what
Chair Chin has been doing so diligently over the las
five years has been fighting even though we're on the
same team, everyone e in this room. It's a matter o
reflecting that passion in a budget so that we can
get what we need for in our seniors. Then similar i

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almost any one of these categories are capital
expenditures that Chair Chin and the other Council
Members have reflected on. Do you have a list of the
pending capital projects that are to be funded and
then a wait list of capital projects that have not
been reached?

CARYN RESNICK: We have a list of projects that are in cue to be funded or to get started but we don't have a wait list.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, is the list that is cue include 100 percent of the projects that have been required of DFTA for capital repairs?

CARYN RESNICK: This is where we get into that whole grey conversation about how many of the projects are not actually capital eligible.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: But you testified that DFTA is the agency responsible for assessing the capital projects to be done, correct? You assign the projects.

CARYN RESNICK: Improvement projects but there are projects where capital money has been given for the project and then in the end the project doesn't meet all of the rules and guidelines about capital eligibility.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: So, the funding comes from multiple sources correct? It can come from the Council Members, it can come from the Borough President, it can come from the Mayor, it can come from DFTA but when those resources are allocated, they're allocated to DFTA to make the capital repair or does it stay within that agency?

CARYN RESNICK: It's allocated to DFTA's budget but then the projects are managed by EDC or DDC.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: So, we can see a reflection in the budget then of each of those capital projects? Can we have that information provided to us at some point? Because I have yet to see that.

CARYN RESNICK: Yes, absolutely, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: That will help us to see the breakdown per borough, per center, per where those funding are, and it will also show us who's doing better than others when it comes to distribution of those funds and how they are determined. We are of all one voice when we think that this is too much for DFTA to handle. I think capital repairs whether it's schools, parks, libraries, that's what we advocate for. To talk

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about the crisis in NYCHA and the crisis in the repairs of senior centers and then say DFTA, you handle it, I don't think that's a fair responsibility for DFTA. I think it should be isolated, maintained, in a capital unit that can be overseen by DFTA, but I don't think you have the staff or the resources to handle the crisis that's there and I think that's something we need to advocate for together.

I remember one of our past conversations, I think there was six staff members underneath you that handle all of the capital projects in the city. I have a staff of six for just my district and it's not enough. I can't see how you can handle. Has anything changed in the resources allocated by DFTA for capital team? Is it still the same team in place or has there been an increase?

CARYN RESNICK: I believe the team is the same, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: And I feel your pain in that. I think we all do, because it's not possible to handle the capital repairs, especially with NYCHA itself. I think NYCHA should be separated and handled in an emergency case basis for the repairs that are needed at NYCHA and which probably dwarfs

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the needs of the remaining senior centers who are still waiting for their capital. So, I think what the Chair will advocate for is a future hearing on the capital side of this and whether we can separate, and I'll close with that Chair. I know you have many more questions. But these are two areas just off the top of the list of the five that you talked about.

CARYN RESNICK: So, after the hearing we are happy to share that list with you and we can sit down and go over it together.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, not just me. I think we all want to see that list but thank you for that and thank you Commissioner.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Council Member Ayala.

council Member Ayala: So, my question is really — so, I have a couple of questions regarding the Thrive program. So, yesterday there was an announcement. I believe we had 25 in 2016. The city announced 25 senior centers that had been selected for geriatric mental health services. Now, yesterday, there was an additional \$1.7 million announced for an additional 25.

CARYN RESNICK: Up to 25.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Up to 25.

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2 CARYN RESNICK: And what that means is that we're going to carefully asses the 25 existing programs. 3 If there are any wait lists or a particular real need 4 for additional services in any of those centers, we'd 5 like to take that into consideration. So, we might 6 7 not just open an additional 25. We're clearly going to be additional centers but for example, if there's 8 a need for another day of a clinician. We were out 9 in Brooklyn yesterday, there seems to be really heavy 10 11 utilization in that center. So, we might allocate 12 some additional resources to some of the original 25. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: So, how many days is a social worker on site now providing those services? 14 15 CARYN RESNICK: Two days.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Two days a week? Do you have a list of which senior center were selected to be a part of the initial 25?

CARYN RESNICK: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Because I have asked for that list repeatedly through several committees and I haven't been able to yet obtain it.

CARYN RESNICK: Happy to share that with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Because I wonder what the selection criteria is for these senior centers.

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DOHMH released a report last year that ties, mental illness to a person's social economic status, place of residence, and so, I wonder, I have asked this several times. In my district, my part of the district in the Bronx, specifically which is the poorest congressional district, no senior centers were selected and I know that there is a certain criteria that a center has to meet in order to qualify but I wonder if there is any attempt to maybe either circumvent or reinvent the wheel in those communities where we know that there is a need and we're not really providing those services.

As part of my Committee, I have a series of initiatives and one of the initiatives on mental illness is really placing those types of services in the community and I struggled last year trying to identify a group in the South Bronx that would provide a similar service to that of what SPAP is providing now. And so, we have a lot of referral based programs but there's no metric for measuring whether or not an older adult actually made it to the mental health provider and that's a problem for me, because I don't want to just invest public dollars into a program that's going to be referring people

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and we can assume that they want it, we hope that
they want it but there's no real way to measure that.
So, I would really love to see where the original 25
were placed and I would love a better understanding
of how those sites were selected because they don't
seem to really match what the DOHMH report kind of
highlighted as a means of really identifying a
location that would merit the need for this type of
service.

And then I think secondly, I wanted to ask about the employment benefits. You have an \$8.8 million contract for employment services, and I know when I worked in senior services and even now, as a Council Member and as a constituent services rep, we often get visits from older adults that are looking desperately, desperately to supplement their income because their not making enough in Social Security benefits and their rent continues to go higher and higher and so, their looking for these opportunities but the wait list continues to be longer and longer because there really isn't a lot of opportunity because we're underfunded. So, I wonder if there has been a request for additional dollars for employment services for older adults in the recent past?

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CARYN RESNICK: The funding you're referring to is our Title 5 funding which is federal funding and it's a grant funding and it has gone up and down over the years. I don't know if this year I think we did have an increase. We've been cut in the past; we had an increase this year. We are not the only provider. There's another organization in the city that I think also has a Title 5 contract, and those are means tested. So, it is designed for lower income older adults who are 55 or older. So, please refer people to our program.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I do, but the wait list is just — it's excruciating to watch people wait and never be called. So, how long has it been \$8.8 million and when was the last time that you saw an increase?

CARYN RESNICK: I'm sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: No, I'm just trying to figure out when was the last time that that budget was increased?

CARYN RESNICK: I think the budget for this year represented an increase. So, we currently do have a wait list. You are correct. And the other program that we also have contract for the city for reserve

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us which is another potential opportunity for older adults to supplement their income.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I mean, I would love to be helpful if I can in anyway shape or form to help advocate for more dollars through the federal government. I love the program. The seniors love the program. I don't really hear a lot of chatter around it even though it's budget season and I think it's a disservice to the seniors in city especially in communities that are struggling.

And then I think the last question, and I wanted to thank you for coming to visit us in the South Bronx at two of our senior centers where we were actually looking at two new senior developments that one, is actually already completed and the other one is in the process of being completed and looking at opportunities for bringing in maybe more senior services or maybe better utilizing space and maybe moving senior centers in NYCHA that are not in the best of conditions or maybe a little bit over crowded and I wonder has there been because we've had this conversation also about the development of new affordable housing for older adults and the possibility that that brings of new spaces for senior

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center programming. If the city is in any way surveying where those possibilities exist currently for new programming or for relocating of services?

CARYN RESNICK: So, thank you. We had a lovely day.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Yes, we did.

on figuring out how to make that possible and we have been meeting with HPD to do mapping to look at where we have senior centers and where there are new housing, low-income affordable housing for older adults that's being built and if we do have other opportunities to relocate. So, we definitely want to take advantage of those because we do have so many facility issues.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: So, with having those conversations with HPD this year, are you also having conversations with the Administration about possible increases in funding for those services because there's no money for new contracts yet.

CARYN RESNICK: Right, so not all of them would be new funding. Some would be relocating in existing center and they're resources if it's a nearby facility but yes, that's all under discussion.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay, so I'm going to talk about Senior Center Model Budget. I was very pleased at the Fiscal 2018 adopted budget. Baselined \$10 million for Phase 1 of model budgeting, which is focused on programming and staff.

The Administration has promised that by Fiscal 2021, funding for the first phase will rise to a total baseline investment of \$20 million. Now, when should we expect to see this additional money in the baseline budget?

Now, provider has also informed us that the next \$10 million added for Phase 1 of the Model Budgeting is only for programming and staff and can you confirm if that is true?

CARYN RESNICK: Well, our expectation was to use the second installment of the Phase 1 money in the same way, which was for staff and for programming and that we took offline the food and food related costs to handle separately, so yes, it would be for staff and programming.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, there will be a total of \$20 million that's going to be baseline for programming?

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CARYN RESNICK: That was the projection, yes by 2021.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay. Now, due to the DFTA's broken model budget formula, you know, the Council continues to fund corps services at DFTA's contract senior center, why didn't the formula work? I mean, we had an enhancement pot and I think only four out of 51 centers got taken care of by the model budget. And DFTA told us that do not take that funding away because the senior center still needs it.

CARYN RESNICK: I mean, I'd have to go back and analyze this with my staff because I'm not exactly clear what the four of the fifty-one are.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: These are the ones that was on our senior center enhancement list.

CARYN RESNICK: I don't know what the fifty-one are either. Oh, your enhancement list.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yeah.

CARYN RESNICK: I think the model budget took us a long way in enhancing programming and services. It was intended to create some equity and parity, so I think that additional Council dollars are always going to be welcomed by the community. I don't think any of our stakeholders and partners would say there

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2 is no longer a need for additional enhancement 3 funding from the Council.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: They were supposed to be taken care of by the model budget. I mean our enhancement money was kind of like meeting the gap and if the model budget was supposed to take care of that gap.

I think one of the big problems was because the food budget wasn't taken care of. So, some of the centers might have still needed that money that will be helpful for their food budget. So, why didn't DFTA put in, in the Preliminary Budget as a new need some money for the food budget and kitchen staff worker?

You know you need money for that. Why didn't you put a placeholder in the Preliminary Budget to show that there is a need and we have to meet it?

CARYN RESNICK: As we headed into the Preliminary Budget, there as you know, was an economic down turn and in fact, resulted in requesting savings from agencies, so it was not put in the Preliminary Budget because of difficult budgeting decisions at that time and the discussion was and still is about looking at the food and food related costs for Executive Budget.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, are you confident that its going to be in the Executive Budget?

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CARYN RESNICK: I really can't comment.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: It better be. That's what I'm telling them. I'm telling the Administration, it better be in the Executive Budget because I am getting very, very frustrated on this. Because the need is there. I mean just like we showed earlier, 2014 was the last time there was an increase of .25 cents per meal and .50 cents for Kosher meal. five years ago. I mean, like come on. DFTA's budget is so tiny, how dare the Administration put in a \$2 million PEG. Excuse me, they should have put in \$2 million for the food. There better not be a PEG. Like, are you looking at meeting that PEG? I hope not. It is so ridiculous that the senior population is growing and DFTA has the smallest budget. less than half a percent, maybe a quarter percent, I mean we got to calculate the budget is growing but DFTA's budget doesn't seem like it's growing. still less including Council money. It's still less than \$400 million. It's just so unacceptable and the senior's number is growing. It's going to surpass the kids.

We have to make that investment now and that's why I joined the OMB hearing. I asked them to do the

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study to show that every dollar that we invest in our seniors now is going to save us money later and they're committed to work with us. Let's do that.

Let's really show how much money are we saving if we invest in our seniors now. I mean, I was looking at the Preliminary Budget. I said, just put in something to show that we're committed to support our senior because the seniors are part of our future.

Seniors are still going to be around because they're healthy, they're stronger. Especially the one that goes to our senior center.

So, how can we not increase the budget because in your next RFP for senior centers, I hope it's going to be more than 249 senior center because we have all of these other centers that are serving immigrant population. They need to get into DFTA's portfolio. There's got to be an increase in the budget for that and you have to prepare for that. That is new needs that should have been put into the budget, instead you got the \$1.7 for Thrive and you don't even have the concrete information of where you are expanding to senior centers, you're going to do an analysis.

I mean, I assume if you know you have done your analysis and it shows that there is a greater need

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and so, you ask for the money but its seems like the
money we're just giving to DFTA and you just go and
figure out how to use this funding. But meanwhile,
the core service that is so critical needed in DFTA

6 is not being taken care of.

Like, why wasn't there any new needs to take care of case management wait lists? We have that every year and right now, there's 1,000 people there. Why didn't you put in as part of the new needs to get rid of the waiting list?

CARYN RESNICK: I mentioned so one, I want to go back and reiterate that this Administration has made a \$90 million investment in our agency over the past five years. So, I can't repeat that strongly enough.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: We twisted their arms, okay.

CARYN RESNICK: We always thank you for your advocacy and support but together, we've had really a significant infusion of funding. So, I do take issue with your stating that our budget has not increased over the years and I know there's going to be continued advocacy by you. I hear you loud and strong and the seniors in the room and we look forward to seeing what happens at the time of the adopted budget.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: I didn't say that the budget hasn't increased. I mean in my opening I talked about at least an increase by 50 percent, but the senior population has also increased quite a bit. So, in terms of really trying to be a step ahead, that when I was asking in the strategic question. mean what are you thinking in terms of programs that you want to expand, that you want to create? And in partnership with the Council, we can get that going. Just like the centers for immigrant population. We work together with DFTA and now we're supporting ten of them and there are going to be more. And we also are supporting a lot of the new NORC's and a lot of my colleagues are asking to do some creative neighborhood NORC combination and it's helping and reaching a lot of seniors.

Those are the programs that DFTA should really be looking at expanding and making sure there's funding available to support them.

Do you know how much money it would cost to clear the case management wait list?

CARYN RESNICK: I don't. We're working on it right now and again; I mentioned the potential

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funding from the state that would definitely help us eradicate the wait list.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, by April 1st?

CARYN RESNICK: By April 1^{st} we will know that,

yes.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: And also, I know that right now we have 100 people on home care, but we also have heard from providers that there's a freeze on allocating homecare hours to client in at least two boroughs, is that true?

CARYN RESNICK: There is the wait list that you're referring to but not a freeze, no.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay.

CARYN RESNICK: But let's talk about that offline because we're not aware of that.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay, we just heard from a provider that people are limiting the senior's hours. I mean the program for the home care is such a tremendous program. I think more and more seniors and caregivers are going to find out about it and we're going t help spread the word because it's a great program. It really meets a lot of needs and in my district, we were able to help a couple of seniors who desperately need it at a time when they don't

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know what to do. They could not qualify for
Medicaid, so they can't get home care and one of the
seniors has onset of dementia and the wife is also a
senior and she had to take care of him, but we were
able to help them. You know, get like ten hours a
week and this way, she can go to the bank. She can
go get a haircut. That makes a difference in peoples
lives.

CARYN RESNICK: Yeah, it's exactly what it was intended to do. Those who are just above Medicaid and otherwise can't access.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yeah, but a lot of people still don't know that these programs exist, and we got to help spread the word and that budget is going to keep on growing because the need is there.

Okay, on your headcount, you have several, seven vacancy reduction all come from the contract Administration program area. We often hear from providers, the difficulty they have achieving timely contracts. So, do you have enough people on staff to make sure that contract gets out of the door as quickly as possible?

CARYN RESNICK: Yes, and I noticed that in the briefing. I mean, we do, and it's already been taken

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out of our headcount, the seven vacancies. It was
left to our discretion as to where those vacancies
are taken, so we absolutely would not take them from
direct contract management or from our AKO's office
where we have increased staff actually over the past
few years.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay, you know my favorite topic?

CARYN RESNICK: Oh, can, I guess? Is it social daycare?

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yeah, social adult daycare.

Look at the Chart. I mean you look at it, there are
more social adult daycares then senior centers.

CARYN RESNICK: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Right, look at that, in
Brooklyn 131, Queens 120. I'm glad in my district in
Manhattan we don't have as much but they all cluster
around immigrant community and they're taking away
our seniors and their using Medicaid dollars. Is
DFTA looking at this situation?

CARYN RESNICK: Every day.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: When I spoke to the Mayor and OMEG about DFTA helping senior centers to provide some of the services, and unfortunately, what we hear

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back from providers is that these long term manage care are not referring clients to them. And that's why one of the good ones had to close.

CARYN RESNICK: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: And that just shows that something not right is going on. Have DFTA worked closely with OMB to really look at the situation.

CARYN RESNICK: So, you know where we've had this back and forth. So, you know where I stand on this issue which is that this really is a state responsibility. They have the oversight; we've had multiple conversations over the years with the state Department of Health and they have distributed regulations. I think as a result of our advocacy, the SOFA guidelines so they definitely have provided more oversight, but ultimately, they gave all the power to the managed long-term agencies to do their own assessments and their own oversight. maintain that the client case load that should be served by regulation in social daycare is not our senior center population. It is really intended for people who are physically frail or have cognitive impairment and although we do serve some of those

folks in our senior centers, they might be better served in an appropriate social daycare setting.

So, we should not be competing for seniors but as a result of your local law, we've set up an OMBUDS Office which is now flourishing. We accept complaints, where necessary, we do go in and investigate. We do now have a website and where people must register. So, at least we now and you now know where the social daycare programs are and if we suspect that there's fraud, abuse, violations of health code, we make all those referrals to the appropriate agencies and directly to OMEG.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Well, we're also going to start inspection with the Department of Health this year?

CARYN RESNICK: Yes, right, the Health and Safety Inspections through the Department of Health.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: We are also advocating with the state for them to do more oversight but just looking at the number, I mean, they just keep on growing and so, we got to make sure that our senior center gets the support that they need.

I mean, when I visited some of the centers, their senior that come up to me and said, I come to this

senior center because I love the center. He said,
they keep trying to get me to go to social adult
daycare. I don't need that service. Even though he
probably could qualify. But they love our senior
center, so we got to also look at some of the senior
centers that might be able to create some small
program to help some seniors with special needs,
because the socialization is so important and usually
the food is better. Because all these social adult
daycares, they don't cook the food. They just order
from the restaurant. Every day they have a menu,
check what you want.
CARYN RESNICK: I think we have much more

CARYN RESNICK: I think we have much more rigorous nutrition standards and guidelines that they would probably not —

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: But they're paying more for the food that we do to our center, right? So, that is still a very big issue.

So, have you promulgated the SCDC rule yet?

CARYN RESNICK: Yes.

22 CHAIRPERSON CHIN: When?

CARYN RESNICK: I have an amazing announcement to

24 make.

25 CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay.

CARYN RESNICK: Yesterday, the rules were submitted through the portal, so we are in the process of having them promulgated. So, we can all celebrate. I will do this.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Finally, after how many years?

Alright, so we have one less issue to complain to you about.

CARYN RESNICK: You can take that off the agenda.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yes, I am so glad that we finally got that together. Okay, any other? Because we have a lot of people waiting to testify.

Okay, so DFTA is late in providing the Council with a term and condition regarding Senior Centers without air conditioning. So, how many senior centers are without AC? I mean, because a lot of the senior centers are also cooling centers. Last summer, we heard from quite a number of senior centers that do not have air-conditioning. We are also joined by Council Member Treyger.

CARYN RESNICK: Hello. I believe that at the end or during last summer, we had about 30 sites where their air conditioning was either not sufficiently working or out of service and we have a whole team within our bureau of community services and it's

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constantly monitoring our cooring centers and we make
repairs or help them get repairs made as quickly as
possible. So, we have not yet entered the cooling.
We're working on heating still, but we will make sure
that everybody is online come the beginning of the
summer and I'll have to look into the terms and
conditions piece. I'm not sure about what we owe
vou.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, do the centers know that if the air conditioning breaks down that they have to contact DFTA right away?

CARYN RESNICK: They do, and they contact the Council right away and they make many phone calls and the job gets done.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Do you have a timeline like to get it fixed within a day, two days, within a week?

CARYN RESNICK: It completely depends on the nature of the problem, but you know, we've had to in emergencies bring in free standing air conditioning and you know, put in window units. We do whatever we can to make sure that there's at least some kind of cooling in place while, if it's a major repair has to get made.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, DFTA does have an emergency plan so that you can bring in portable air conditioning so that the senior center will still be able to run and not be overheated?

CARYN RESNICK: Yes, and we work with the provider to make sure they can do that.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay. Council Member Treyger, do you have a question? More questions.

just want to really publicly thank Chair Margaret
Chin. She is a champion for our seniors. Am I right
about that? But year after year, I have to tell you
I have the honor of serving with the Chair as well in
many of our budget negotiations and discussions as
well, and everyone already knows the first word out
of her mouth, seniors. And she will not stop until
she gets what she needs for seniors. So, I just want
to publicly thank her for her leadership and all of
my colleagues, and I welcome the Commissioner.

I say this probably almost every budget season, you know, I am obviously disappointed and growingly concerned about this budget for our seniors. You know, as a former teacher, I used to have this graphic chart you know, like negotiable and non-

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negotiables and we as a city have to really speak

with one voice and say, do not mess with our seniors

and their care and servicing them and making sure

that they enjoy the golden years of their lives, that

6 has to be a non-negotiable for us. It is non-

negotiable and especially in my part of town.

I think we've discussed this quite a bit, where we have a growing flourishing immigrant community. The space is small in centers, the people are growing. It's only going to continue to grow and I'm not seeing a vision or a plan in how do we address and accommodate this growing, pressing need. concerned, forgive me if I missed this earlier because I was at an announcement at a hospital to fix an emergency room, but is there a commitment or is there any discussion on increasing the number of contracts for senior centers? Because we're seeing as the Chair noted many times, the emergence of the social adult daycares, which I think are a direct threat to the vitality of our centers but in neighborhoods in Southern Brooklyn and such as in Bensonhurst and Graves and in others, we're seeing huge growing needs, huge senior population emerging. The spaces are small. The amount of people is large

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but they're not getting a DFTA contract. Only on one
of their spaces but their trying to open up more
spaces. Rather than go through a budget dance of
trying to fight to restore certain things, why cant
we work together, partner together and significantly
add to this critical budget to expand senior centers
and to contribute more money to existing contracts as
well because in addition to new centers, I'm sure
this comes up all the time. Many of the providers
are at the brink of losing key staff, already have
lost staff, because they just quite, frankly, can't
keep up with the costs of maintenance.

And so, I really believe in a budget. I think the Chair has highlighted this in a budget of over \$92 billion. I think it is really outrageous that DFTA's budget from what I'm reading here, \$355 million. That really speaks volumes to me and so, Commissioner, how can we work, and I believe that you are partner. This is not us versus you, this is how can we better work together to push this Administration? To push folks at OMB and others to make sure that we deliver for our seniors once and for all and not go through this budget dance time and time again?

CARYN RESNICK: So, yes, I do agree that we're
partners and that we really share the same vision.
That we provide the highest quality services that we
can for the seniors in the City of New York and I
think our provider and stakeholders are doing an
absolutely amazing job in the community. We are in
the process now along with all of the other things
we're working on, doing a needs assessment. Looking
at all kinds of community survey data to see where
seniors are living, where they are migrating, what
new immigrant populations are emerging. So that when
we do our RFP, we can take all that into
consideration as we do our planning. So, that is all
happening now. We will be happy to share that with
you as we get closer to that RFP timetable and we're
very aware of the emerging populations. Those groups
do come to meet with us quite frequently and we're
going to include all of those neighborhoods and
stakeholders into conversation as we plan for that
upcoming RFP.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And when is that RFP set to be released?

CARYN RESNICK: In 2020.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: In 2020.

CARYN RESNICK: Early to mid-2020 and that would be the whole portfolio of our senior center network.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And how are you budgeting for that if DFTA is experiencing a cut, a proposed cut right now in this prelim budget?

CARYN RESNICK: Well, we had the first Phase 1 model budget infusion of funding. There's an expectation that by 2021, we'll have additional dollars. There's the discussion of the food cost and staffing allocation. So, it is our hope that by the time of RFP, the portfolio will have grown of its dollars.

questions. I thank that Chair for her time. When we met with the Mayor before he released his Preliminary Budget, he made it clear that he was speaking to agencies about proposing what he calls savings, or we call cuts to this budget. Can you share what your conversations have been like with OMB and how can we better effectively help you to make sure that hands are off DFTA and that we actually increase, not just play a game of catch up, but significantly increase this critical social safety net for our seniors which is s precious but very vulnerable population., which

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I don't think I have to preach to the choir here.

But I think we have to declare with one voice that senior budgets, that's non-negotiable. I believe education, healthcare, seniors, these are areas that are just non-negotiable. And so, can you share what your conversations have been like with OMB? Are you getting push back? Are they asking you for more?

Because in order for us to effectively advocate, we need to know where things stand because we're not shy

here on the Council led by our Chair. Thank you.

CARYN RESNICK: So, I want you to be rest assured that our long terms goals are the same of supporting our centers and strengthening their ability to serve older New Yorkers. That the Administration shares that vision and has infused our agency with \$90 million. That's a 60 percent increase over these past five years. We were in conversation with OMB in the past week and they've asked our agency to take a \$2 million cut. We've not yet determined how and where we will take that. We're going to be looking at that carefully over the next couple of weeks.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And Commissioner, what is the penalty if you don't submit a \$2 million cut to OMB? We have your back and I respectfully urge

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2	DFTA, do not submit any cuts to OMB. We have your
3	back. This is a non-negotiable item for us. This is
4	a non-negotiable item and I think the Chair; I think
5	I could speak with one voice with you, hands off
6	DFTA. And so, I respectfully ask you, do not submit.
7	Send them to Chair Chin. Send them to Council Member
8	Treyger and others. We'll be happy to follow up. We
9	have your back. Thank you, Chair for your time.
10	CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you, Council Member
11	Treyger. We said that earlier to. They better not

Treyger. We said that earlier to. They better not do the PEG to DFTA. Okay, I think Council Member Treyger talked about it earlier, but we just want to make sure that the center that serve immigrant population, that extra funding will be in DFTA's budget. So, when you do your RFP that you do have sufficient funding to really expand the portfolio in terms of the number of senior centers and centers that serve all the different populations throughout the city. Oh, we've been joined by Council Member Rosenthal, she's visiting us, and she has a question.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you. Good to see everyone and obviously you've all been asking the questions I want to ask, and I really appreciate the focus here on making sure that our senior centers are

adequatery runded. Commissioner, thank you so much
for being here. Don't go anywhere. Stay with the
City, you do a great job. It's been a pleasure
working with you. I want to drill down into one
specific aspect of the contracts and that is the
exempt employee overtime policy. This is the issues
of the state requiring that managers at certain
levels not be eligible for overtime because their
being paid managerial wages and yet we're not paying
them an adequate amount and I'm wondering how DFTA is
navigating that?

CARYN RESNICK: So, the model budget addressed some of that in order to address wages and salaries but honestly, we should have more dialog about what the impact is. We have not heard a lot about this from our community partners.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, this is an issue that the human services council which has many of your community partners as part of its umbrella organization being very concerned. So, I would love more information if you could follow up on that. In what way did the model budget address it?

CARYN RESNICK: Our provider community was able to use some of that funding to address salary increases for their staff.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Have you asked them to track overtime?

CARYN RESNICK: No, I mean our contract agencies all have their own personal policies and practices, so we wouldn't really have any oversight over overtime policy.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I think this is a new rule you should go back and look at it. I think they're required to track overtime now. So, let's circle back to that once you guys have looked into it a little bit more.

In your model budget, do you send that model budget as part of the RFP, do you include something like a sample budget in the RFP?

CARYN RESNICK: We did not. The \$10 million was outside of an RFP process. We do have an upcoming RFP that I mentioned we're beginning to do all of the analysis for. So, we can take that into consideration as to whether we would include a model budget as part of the RFP.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yean, this is the
notion that the city should I think, the city should
think harder about what they expect a non-profit to
be able to do. So, in other words, if the city is
paying on a per case or per meal basis, how does the
math work? What is the city's expectation of what a
manager would be paid? What an assistant manager,
what a chef would be paid and that be part of the
RFP. This is how much we think food is going to
cost. So, that the non-profit organizations could
respond respectfully and not respond if they don't
think they can meet the requirements that the city is
laying out there. In other words, saying with this
understanding of how many staff you have and what the
cost of food is, we expect you to be able to serve
this many people and this way if a non-profit can't
do that, perhaps they wouldn't apply.

CARYN RESNICK: No, its an interesting concept and we'll take it into consideration. You know, I also know that our contract agencies also like flexibility. So, the only downside would be not to lock people into some kind of —

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Just a sample, here's what it would look like.

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2 CARYN RESNICK: Yeah.

an orthodox community that's responding they might say we can't afford food at the level the city is paying perhaps we won't apply, which is something that I think the non-profit agencies are thinking very seriously about and I think we need to be honest with them about what we think we're paying for.

Thank you very much. I appreciate it, thank you, Chair.

CARYN RESNICK: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you. A couple final questions. The NYCHA's Show Through Club. Every year the Administration throws in \$3 million in the Executive Budget. Is DFTA finally going to solve this issue? Like, how many of them should continue? How many of them should become senior center NORC? Are you going to get another \$3 million this year and just drag it on?

CARYN RESNICK: So, currently we have taken over about I think 17 programs from NYCHA and we get funding to help support those and there are still an additional 14 that are with NYCHA and there has been discussion about whether we can or would take them

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over but now that NYCHA has a federal monitor, I think some of those discussions are going to be put on the back burner for the time being. So, we

continue to operate the 17 NYCHA social clubs.

- 6 CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, that's part of the \$3
 7 million that the Administration is going to give you
 8 again, one shot every year.
- 9 CARYN RESNICK: It's baseline.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON CHIN: It's baseline?
- 11 CARYN RESNICK: I think so. Well, Daniel says
 12 no, but Sasha says yes.
- 13 CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay, well we're going to have 14 to check on that one.
- 15 CARYN RESNICK: We will check on that one.
 - CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yeah, we're going to have to check on that one. We usually don't miss baseline stuff.
 - CARYN RESNICK: My understanding is that the 17 that are in our portfolio are baselined and the NYCHA 14 are getting the one-shot money. We're in agreement.
- 23 CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Oh, the 14 is the one-shot.
- 24 CARYN RESNICK: Yeah.
- 25 CHAIRPERSON CHIN: And the 17 is baselined?

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2 CARYN RESNICK: Yes.

3 CHAIRPERSON CHIN: And that's the \$3 million

together. So, how much does the 17 cost?

5 CARYN RESNICK: It's \$5.7.

6 CHAIRPERSON CHIN: \$5.7 million, so it's not \$3

7 | million.

CARYN RESNICK: No. Yeah, \$5.7 million is added into our budget for the operation of those 17.

10 CHAIRPERSON CHIN: And \$3 million is for the 14?

CARYN RESNICK: It doesn't come into our budget.

12 So, we don't see that money, that goes to NYCHA.

13 CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Oh, alright. So, \$5.7

14 | million. I'm glad you're getting the money.

15 Alright, one last question. We're all talking about

16 | the U.S. Census 2020. Is DFTA getting any extra

17 | funding to work on the Census?

CARYN RESNICK: Not that I'm aware of. I mean of course we all want to play our role and make sure that everybody participates in the Census, but we

21 have not yet had discussions with Julie Menin, The

22 Director of the Census for New York City.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Well, they can't expect DFTA

24 and all the senior centers to do all this outreach

25 and all this work for no funding. So, DFTA needs to

advocate to make sure that you get the arrocation
just like everybody else is fighting for. We got to
make sure you don't get cut out of that. That's why
we're asking that question. We want to make sure you
get the resources so that you can go out and
publicize and also make sure that maybe some of the
seniors can participate in some of the jobs and help
do the outreach. So, we don't want to miss that
opportunity.

CARYN RESNICK: Absolutely, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay, so we have a lot of people that want to testify so, we thank you Commissioner.

CARYN RESNICK: I must compliment you on your graphics. I am extremely impressed.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yes, the staff has done a great job.

CARYN RESNICK: I'm going to go back and talk to my staff because I want graphics to.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Well it's good to have visual and that's what our Speaker is pushing for and this way the audience can see what we're talking about and I look forward to continuing to work with you.

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CARYN RESNICK: And I thank you for your advocacy.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: And make sure that those initial money better be in the Executive Budget. The money for the food and the food service worker.

CARYN RESNICK: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: I know you're going to have someone stay behind to listen to some of the testimony.

CARYN RESNICK: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay, so we are going to call up the individual panel because we have so many people that signed up to testify. We are going to have to put a three-minute clock on. So, if you have written testimony, please submit that and just tell us the highlights and we can also follow up after the Preliminary Budget hearing. We are all going to have to work very hard to make sure we get a good Executive Budget.

So, the first panel we have Bobbie Sackman

Radical Age Movement, Katie Foley Selfhelp Community

Service, Katelyn Hosey from LiveON New York and Molly

Krakowski from JASA.

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I just want to thank a lot of the AARP members for always being here and always supportive.

You can start. Welcome Bobbie, glad to see you.

BOBBIE SACKMAN: Hi.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: We miss you.

BOBBIE SACKMAN: Ah, thank you. I don't know if I could say I miss budget hearings, but I do, and I want to thank you. My name is Bobbie Sackman. now a staring committee member with a group called Radical Age Movement. I have handed you testimony about age discrimination in the work place and for those of you who might not know Council Woman Chin has now really stepped up as a leader in this issue which is rampant and economically devastating to thousands of older New Yorkers and people around the country. So, what I thought I would do right now with the little bit of time and after listening today, I think your outrage about the lack of DFTA funding as it goes on year after year and now a PEG, I got to live through the Bloomberg years.

I want to tell you what was supposed to be a "5 percent cut to DFTA at one point turned out to be a 30 percent cut to homecare." Now, this was years ago, but not one new client got homecare for two and

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Budget.

looked into that.

a half years. So, the devil's in the details and we are hearing that there might be a partial freeze on ICEP to homecare hours. I think more needs to be

So, I just thought I would throw out a few slogans to maybe frame something differently and I think this is where you are all heading today, at least I hope so.

When it come to workplace discrimination, when it comes to DFTA having less than half a percent of the whole budget, whatever, we need age justice. We need to start talking about age justice. This is a social justice movement as we've done with gender, race, homophobia, of course, we're not done with any of those, but this is an age justice movement. As I was so proud to hear you say Councilwoman Chin, we are part of the future to. Enough which standing on our shoulders, that means you're dead and you're gone. My shoulders don't need that. I want to move forward and use us in a good way but certainly don't push us aside. I think it's time to call out elected officials if budgets and policies are ageist.

This is an ageist budget; it is the Mayor's

It is OMB's budget. It is not City

Council's Budget; it is the Mayor's Budget. It is an

ageist budget and it's time to start using stronger
language. I know you did use ageism I think in your
remarks, but I think we have to start calling it
because as we know language matters and the other
thing I wanted to just mention quickly about the
food. So, for many years, my self and many
colleagues, some are here, have tried to get an
automatic inflationary increase based on the cost of
food for that year. So, that the budgets of the
senior centers and the meals and wheels programs
would just go up with inflation. So, here we sit
year after year, we're behind the eight ball and I
think there's a good way to change it. Thank you.
KATELYN HOSEY: Good afternoon. My name is
Katelyn Hosey. I am here representing LiveON New
York. Thank you, Council Member Chin, and to the
Committee for having us here today to testify.
With a base of more than 100 community-based
organizations, we represent throughout the five
boroughs that provide the services that allow seniors

to age in place with dignity and respect. These

services are senior centers, home delivered meals,

and the gamut of services that a senior might need to grow old and thrive in their community.

We are encouraged by the investments that we have seen you push for and have been successful in receiving in the past years, but we know there is a lot more that still needs to be done.

With the DFTA budget still accounting for less than one percent of the total city budget, and a fact that it's being exacerbated by the number of older adults aging into poverty, we need to ensure that more is done each year to support the system.

One example of the policies not reflecting what is needed is the fact that New York City spends 20 percent below the national average on senior meals. That is just not ever going to make sense in a high cost area like New York City.

In order for New York City to truly be the fairest big city, we need a fairer city for all ages. Fairness does not have an age cut off.

I want to respond to something that Council

Member Treyger said. He said the fact that services

for seniors are non-negotiable. So, I'll put this

out there right away. The PEGs for DFTA are non
negotiable. LiveON New York sees no reason for the

Department for the Aging's budget to do decrease in
any way for any of the core services that are
provided to seniors and that is something that I
think the City Council has shown here today and it's
really important to just not negotiate on that point.
So, moving forward, without negotiations happening,
we know that we need to push and ensure that seniors
needs are met and one of the most important ways of
that the Department for the Aging services provide
for is nutrition services, meals. We know that for
many of the seniors it's older woman living alone who
utilize the senior services and that the nutrition
services that they receive from a meal accounts for
half of their daily nutritional intake. That's
critical. We need to ensure that investments keep
pace with rising costs and that means a \$20 million
investment in senior service, for senior congregate
meals, and a \$15 million investment in home delivered
meals.

We also need to recognize that the fairness aspect of this comes at a cost to the cooks, to the senior center directors who need to be paid a livable wage by the city contracts. That is what we believe that these investment will help us go towards.

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We also just want to quickly note that LiveON New York is a member of the Human Services Council and we are really appreciative of all the contractual work that is being done under the Human Services Council and we are supportive of their recommendations that have been outlined in previous testimonies. I know Michele Jackson testified at the Finance hearing and we're supportive of all of those recommendations.

So, we thank you for your time and we're excited to hear from a lot of our member who are in the room today. Thank you.

KATIE FOLEY: Hello, my name is Katie Foley and I am from Selfhelp community services. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. We are grateful for the Councils ongoing support and I will focus quickly on a few of Selfhelp's priority that we hope the Council will highlight over the next few months.

Thank you for the ongoing commitment to the Senior Center Model Budget process. We request that the remaining \$10 million that's been committed to the model budget process be allocated this year instead of in Fiscal Year 2021 and that's critical before as we talked about the RFP for senior centers that's coming up.

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We request the \$20 million to increase funding for the reimbursement rate for meals adequately fund staffing and address the underfunded cost of running senior center kitchens so that seniors can access culturally competent and nutritious meals such as the Kosher meals provided at our Austin Street Senior Center in Forest Hills.

We also urge the City Council to advocate for the creation of a senior housing resident coordinator program to invest \$5 million in senior centers and social workers in new and existing senior affordable housing. Research proves that Selfhelp's housing plus services model has a significant impact on health and can reduce healthcare costs.

This year we're urging the City Council to renew the Holocaust Survivor Initiative with continued support for self-help. Approximately 50 percent of the holocaust survivor's served by Selfhelp are living at or below the poverty line while 80 percent of the survivor's from the former Soviet Union are living in poverty.

As the largest provider of comprehensive services to holocaust survivors, Selfhelp is uniquely positioned to assist this last generation of

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survivors, especially as their needs grow more

3 intense and more costly.

Our virtual senior center has proven to effectively and profoundly impact social isolation and reduce social isolation. And so, we have been able to expand the VSC due to support from individual members on the City Council and we ask DFTA and the City Council to consider new investments in technology services that can reduce social isolation for homebound older adults.

With the support from the Queens delegation,
Selfhelp has been operating a senior transportation
program in Queens and due to the success of the
program and high demand, we're seeking to continue
this program across Queens to meet the needs of
seniors living there.

Selfhelp provides social services to more than 1,300 residents in NORC programs throughout Queens and we ask the Council to restore the \$3.65 million and the Administration to restore the \$1 million that it previously supported. This funding is vital to ensure the core programs continue.

And lastly, I mention that we support the priorities of our partner organizations and the

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continued investments in the Council initiatives like support our seniors, the SU CASA program, Senior Centers for Immigrant populations, Healthy Aging and we appreciate the ongoing consistent support from the City Council. So, on behalf of our 20,000 clients, thank you for the opportunity today.

MOLLY KRAKOWSKI: Good afternoon. My name is
Molly Krakowski, I am the Director of Legislative
Affairs at JASA. Thank you, Chairperson Chin for
today's hearing and for members of the Committee for
being here for most of the hearing.

JASA is a non-profit agency serving older adults in the greater New York City area. There mission is to sustain and enrich the lives of older New Yorkers as they age with dignity and autonomy and our programs reach over 40,000 clients and really run the full gamut of services for older adults.

JASA's budget requests and priorities for FY 20 are inextricably tied to fair funding of social services contracts in New York City. We are looking to the City to fully fund New York City contracts to both cover the costs of service delivery and also ensure that the staff in those contracts are paid a decent and livable wage.

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I want to first talk about the Inadequate funding for home delivered and culturally appropriate meals and congregate meals in general. We'll echo every one here and also, I thank Council Member Vallone for highlighting the need for an increase in the food delivery, the funding for food. 57 percent of our meals are Kosher meals. We have a massive deficit annually and it only grows because the cost of food is going up. We don't want to wait until FY 21 for the potential of additional money being infused. we're along with other advocates calling for \$20 million this year towards congregate meals and additional \$15 million to address the home delivered meals which would both address the cost of culturally appropriate meals but also food service delivery and staffing.

The Senior Center Model Budget, I won't go into a lot of detail. I will say that we are concerned about the sites that were left out of the initial model budget funding and I know that some of those sites are not classic senior centers but there are eleven that are formerly discretionary funded,

Councilmanic centers and DFTA knows which centers are

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centers and they need to look at those centers quickly and rectify it before they go into Phase 2.

Fair Salaries, I've mentioned before but I'll just highlight specifically NORC directors and NORC programs need to have increases in their salaries.

They were left behind, case management got increases, senior centers that were involved in the model budget got increases. NORC's need increases as do some other programs.

NORC's Nursing Services; the nursing component of NORC programs is unfunded and we need additional money to be infused into the nursing services so that NORCs can continue to provide nurses within their sites. We are also asking for funding from the state to support nursing services, but this is becoming an increasing challenge for NORC providers and partners that we've relied on in the past who have provided incredible nursing services, are no longer able to continue providing services the way they once were pro bono.

And finally, I will just end with Council initiatives which of course we do heavily rely on whether it's healthy aging, support our seniors, they're a list in NORC initiatives to make sure that

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the funding that all of our programs and services

have relied on continue to get that funding, so thank

you and thank you for being such a champion.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you, thank you for all that you do and for coming today. The fight continues, so we got to make that we see increases in the Executive Budget. Thank you for being here.

Next, we want to call up Beth Finkel from AARP,
Rocky Chin from AARP, Tara Klein from United
Neighborhood Houses, Hillary Stuchin from UJA
Federation of New York and Lindsay Goldman from New
York Academy of Medicine.

Yes, please start.

Hello, oh, I feel like I'm in the hot seat here.

So, first of all, I cannot thank you enough

Councilwoman Chin. You have really led a new way for all of us to look at how we have to fight harder for seniors, and I can't thank you enough. We are in your debt, so thank you and thank you for being so expressive about how you're going to carry that on.

So, AARP has almost three quarters of a million members in the five boroughs of New York City, 2.6 million across New York State. In good times and bad times New York City really has to support it's

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seniors. We know that the population is growing very rapidly, and I got some data in here. I'm not going to read my testimony because I know you're definitely going to take the time to read it. I do want to highlight that the way that LiveON New York and our other partners laid out the budget. In this piece AARP is absolutely in agreement on and supports those budget allocations. We are as shocked as you are that the Administration would ask DFTA to make any cuts at all in the Fiscal Budget.

All that while when we know that seniors are increasing, and we did a recent study that we underwent for Center for Urban future. I know they're going to be testifying right after me and give the actual data of the numbers but I'm just going to throw a few out to you. Residents age 65 and older in New York City increased 12 times faster than the cities under 65 population. And over the past decade, that is now a record of 1.24 million adults age 65 and older in the five boroughs.

I'm just going to throw one statewide number out.

One in every six New Yorkers across New York State

are 65 plus and in fact, you alluded to the earlier,

in New York State, there are now more people 65 plus

then 13 and under. So, that's back to the points
that you were making earlier. These are record
numbers and we really need to start looking at this
even more seriously because it's just appalling that
there would be any cuts suggested at all. We have to
keep people at home because number one, it's what
they want. We have to be respectful of them, but
number two, it's the fiduciary responsible thing for
a government and citizens to do because is people are
in their communities, they are contributing to the
local tax coffers and to the local economy. Across
New York State that means \$700 billion that older
adults contribute which by the way, is over half of
the GDP for New York State and those numbers are even
more significant here in New York City.

So, that longevity economy is something that we really have to look at as we see that younger people are leaving New York State and so, we have to support the older people to stay in their homes.

Just really quickly, I want to just talk about Age Friendly New York, because that hasn't been touched on before.

Being an Age Friendly community is incredibly important, but New York City was one of the first.

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2 We have been the shining light. AARP is very involved with Age Friendly; we were the ones that got 3 New York State to become age friendly and that's all following in the work that New York City laid out 5 originally with my partner here sitting next to me 6 7 and I know she is going to address this more.

There are over 300 communities, cities, counties in the country that just recently signed on and all of them look at the model of New York City for how to be age friendly.

So, for New York City to have \$100,000, that's it, in the budget to say that we are age friendly is an incredible, incredible short sided thing to do. In fact, New York State became age friendly, Massachusetts and Colorado and more states are signing up all the time and when they look back at who was the shining beacon of Age Friendly, it was always New York City, but with \$100,000, what do you do with \$100,000, it's ludicrous. So, I can't stress that enough. I believe that they're asking for \$350, I actually think \$350,000 is not anywhere sufficient either but I thank you for your time and allowing me to run over. Thank you so much.

LINDSAY GOLDMAN: Thank you, good afternoon

Council Member Chin and again, thank you for your

leadership on aging issues here in New York City.

My name is Lindsay Goldman and I am the Director

of Healthy Aging at the New York Academy of Medicine

where we work got ensure everyone has the opportunity

In 2007 we initiated Age Friendly New York City

as a public, private partnership with the Council and

the Mayor's Office to maximize the social, physical,

and economic participation of older New Yorkers.

Age Friendly New York City has resulted in over

to live a healthy life.

80 improvements to City services and amenities across
22 different agencies as detailed in DFTA's 2017 new

commitments for a City for all ages.

To ensure accountability and compliment the City's work with private industry investment, the Age Friendly New York City Commission is approved by the City Council, appointed by the Mayor and staffed by the Academy. We are asking the Administration to increase the annual funding to support the commission to \$350,000 to ensure that we can all remain actively involved in public life as we age.

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The Commissions 2010 chart states that it will quote establish topic specific work groups which will develop action plans and promote their implementation. Working groups strengthen the commissions impact by elevating aging issues to new audiences and providing these audiences with tools to better serve a growing, aging demographic.

Over the years, the Academy has convened ten working groups leveraging private dollars to produce innovative products such as the image NYC interactive map of aging which provides over 150 sociodemographic characteristics of the current and projected population age 65 and over with overlays of resources, amenities and services by neighborhood tabulation area.

The receding of the Age Friendly New York City

Commission later this spring, presents an opportunity

to convene new working groups to address pressing

challenges with greater intensity.

During the last meeting of 2018, the Commission recommended working groups focused on optimizing 2020 Census participation leveraging the asset of the Commission and the image NYC map to ensure accurate representation of and resources for the increasingly

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late life.

diverse older population and improving financial

health and wellbeing to promote economic security in

Since 2010, the Academy has received an allocation of \$100,000 which supports 30 percent of commission related activities. In the past, we've provided all kinds of work for all working group related expenses including staff time, developing action plans and fund raising to implement action items. Unfortunately, we are no longer able to offer this support without added of funding.

An additional \$250,000 will enable us to staff and convene two topic specific working groups with subject matter and activity to be ultimately determined by the Commission.

Age Friendly New York City generates international acclaim and publicity for the City of New York and amplifies the work of the Department for the Aging. Adequate support for the Commission is required to build on the momentum of the past ten years to ensure that all New Yorkers experience our collective commitment to an Age Friendly City. Thank you.

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2 HILLARY STUCHIN: Thank you, Chairperson Chin for 3 the opportunity to testify today. I am Hillary Stuchin Director of Government Relations at UJA 4 Federation of New York. UJA is more than one hundred 5 years old and our mission is to fight poverty, 6 7 connect people to their communities and respond to crisis both locally and around the world. We support 8 nearly 100 non-profit organizations that serve those 9 that are most vulnerable and in need of programs and 10 services. So, as you've heard and will continue to 11 12 hear from advocates today, fully funding senior 13 centers, providing adequate, support for nutrition, 14 mental health, other programming is of the upmost 15 importance and UJA is supportive of these requests. 16 However, I am here today to focus on funding for 17 NORCs as well as the Holocaust Survivor Initiative. 18 So, NORCs just briefly to overview, our housing developments or neighborhoods that were not built 19 20 specifically for older adults but are now home to a 2.1 significant number of older people.

New York programs coordinate support for social services, case management, activities and other programming that promote health and stability among older adults, so that they can remain living safely

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in their homes. NORCs are funded through both DFTA as well as City Council discretionary dollars and in order to maintain the current level of service at all of New York City's NORCs, we urge the Council to support the following in this years budget.

The first is that we ask that the Council urge the Administration to restore \$1 million invested in FY 2019 for NORCs. This funding allowed some NORCs that had been pretty easily Council funded to move over to being DFTA funded and without this funding, the future of those programs is quite uncertain.

Number two, is that we also hope to see the

Council restore its FY 19 NORC initiative funding at

\$3.65 million. So, that programs that are fully

reliant on these dollars can continue their services

to NORC residents. And separately, salary parity for

NORC contracts must also be considered. While we

appreciate the attention being given to other DFTA

contracted salaries in recent years like case

management and senior center staff, we request that

the City Council further advocate to implement salary

increases for NORC contracts which remain

significantly underfunded for staffing. Without

increases providers are left to wrestle with the

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inequity of paying varying salaries to staff doing

vey comparable work and the inevitable recruitment

turn over morale as you've heard. I only have 30

seconds, so I'm going to move on. My colleague Tara

6 at UNH will talk about Nursing at NORCs.

Finally, the survivor funding request. UJA is deeply committed to ensuring that the remaining survivors of the holocaust are treated with care and dignity and receive the support and services they need. This year we are asking for \$4 million from the Council for the Holocaust Survivor initiative funding. We're very grateful for the increase that we received last year of \$3.5 million but while the number of survivors is decreasing, their needs and the cost of care is certainly increasing. We hope that that Council will continue to recognize this need.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Further, we also stand with our advocacy partners in the various initiative requests as well as fair human service contracting efforts. Thank you.

TARA KLEIN: Thank you, Chair Chin for giving me the opportunity to testify today and for all you do for New York's Aging population and to the entire

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committee for their efforts. I am Tara Klein. I am a Policy Analyst at United Neighborhood Houses. UNH is a policy and social change organization. We represent 40 settlement houses in New York City neighborhoods and two in upstate New York. We are in our 100th year. Our members provide a wide range of services to support older adults including operating senior centers, home delivered meal programs, NORCs case management home care and others.

So, for this budget year, there are so many funding needs that we know we need to support older New Yorkers and to truly make this a fair city for all ages. I want to quickly echo many of the things we've heard already. First, is that we need that second round of \$10 million in model budget funding. This year it's so urgent. We need to make sure that we are addressing senior nutrition by investing \$20 million to support congregate meals in senior centers and \$15 million to support home delivered meals and that will focus on the low reimbursement rates as well as the kitchen staff salaries.

We know that we need to create an emergency repair fund at DFTA for both capital and expense needs. We think this should start with a \$10 million

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investment. We are very supportive of restoring

Council initiatives, especially support our seniors

and healthy aging as well as the geriatric mental

health initiative. Restoring that and increasing it

up to \$2.5 million. This is under DOHMH and it is

distinct from the new Thrive money. So, it's

supporting existing programs that do need increases.

Again, we support fair contracts for the nonprofit human services sector as we've heard through
procurement reforms in funding and we know that we
can't have any PEGS in DFTA given our low budgets.

So, as Hillary from UJA mentioned, I want to spend the rest of time talking about the NORC program. I echo the asks that she mentioned, and I wanted to cover a new need which is around nursing in our NORC programs.

So, many NORCs are really struggling to meet the requirements for onsite nursing hours which are mandated in their DFTA contracts. Nurses provide really critical services that wouldn't otherwise exist in the community. Like, medication education, diabetes testing, flu shots, mobility and balance screenings, helping clients get in touch with their doctors. They really value these services.

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At many NORCs providers are securing pro bono nursing services through hospitals, students, retired volunteers and other means. But these arrangements are now becoming unstable in the wake of recent states Medicaid redesign and billing changes in addition to the growing need for healthcare as the state's population ages.

Many nursing services have been cutting back on their pro bono hours and for those that remain, nursing providers and NORC programs are worried about being able to maintain these relationships.

So, consequently, NORCs are spending more to maintain the same level of service they have continuously been providing. Though these expenses are not reimbursed in their contracts.

And very quickly, I wanted to mention a survey of NORC programs conducted by UNH and UJA Federation in November 2018. They found that four DFTA funded NORCs, the 28 of them, that pro bono nursing hours have been reduced by 38 percent over the last three years. We know that while no two programs are identical, the average NORC program currently uses 22 nurse hours per week, an average of 10 of which are pro bono. We found through that survey that an

additional \$750,000 would cover that loss in pro bono nursing hours over the last three years and I wanted to just mention that this figure does not account for future potential cuts to nursing hours.

Unfortunately, we saw this materialize last month when one major nursing provider informed all of its NORC Directors that their pro bono hours would be terminated effective July 1st of this year. So, we know that further analysis of these costs is needed and there's a real urgency for the city to step in and stabilize NORC nursing services and we are very eager to work with the Council and with DFTA to help stabilize these funds. So, thank you and thank you for letting me go over my time.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you. Thank you for all you do. We're going to be advocating for those nursing programs. Thank you.

Okay, the next panel, Christian Gonzalez-Rivera for Center for an Urban Future. Thank you, thank you for being here. I hope you are okay. Coco Culhane from the Veteran Advocacy Project, Po Ling Ng Chinese American Planning Council. Tiffany Chang Asian American Federation.

Did you fill out a paper? Yeah, we have to fill out the form. I think Po Ling you did it twice, your name. I have two sheets with Po Ling Ng.

Alright, we can start. Tiffany, you want to start.

TIFFANY CHANG: Thank you, Chair Margaret Chin so much for having us today. I am Tiffany Chang,
Advocacy and Policy manager at the Asian American
Federation. We are here today to highlight the need of Asian seniors. The fastest growing senior population in New York City.

From 2000 to 2016, the Asian senior population more than doubled. Growing faster than all of the major race and ethnic groups. Now more than 150,000 seniors age 65 and up live across all five boroughs and call New York City home.

Asian seniors are uniquely burdened by linguistic and economic challenges. Overall, one in four Asian seniors lives in poverty and of these, 83 percent have limited English proficiency.

Moreover, Asian seniors are less likely to have health insurance and Social Security benefits and many count on social service organizations to meet basic needs. Furthermore, fear of immigration

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consequences as a result of enrolling in safety net programs, also exacerbates these disparities.

Asian seniors need culturally competent services in order to thrive. Asian seniors are more likely to utilize programs reflecting their traditional values and ethnic identities. Community based organizations uniquely possess the experience, language skills, and connections to reach seniors who otherwise may not seek help due to cultural and generational barriers. This is especially crucial when talking about mental health services. 40 percent of Asian seniors report experiencing depression and Asian women ages 65 and up have the highest suicide rate across all groups.

The correlation between poverty and mental health disorders also means that Asian seniors who experience high rates of poverty are especially at risk.

On behalf of our nearly 70 member agencies we request the following. Firstly, increase funding to expand senior services for the Asian senior population. Including the senior centers for immigrant populations initiative. Our members need funding to expand existing senior centers and support

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new programs in emerging neighborhoods. Not just in historically Asian districts.

Secondly, ensure that DFTA receives the funding they need to fully implement the citywide languages covered in the new local law 30.

Thirdly, address the growing need for in language culturally competent healthcare and mental health services for aging seniors. Overcoming cultural stigma surrounding mental health services requires a multi-pronged approach to incorporating those services into existing programs like homebound meal delivery or adult social daycare to reach Asian seniors where they are.

Next, establish protections for subcontractors or restructure contracts to enable Asian senior centers to contract directly with the city for homebound meals. Currently, no Asian led homebound meal provider has a direct contract with the city and instead often find their programs are cut first when the city's budget falls on the contracting agency.

And lastly, amend the contracting process itself to acknowledge that Asian led agencies providing services directly to Asian seniors are in the best position to use additional dollars effectively.

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Thank you very much for the opportunity to share our thoughts.

COCO CULHANE: Hi, I am Coco Culhane the Director of the Veteran Advocacy Project. We provide free legal services to low income veterans and their families.

The majority of New York City's veteran population is actually people who served in the Vietnam era and I just want to sort of summarize my testimony that there are massive resources that are being left on the table. There are so many different veterans benefits, survivor benefits that no one is screening for. We're not aware of any agency that's really getting out and connecting seniors to this. There's also specialized health care, there's aid and attendance and just this past summer, the Mission Act expanded the VA's caregiver program. So, that there are stipends, trainings, respite care counseling for caregivers and that's going to be eligible for veterans who served before 1975. And then, I just also wanted to point out that there are over 560,000 Vietnam veterans with less than honorable discharges because PTSD, post-traumatic stress disorder did not exist it when they were suffering from symptoms that

were viewed as misconduct. So, they were pushed out of the military and their cut of from care and now, in their elder years is when they need the VA the most and they need those specialized services.

In addition to that, there are over 100,000 veterans particularly elderly veterans who were pushed out of the military because of their sexual orientation. We specialize in assisting those veterans. So, we would just ask that you consider funding efforts to connect all the veterans who really are coming into their later years and need the VA services that they earned. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Can I just ask you a quick question? Do you work with — because now the Council helps advocate for setting up the Department of Veteran Affairs.

COCO CULHANE: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Are you working closely with them to make sure that veterans are being reached?

COCO CULHANE: So, we do work with them. They refer cases to us, and we have reached out to them about the elderly LGBTQ veterans issue and we're waiting to hear back.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay, let's follow up.

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COCO CULHANE: Yeah, because there are a lot of other resources that are really being left on the table, so to speak.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you, thank you for being here.

CHRISTIAN GONZALEZ-RIVERA: Hi, good afternoon Chairperson Chin. My name is Christian Gonzalez-I am a senior researcher at the Center for an Urban future. We're an independent non-profit research organization based here in Manhattan that generates sustainable policies to expand the city's economy while expanding economic opportunity and as a big part of what we do, we also analyze how demographic changes effect the city's economy. we were writing about the aging of the population for many years now, starting with the report that you know well, the New Face of New York Seniors, which found that half of New York City's older adult population is actually immigrants and we are very happy and thank you again as well for holding a hearing right after that report was published and of course since then investing in senior centers for immigrant population. So, thank you very much for that and also for the opportunity to testify today.

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So, the Center for an Urban Future published a study just this month entitled, New York's Older Adult Population is Booming Statewide, and that's the one that Beth Finkel was talking about. It was supported by AARP. And that brief showed that older New Yorkers are driving the cities and the states population growth. There are now 1.2 million New York City residents over the age of 65 and that number has increased by 237,000 people in just the last ten years. Meanwhile the number of New Yorkers under the age of 65 has increased by just 110,000 people. So, in the same time period, so it's just half of that increase of the older adult population which underlines what you were talking about before about how much more the older adult population is increasing.

The growth is happening across the five boroughs, but notably here in Manhattan there's been a 67,000 person increase among older adults in the last decade and a 23,000 person decrease in people under the age So, people under the age of 64 of leaving Manhattan but the number of older adults is actually increasing and there are more older adults in New

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York City today then there are children under the age of 13.

And despite that older adults are a large and growing part of New York's communities; they don't get the respect that they deserve in the budget. As you've said well. As you've said I mean, DFTA's budget is less than one percent of the total city budget. To the Administrations credit, there has been an increase in the budget since DeBlasio took office. After inflation there's been a 26 percent increase despite severe cuts in federal funding.

But the problem is that those increases are not keeping up with the increase in the population as you noted. New York City is home to 28 percent more older adults today than when DeBlasio took office, but the amount of DFTA funding per New Yorker age 60 and above has actually declined by one percent. So, the budget per person has actually declined by one percent overall, so, despite those increases.

In the meantime, of course, the needs have gone up. So, just very briefly as well, that's not the end of the story. I mean it's like not only is the population much larger, but it's actually much more diverse. This is actually the second time in New

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York City's history that half the population is
immigrant but back in 1950, the last time this
happened, 95 percent of those immigrants here from
Europe. While today, just 26 percent here from
Europe while 46 percent are from Latin American, the

Caribbean and 23 percent are from Asian and Oceania.

Also, among U.S. born older adults, there has also been an increase in diversity. In overall, older adults are more likely to be immigrants and more likely to be people of color which really underlines the fact that services that are available in language and they are culturally competent are completely necessary for immigrants and also for U.S. born people of color who want to see culturally competent services.

As has been said before, older adults are part of the present and also of the future and older adults are one of New York City's most greatest untapped resources and investing the services is the right way to invest in that untapped potential. So, thank you.

[INAUDIBLE 3:53:45] Good afternoon. My name is

[INAUDIBLE 3:53:49] from CPC Open Door Senior Center.

I want to speak in Cantonese. I think that Chair

Chin will be able to understand. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON CHIN: I would have to provide a translation because I want to make sure that everyone understands, everyone gets to hear what you are saying.

[INAUDIBLE 3:53:45-3:56:09]: Speaking in Cantonese.

Open Door and so he was talking about the food at the center. [Inaudible 3:56:33] is now creating some conflict or interference because he said that because of DFTA's criteria, you have to have less salt, you have to have less sugar and less oil making it not as tasty as what he was trying to say as a social adult daycare, because they just order from the restaurant and they don't have to follow those rules.

[INAUDIBLE 3:57:10-3:58:55]: Speaking in Cantonese.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, Mr. Lee was talking about the seniors, they want to improve they're lunch but because the reimbursement costs from DFTA is so low, it's less than \$3.00 per meal, that it increases pressure on the kitchen staff. For them, you know, for less than \$3.00 you got to provide the meal, the fruit and the whole lunch and so they have to buy the

cheapest and it's very, very difficult to buy a nutritious meal for that amount of money.

[INAUDIBLE 3:59:52-4:01:04]]: Speaking in Cantonese.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, another issues is with the kitchen staff. For example, he said that one staff has to take off that deliver the food over. So, one kitchen staff have to go and help and then another kitchen staff have to take off because of illness and then they have to rely on a volunteer whose over 80 years old and every morning this volunteer has to get up at seven o'clock in the morning to show up to volunteer with the kitchen staff.

[INAUDIBLE 4:01:54-4:02:35]: Speaking in Cantonese.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, to sum up Mr. Lee is asking that the city should allocate for more funding so that they can have a nutritious meal and also, to enough to support kitchen staff so that they don't have to rely on volunteers that are 80 some year old to help out. Thank you, Mr. Lee.

PO LING NG: Good afternoon. My name is Po Ling Ng. I am from the Chinese American Planning Council Open Door Senior Center. First, I use this

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opportunity to thank our lovely Chair, Margaret Chin. She really gives us fully support and also, I feel power of all the settlement houses because CPC is the member of the UNH and the New York [Inaudible **4:03:55**], AARP, everything.

So, that's why so we really care for the citywide senior. Right now, I am really talking about today, why we come over here with our team. The point is, first of all, talking about congregate meals. day we provide more than 300 congregate lunch and also, we provide take home Saturday meals. The Meals on Wheels, we provide more than 100 meals a day, also not including emergence food and the holiday food, and the emergence package. So, we are there for seven days a week but just like Mr. Lee our Chairperson mentioned about it, we really have very good service for our elderly person. But how, without the man power. But these people that our kitchen staff, only one system call and one kitchen aid and one for temporary for kitchen but only one, our call vacation, we could you know, everyone takes their vacation, no serve.

So, how could we call every day about 600 meals only for four staff.

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The other things, you know, talking about the Meals on Wheels. We are not only Meals on Wheels; we are Meals on Heels. So, just something I missed mentioned about, our meal deliverer most of them are 70 and older. Yes, we deliver meals to the needy person, how about us? We are the senior to. Who care for us? We still need two Meals on Heel to the needy person. So, that's why I really need the City Council to pay attention, give us the more money to hire the personal. We want to do a great job.

Talking about Capital Budget, thank you the

Department for the Aging, chose us. Be the cooling

center, I'm sorry, we don't have money to repair and

replace anything. Summer time, I said that Open Door

is cooling center without the air conditioning,

because the air conditioner is broken, we don't have

money to fix. During the winter time, we don't have

enough heat. So, this really appeals us. I am not

complaining; I really thank the Department for the

Aging. They are fully supportive of us because they

don't have money. I have always talked to them.

Give me money, money, money. They said that no

money, no money, no money. How could they solve the

problem for us?

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So, the one thing you know, I don't blame the Department for the Aging. Department for the Aging really need the City Council, need the [inaudible 4:08:51], need everyone. Give them more money to the Department for the Aging. I'm thinking about they are really capable; they are so smart; they have good heart to care of us. So, that's why I also use these [inaudible 4:09:14]. Give us more capital money. Something like the [inaudible 4:09:23] could give us the money to fix. But I talked to my boss, what my said that Po Ling Ng, you open your mouth. Go to the senior hall. I said, you know Margaret Chin. She is a nice lady. If you ask, she should say Po Ling, I have a good heart because I will help you to solve the problem. So, that's why today I come over here. I listened to my boss and he said, go talk to Margaret Chin, go to talk to the City Council. you will receive the money. It is necessary to us the Department for the Aging because they always say no money, money, money, no money. But I said that Red, I talked to Margaret Chin. Margaret Chin said Po Ling, I will solve the problem for you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Po ling, you got to wrap up.

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PO LING NG: Year of the center get the \$10 million Open Door did not get one dime. So, I'm ready stomp on that but this time, no excuse. You cannot say that no dime to Open Door. You should give 50 percent to Open Door for the budget. Then we could solve the problem.

I'm not selfish, I just make joke because I'm not a selfish person. I really want to use this opportunity to thank you the UNH, LiveON New York and the [Inaudible 4:11:33] and AARP. We are the good partner to provide great services to our needy person. All of us need Margaret Chin, our lovely Chair.

Fight more money, \$10 million is not enough.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: We know that Po Ling.

PO LING NG: Because right now, citywide age 60 and older more than 1.6 million seniors. So, that's why \$10 million means nothing. Please talk to our President and [Inaudible 4:12:32]. Talk to Governor, talk to everybody possible, give us more money. We need your help. Thank you because I prepare so many speech, you only limit me three minutes. I cannot talk. Thank you but my goal is really just money,

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money, money. If you give money, I can solve all the problem. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you Po Ling. That's what we're here for this budget hearing. We want to makes sure that we get more funding for our seniors. So, thank you to this panel for being here.

We're going to call up the next panel. Karen

Zhou from Homecrest Community Services, Selvia Sikder

from India Home, Helen Ahn from Korean Community

Services, Mohammad Razvi from Council of Peoples

Organization.

KAREN ZHOU: Good afternoon. Thank you for today's hearing. My name is Karen Zhou. I am representing Homecrest Community Services. We were started 22 years ago to fill a gap in services that was needed for the rapid growing and greatly underserved Asian immigrant population in Brooklyn.

According to the most recent U.S. Census data, the Asian population in New York City reached \$1.23 million in 2015 and that accounts for nearly 15 percent of the city's population. Of the five boroughs, Brooklyn has the fastest growing Asian population with a change of 43.9 percent according to

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the New York City Department of Planning Research
from 2008 to 2012.

Today, you can see vibrant China Towns in Sunset
Park, Bensonhurst and Sheepshead Bay Brooklyn with
dozens of retail businesses. Homecrest Community
Services currently serves the Asian immigrant
population with an age range between 60 to 100 years
and up. More than two and three aging seniors in New
York City have limited English proficiency and
language barriers present a major problem in
assessing help.

According to the Asian American Federation seniors study in 2017, more than one in three Asian seniors live in a limited English-speaking household where no one in the household, ages 14 or older speaks English very well. These households often rely on younger children to translate. To overcome language barriers, Asian immigrant seniors need programs that are linguistically and culturally competent, so that they do not have to rely on young children for translation. Instead, they can come to a place like Homecrest Community Services or to Open Door or to India Home where case workers can help them through a Madrid of social services so they can

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have a sense of independence, having things done
without having to burden their own families and
especially young children who do not know how to

5 properly translate and help.

Additionally, risk factors for social isolation among Asian seniors are high. The Asian American Federation of New York Study states that 55 percent of Asian centers express some symptom of loneliness or depression. When they come to a senior center, we have found that that social activities like ESL, computers, Tai Chi, music, dance and mahjong, they really help provide some structure for seniors and it's a place where they can meet friends and have a safe and caring space to get through the day.

We believe that learning does not end after retirement. It should be a continuous part of life to grow and learn and it really warms my heart when we have seniors that learn to dance and sing for the very first time. It's that joy that comes from giving that that space.

Homecrest Community Service currently operates
two community centers in Brooklyn. One of our
centers is funded through DFTA while our other center
located in Sheepshead Bay is not DFTA funded. As a

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community service provider, this inequity and funding has been hard on us. This is the stepchild that

Council Member Chin talked about, that we have been left behind. It is like a parent having two children and not being able to provide the same for each because of resource constraints. For the non-DFTA funded center we have, we've been surviving on year to year in kind donations City Council discretionary and private support to keep the doors open. It is hard for any organization to turn anyone away. So, we are thankful for our local elected officials for their compassion and understanding of hardships of our circumstances and providing local funding support for our senior programs.

We are also thankful for the City Council for continuing to support the seniors that are for immigrant population initiative and now there are essential senior related initiative which senior centers like us desperately need in order to support the abundance of programs and services we offer for the community for free.

More recently, we had senior who was not feeling well at our center. She told us she hadn't gotten her heart medication and we asked her to show us her

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medication. She has an empty pill container and it showed that it had one refill. We asked what happened, why she didn't get the refill and it turns out that because of Chinese New Years her favorite pharmacy which she goes to all the time was closed for the holiday, so she didn't get it and we were able to help her get the refill, get her home safely, so she could rested. When she came back to the center the following day, she told me how her kids were very worried about her and they often call and it's because the kids live out of state and mom is home alone. So, it gives her reassurance when she tells her children she is coming to a senior center because they know that there is someone that can watch for the mom and so, we really feel that it's a huge responsibility on senior centers. We look after the seniors everyday and we want the seniors to be able to successfully age in place.

So, in short, I just want to emphasize the need to continue the support for the senior centers for immigrant population initiative because centers like ours have demonstrated through our long-standing track records that we have the capability of providing culturally competent programs and services

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for the immigrant population. We also want to
recommend having more budget for DFTA so it can fund
additional neighborhood senior centers. Thank you so

5 much for your time and consideration.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: That's why we're pushing DFTA, in terms of the next round of RFP was going to come out next year and hopefully the centers that women are supporting under the Center for Immigrant Population will be able to get into the portfolio, because that's where the money is. Because no matter how much we advocate each year, discretionary funding is not enough to really run a full senior center. So, hopefully that we encourage all the senior centers that are supported by the immigrant population initiative should make sure that they apply for the RFP. Thank you.

KAREN ZHOU: Thank you.

HELEN AHN: Hi, my name is Helen Ahn. I am a

Director of KCS senior centers. I am here today to

advocate for our unique Asian homebound meal delivery

program.

As you all may know, starting December in 2009,

DFTA removed the homebound meal delivery program from
their budget and we became a subcontractor from

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contractor and at the time, cater the Chinese homebound meal was also discontinued because of the serious deficit and they cannot afford to continue this homebound meal delivery program. Fiscal Year 2018, we delivered 52,800 meals and this Fiscal Year our daily average is more than 200 meals. But what we are most frustrated about this is that people keep saying that oh, your program is so important.

is the essential lifeline to homebound seniors.

Currently, we are serving daily hot meals Monday through Friday covering Saturday and Sunday in Queens, covering Community Districts one through thirteen but no one is funding extra, and no contractors reimburse adequately. Due to high special food costs and also very low reimbursement rate which is under the below average and high special vehicle maintenance cost and also minimum wage increase, we are running this program on deficit. And this low reimbursement rate we have had for almost ten years. Our current rate the lowest, \$5.42 and \$6.45 is the highest. Comparing the national average is more than \$8.00 and \$11.00 and our meal costs per day cost \$8.78.

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As a community service provider, we can make up the deficit through all the fund-raising events throughout the year, but our current deficit over the \$60,000 is quite a lot and over time, our fund-raising event through the fund raised about we cannot cover this.

And as you all know the math, our program is very successful but naturally we are just running no a deficit regardless whether your being a self-contractor or contractor, I don't know why we run this program on deficit. Hope in Council money comes to the home delivered meal program and more support from DFTA, and the contractors should reimburse higher then currently. Thank you for your time and all of us at KCS really appreciate this opportunity to share our story and also, we sincerely hope this conversation shares light on the situation and lead into the impact to all home delivered meal subcontractors. Thank you.

SELVIA SIKDER: Good afternoon. Thank you, Chair Margaret Chin and the rest of the Committee on Aging, for covering this hearing. My name is Selvia Sikder, I am the Program Manager at India Home.

India Home is a non-profit organization -

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2 CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Can you put the mic closer so 3 I can hear you?

SELVIA SIKDER: India Home is a non-profit organization founded by the Committee members to serve the salvation older adults. The mission of India Home is to improve the quality of life for the older adults by providing culturally prepared services. We have been on the forefront of advocating for increasing your services and programs and especially highlighting the use of immigrant older adults. We believe that all service providers need help keeping up with the large demand for our senior services.

We are here today to advocate for a greater increase to the DFTA budget in the coming years. We must note that despite of our continued advocacy grassroots community programs such as India Home has only minimally received the benefits of the budget increase.

India Home and other immigrant led organization that serve seniors fill a critical gap in serving our intersectional vulnerable populations who are immigrants who has low English proficiency and are low income. When laying the foundation for services

that will only be more in demand in the coming years.

Every week we receive a multitude of phone calls and
inquiries of behalf of seniors who are looking to add
in our senior centers and receive our services. The
demand is undeniable, and we are being creative to
best meet their needs. The City Council has been a
valuable partner in our efforts to provide these
critical services to immigrant older adults.
However, our community resources are running thin.
We have started in 2008 and we have like three senior
centers and our largest, most successful center is
the Davis Senior Center where we have more than 100
immigrant [inaudible 4:32:26] seniors a day, which
was started in 2010.
Each day we see our congregate meal programs fill
to capacity. We try to address the growing need for
case assistance and various one on one services.
However, we are understaffed and unable to meet the
high demand of cases that come to us. Furthermore,

even though we do not receive fully adequate support

to sustain all of our innovative programming, we are

expected to be compliant to DFTA standards and

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2 Since we received Grant, the capital grant in FY 3 2019, we will be starting our senior center activities and social adult daycare program at our 4 new locations in Jamaica states. We ask increase funding for this expansion for senior center 6 7 activities and to support our case management and other program initiatives. This need is urgent and 8 the time to act now. We thank the Council for the 9 leadership in pushing the City Budget, the Council 10 Budget and DFTA and the other stakeholders for 11 12 listening to our needs and concerns. We want to make 13 New York City a better place to age for everyone and 14 we appreciate your support in our journey to do so 15 and I'd also like to add, like I have added the 16 request for the FY 2020 Budget at the end of my 17 testimony. Thank you very much for the time and consideration. 18

MOHAMMED RAZVI: Thank you, Council Member Chin.

Thank you so much. I am with the Council of Peoples

Organization, COPO which is possibly the only Halal

senior center, which is funded with not \$1 million,

not \$4 million, not \$3 million but only a \$110,000 of

which is not DFTA contract. That is actually

discretionary funds. I want to make sure, but I do

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want to recognize DFTA because it helped launce, and this is on the website of DFTA which is Halal Meals on Wheels program. Which actually is going to request you to come at the ribbon cutting ceremony at March 29th. This March 29th coming at 6pm in PS217. So, my testimony I already have given you my testimony, I really heard everyone, and I wanted to go off this testimony, but I want to share with you about something and it's about dignity.

I would request you to give the dignity to my people, to these people, their representatives, their seniors, our seniors, the new immigrants who do not receive services fully. Because the people come to us, oh, that senior center, they provide so and so and so. Oh, you don't know how to do your job. is the look that we get. I am requesting you to talk to not just DFTA but also the RFP that you were talking about. Yes, please give us the dignity to service our community members by ourselves. Because everyone and while I was trying to open up Halal Meals on Wheels, they said it is very difficult. It's not possible. You don't understand. It takes a lot of paperwork. Well, the paperwork is done and honestly, I'm tired of being a subcontractor. I just

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don't want to say anything to anyone. I think
they're doing wonderful. I think they're helping
their communities superbly. It took me seven years
to get to this point and it's taking me three years
already being a subcontractor. I would request the
RFP to give extra points to our community members
just because we are the new immigrant population.

There's over a million Muslims that are in New York City and there is not one except maybe ours and possibly in the country. I have been searching all over. Google it, there is not one Halal Meals on Wheels program throughout the country and other community groups always fall short with resources. It's unfortunate whats happening to our communities.

I understand, and I'm saying it, I know they want \$1 million, they want \$3.4 million, one person wants \$4 million for their groups, wow, the \$10 million already gone. We're just asking support one of our centers. That's all I'm asking. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you. I think it's so important that before the RFP come out DFTA's going to have concept paper and it's really important for you to start engaging with them and we will also do the same thing to make sure because the whole idea

with the senior center for immigrant population, that
was because of the growing population of immigrants
across the City and DFTA could not fund them because
they were not part of the RFP and that's why the City
Council took on the initiative to start supporting
the center and we are working to make sure that DFTA
include them. You know, whether extra points,
whatever, we got to make sure that these communities
are going to be represented. So, before the RFP come
out, this is where the work has to begin now. Same
thing with Meals on Wheels. We heard you year after
year. You got to be able to get in there and be and
be the contractor yourself and that should be part of
you know, when their doing their concept paper, you
need to engage with DFTA directly and let them hear
from you directly before they issue the RFP.

SELVIA SIKDER: For ten years, there is no any additional funding, additional Council money, any increase of reimbursement rate for ten years.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yeah, the last time they did increase \$0.25 cents was 2014.

SELVIA SIKDER: That actually exacerbate the current home delivered meal program and also the agency wellbeing.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: And that's why we need to fix that situation.

MOHAMMED RAZVI: Yes, please, we look forward to work with you on this and especially we're going to work on this concept paper and thank you so much. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you all for your great work and thank you for being here.

Okay, next panel, Rhonda Soberman from Visiting Nurse Services, Michael schnall from New York Road Runners, Rachel Sherrow from City Meals on Wheels, Danielle Christenson from Gods Love we Deliver and also Juan Gonzalez from New York Road Runners.

Alright, some people probably left then and gave us their testimony on record. Lois Brown from Concourse Village, Debra Wimpfheimer from Queens Museum and Queens Community House, Lucy Sexton from New Yorkers for Cultural and Arts.

Okay, you can start.

RHONDA SOBERMAN: Good afternoon Chair Chin and member of the Aging Committee. My name is Rhonda Soberman. I am the manger of Program Development for the Visiting Nurse Service of New York and I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak with you

today. VNS is the largest not-for-profit nome and
community-based healthcare organization in the United
States, but our roots and our commitment are too
vulnerable New Yorkers ensuring that they have access
to cost effective healthcare services in the comfort
of their home and communities. Every day our
organization touches lives of more than 48,000 people
who are faced with a wide range of healthcare
challenges that are managed either through short-term
intervention, ongoing chronic care services, or with
end of life care support. We are also the sponsor
and front-line provider for the China Town
Neighborhood NORC, which provides interventions and
services for more than 800 non-English speaking and
low-income seniors living in tenement buildings in
China Town and are supported in part by your City
Council discretionary funds and we say thank you for
that.

We believe that the NORC programs provide critical social services and healthcare linkages that support successful community living. The NORC model focuses on both the health and social needs of senior residents in their housing community and is one of the most effective ways of providing information,

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education, access and leakage to health and social services. For more than 20 years, the visiting nurse services New York has successfully supported NORC programs by providing in kind, uncompensated nursing services at more than 20 NORCs in New York City.

Over the last eight years, VNSNY like other healthcare organizations has been impacted by changes in the healthcare system. These changes have led to inadequate payments for services by managed care plans resulting in major financial challenges and losses for VNSNY.

As a result, over the years, we've had to reduce our in-kind support and last month, we were the ones who notified the 14 New York City NORCs who have counted on us for in kind support that effective July 1, 2018, we will be unable to continue these uncompensated services. I have to say this was a very difficult decision for us. Since we remain committed to the NORC model and we value the relationships we had with our NORC partners and the communities that they serve.

We know that our social service partners believe in the importance of providing consistent nursing services as NORC programs and share our concerns

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about the potential gaps in care if the appropriate funding is not made available. The Nurse is a critical member of the NORC into disciplinary team providing an important perspective on improving health and addressing heath disparities. These efforts are aimed at positive health outcomes and improving quality of life for reducing unnecessary emergency room and hospitalizations.

In conclusion, we just urge the Council to assist NORC programs in securing the necessary dollars that they need to support consisting nursing service that will stabilize the NORC team and support he health needs of NORC residents and we thank you for your continued investment and support of these programs.

LUCY SEXTON: Thank you Chairwoman Chin and the entire Committee. My name is Lucy Sexton, in addition to being a choreographer, director and SU CASA teaching artist and a lifelong New Yorker, I am the head of a cultural advocacy group, New Yorkers for Cultural and Arts. We are a coalition of groups and individuals across the five boroughs working to ensure every New Yorker has the right and opportunity to engage in culture, express their humanity and strengthen their community. I am here at the hearing

on Aging because of he enormous and well documented
effect that cultural activities have on older adults.
Since a landmark study almost twenty years ago, its
been proven time and again, elder engagement in the
arts and cultural improves overall health, mental
acuity and mental health. It reduces falls, doctor
visits and the need for long term care, keeping
people independent, happy, healthy, and actually
extending longevity. In terms of how this relates to
our budget discussion, this is from a recent article
in Forbes Magazine. The study demonstrated the
dramatic benefits of arts and participation for
adults in lower socio and economic groups. Those who
do so are performing much better than their peers on
multiple wellness metrics.

Meanwhile, there is a clear Kasim in the U.S. between low income and high-income households when it comes to arts participation. The entire article is in your pack in my printed remarks and I hope you have a chance to look at it. So, there's much data but equally powerful are the stories.

I was a SU CASA teacher at the CPC Open Door Center. Those were my students there which it was great to see them and Council Member Chin, you were

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at the Gallo ware our story telling and movement

class of 25 seniors performed their work in their own

dialects telling their upbringing, immigration, and

5 | their current lives.

In the class, the one day the prompt was to talk about the time in your life you felt the most loved and a gentleman in the class said, I've been working in factory since I was 14. These past years, taking these classes at the senior center is the happiest time in my life. Tears ran down his cheeks as he talked about the loving community he found in these classes. Too often people talk about New York's culture like, going to a museum or taking a dance class for a senior like decorations we put on a tree. But the truth is that culture is at the root of what makes the lives of New York Citizens great and we need to be assured that it's reaching all our I ask you to continue to expand the SU citizens. CASA program and to remember that culture is key to better aging. By supporting culture, you're supporting better aging, improved mental health, stronger communities in a city that respects the dignity and humanity of every one of its citizens. Thank you for letting me testify today.

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MICHAEL SCHNALL: Good afternoon Chair Chin. My name is Mike Schnall, I serve as the Vice President of Government Relation and Community investment at New York Road Runners. I want to thank you for your continued support. I'm going to introduce my colleague in a second, but I just wanted to remind folks that New York Road Runners mission is to help and inspire people through running and walking.

And while we are best known for the TCS New York
City Marathon, we have a tremendous commitment to
keeping New York City's five boroughs healthy and
well, the races, community events, youth initiatives,
school programs, senior programs, and training
resources.

Most importantly, for this Committee are NYRR

Striders program is what we want to discuss. We have
a \$75,000 health and aging initiative application in
to support over 3,000 seniors who are at 36 Striders
sessions each week throughout the city and so, I want
to introduce probably one of the best examples of the
impact of a program like Striders can have for
seniors. One, Moose Gonzales who's from the Bronx.

He is our Strider of the year and his story is truly
inspirational and I want to yield my time to him so

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2 that he can show you the impact of what we do in the 3 five boroughs.

JUAN GONZALEZ: Okay, good afternoon Chairperson and panel as my college said, I lost my job in 2015. I was 325 pounds, I was diabetic, hypertension, high cholesterol, everything above. I was a walking time I didn't know what to do, so I joined a senior citizens center in the Bronx, I got familiar with the Council people there advising me in what to do in my financial ways and getting my life together to support my family. Getting my 401 K involved, getting my medical involved and it was working out pretty good but I needed to do a little bit more of my weight and the organization of the senior citizens, I found the organization Striders and I got involved with them. I lost about 50 to 55 pounds, my health is excellent, my diabetes is practically down I do up to every other day, seven miles a to zero. day. I walk, I get involved with other programs and all this due to the senior citizens and to the foundation of Striders that have changed my life 100 percent and I thank you for making this possible for me and my family. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Great, it's so great to hear that you are healthy and strong and walking is good even though we don't have to run because it's walks right?

JUAN GONZALEZ: Walking is great, yes.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you, thank you all for being here.

I know we called on so many people but please, identify yourself when you are giving testimony.

So, then we can add a couple of people. Bonnie Lumaqui, Bonnie, I know Bonnie. Come on up Bonnie from Educational Alliance Coop Village, Ximara Maldonado from the Sirovich Senior Center. We have two more, we have Melissa Sklarz from Senior Government Relations SAGE and Gregory Morris from the Stanley Isaac Neighborhood Center.

So, Melissa, you can just grab a chair and stay with the panel. I think you're the last one. Anybody else want to testify that didn't sign up? Please fill out a form with the sergeant.

Okay, you may begin.

XIMARA MALDONADO: Hi, my name is Ximara Maldonado and I am the Director of program and operations at Educational Alliances Sirovich Senior

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Center. We manage to pull off incredible programming on a very limited budget every year, but we are in dire need of additional support for our 2,000 members and for our staff.

In our dining room last month, a member stopped me to say how much she enjoyed our meals. I smiled and thanked her. It always makes me really happy when people enjoy our meals. Then she said, no, you don't understand how much these meals mean to me. The outlets in my kitchen haven't been working for over a year and I only get hot meals when I come here. I of course, referred her to our social services team but it's stories like this one that remind me just how important our nutrition program is for our older adults. It is a lifeline for them. Unfortunately, as you know, the meal reimbursement rate does not cover the full cost for the kinds of exciting nutritionally balanced meals that our members crave.

Furthermore, we're struggling to keep up with demand. We are contracted to serve 50 dinner meals per night. We are actually serving between 80 to 110 dinner meals per night.

I'm sorry, I get emotional about these things and we do the dinner program. So, we serve breakfast, lunch and dinner. The dinner program is done with only one full time kitchen staff person on site.

The new overtime exemption law is now putting us in a pickle with our chef. He obviously feels he does not have enough time to complete all of the related DFTA paperwork in addition to running a kitchen and we cannot afford to pay him overtime.

So, it's been stressful. We have a number of members to serve and we don't have the funds to that.

As I'm running short on time, I'd like to share very briefly an email that I received from a member last December. These are her words. I would like to let you know that I am feeling very happy and very lucky to be a member of you Sirovich Center. I am a visual artist and I lost my sculpture studio because my landlord doubled my rent. Without a workspace, I am not able to earn a living and buy food for myself. Your Sirovich Center is a life saver for all of us who come here every day. I am not only happy because I get food here two or three times a day, but I admire this place because you have so many great fitness and arts classes. I consider this place a

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miracle in NYC. Thank you for giving us life
sustaining food and the great programs which we would
never be able to afford without your help.

Thank you for working to invest in our congregate meal programs and thank you for your passion for age justice.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you. I just ask a quick question. So, in your dinner program, you over serve, you double?

XIMARA MALDONADO: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, have you talked — have you spoken to DFTA?

XIMARA MALDONADO: We have. We have been in conversations with DFTA about this for the past three years.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, have they been able to reimburse you at least by the end of the year?

XIMARA MALDONADO: So, they will only reimburse up to about 25 extra meals and actually we were able to further support our dinner program this year because of City Council discretionary funding. So, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay.

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BONNIE LUMAGUI: Good afternoon. My name is

Bonnie Lumagui and I am the Director of Coop Village

NORC in lower east side Manhattan.

I want to thank you for allowing us to be here today and going over a little bit and keeping in your time. The NORC has been — Coop Village NORC has been around since 1994 and it has worked with approximately over 5,000 seniors in that time. We are certain that the program has enabled hundreds of seniors to avoid nursing homes, illness, isolation, and alienation while filling nearly all participants greater quality of life.

We are pleased to be a partner with the City
Government in operating this program and we look
forward to working together far into the future. In
that spirit, we offer a number of points and
recommendations. One that has been echoed here today
by some of my colleagues. A key component to the
NORC program model is the healthcare management and
assistance and most programs partner with healthcare
organizations to fulfil this requirement. Nurses
provides services to New York residence that might
not otherwise exist in the community and many
residents rely on these services as a main source of

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healthcare and value the constant quality of care they provide.

NORCs were previously able to secure these nursing hours pro bono by partnering with hospitals, visiting nurse services of New York, retired nurses or supervised nursing students. However, in the wake of recent Medicaid redesign and billing changes, in addition to an aging population with increased needs, these arrangements are becoming unstable and many nursing providers are cutting back on their pro bono hours. We were just informed that as of July 1st, we will no longer be able to receive our pro bono hours that we were getting through Visiting Nurse Service of New York.

This is going to be huge impact on how we can provide services to our seniors without additional funding and I'm very alarmed that this was not brought up in the testimony today that DFTA put forth.

Our health partners Mount Sanai and Visiting

Nurse Service of New York are crucial components to

meeting the deliverables set forth by New York

Department for the Aging and state office for the

aging. Education Alliance needs a minimum of \$43,000

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These service enable fast or identification of medical issues before it becomes critical and more hospitalization and increased healthcare costs are required. We are also struggling with the issue of maintaining quality social work staff on site.

Our entry level is \$45,000 for a social work position. We can not attract and retrain strong candidates with this salary.

I am requesting starting salaries at \$50,000 for entry level positions for MSW's which could help to retain staff and improve how we meet older adults social service needs. So, in sum, the points we most want to convey, the Preliminary Budget cut in \$3.65 million to the NORC program which was previously covered by the Council. It also fails to restore the million on the Administration side that was added in FY 2019. This funding is vital to ensure that current programs can continue to provide the services that are so greatly needed. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you. Do you know that I assume that there has been advocacy also from the

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2 state to really try to meet this need for the nursing
3 services?

BONNIE LUMAGUI: Absolutely, and the state has increased their budget over in recent years, however, the city has continued to not identify this need.

2013, I believe, more money was put in by the Council for nursing service which was never baselined and that's a real problem and its going to become a more serious problem for the NORCs as we move forward into FY 2020.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you.

BONNIE LUMAGUI: Thank you.

DEBRA WIMPFHEIMER: Hi, good afternoon. Thank you, Chair Chin for this opportunity to testify today. My name is Debra Wimpfheimer. I am the Interim Director of the Queens Museum and I'm here today on behalf of the Museum and the Cultural Institutions Group or the CIG.

I am joined by my colleague Mitra at the Queens Museum and Lori Avery from Queens Community House.

We'd like to share our program, a unique example of the work that cultural organizations are doing to serve the city's aging populations. On behalf of the CIG and in supportive programs like the one we're

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focusing on today; we're requesting \$20 million in

the FY 20 budget for culture in New York City. This

funding help support our efforts providing critical

5 senior programming.

In 2015, together with Queens Community House, we piloted a program called creative imagination to offer a variety of workshops for aging individuals. Because individuals with Alzheimer's and memory loss do not have adequate opportunities to participate in cultural activities outside of their homes and clinical settings, especially in Queens. We offer art therapy workshops at the Queens Community House because living with cognitive impairment, not only effects the individual but those closest to them. offer weekly workshops with trained art therapists for caregivers. Because we want to be inclusive of minority senior populations, we provide art workshops, gallery tours and intergenerational programs for LGBTQ senior groups at the Queens Community House in Jackson Heights. And all of our programs culminate with an exhibition in the museums partnership gallery where participants and their loved ones celebrate their work.

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We believe our program results in increased selfesteem, improved cognitive abilities and reduce
feelings of isolation but I can't speak to that quite
as well as my colleague here, so I have invited Lori
Avery from Queens Community House to join me and to
give her impressions of the program.

LORI AVERY: So, at Queens Community House, we've been fortunate to benefit from this program. In our social adult day lift program, which is almost 36 years old, I might add. I have attended many of these workshops. It was heartwarming for me to see just how this program has enabled our group members to have a creative outlet to express their feelings. I saw how some of our group members who are actually non-verbal, express themselves through art.

These programs give these individuals the opportunity to maintain their current strengths or possibly find a new one. When talking with caregivers who have also benefited from the program, they express that the group helped them to reduce the stress and anxiety associated for caring for someone with a memory disorder. That is why it is imperative that the funding for this cultural program continue.

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2 Please give the CIG their Fiscal 2020 ask of \$20 million. Thank you.

DEBRA WIMPFHEIMER: Thank you for your time.

MELISSA SKLARZ: Good afternoon Council Member, how wonderful to see you. Thank you for your amazing fierce leadership on behalf of Aging New Yorkers. So, my name is Melissa Sklarz. I am the Government Relations strategist from Sage, advocacy and services for LGBT elders. You have my testimony; I don't have to read it. So, SAGE started a little over 40 years ago. We provide services to LGBT elders throughout the city. This year is the combination of a dream with LGBT friendly housing that will be opening in June. I can't wait to see you at the ribbon cutting. You'll be great. It will be at the Ingersoll Houses in Brooklyn and then at the end of the year and beginning of next year, a second unit will be opening in Crotona in Bronx. The Ingersoll Houses will have 145 units, Crotona will have 84. The Ingersoll will be the largest LGBT friendly. The first in the country, it will be the largest in the state. be providing our state-of-the-art SAGE centers in both facilities. The Ingersoll with be six to eight hundred square feet, the Crotona will be over ten

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thousand feet. The largest SAGE center in New York
State. The data shows that as we provide services
for all elders, it cuts cost on Medicare and Medicaid
and cuts costs in ambulatory care. We currently have
five centers. We will be opening up an additional
two centers. All of our resources will not just be
for the people that live in the buildings but will
also be open to elders in the community. So, in
Brooklyn we're talking about not only in the
Ingersoll Houses but also Whitman and Farragut and
one third of the housing will be for chronically
homeless elders, one third will be open for Section 8
or NYCHA residents and then the rest will hopefully
be for our LGBT elders.

I'm here today just to ask for restoration, so it would be a \$1.2 million Council initiative funding to help bring these projects into [inaudible 5:17:59].

These will be great opportunities for people here in the neighborhood. We are also asking for restoration of \$150,000 for capital expense on our SAGE centers as we finish off the building. Ingersoll has been topped off and we should be ready to open in September.

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And finally, we have a speakers initiative of \$75,000 which will be navigation and outreach for LGBT elders of color throughout New York City to make sure that they are aware and have access so that they to get access to this amazing state of the art quality housing. Thanks for letting me testify today.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you, thank you all for being here. Anybody else want to testify and didn't sign up? Jose Guevara, Advocate for Stanley Isaac Center. I think Stanley Isaac Center also submitted testimony.

JOSE GUEVARA: Thank you. I was among ten people from my tribe, which I call the Stanley Isaac Center that came here. Most of them are in wheelchairs and I thank you very much for the opportunity to speak and to say was there any stragglers left behind and unfortunately, I'm here.

We happen to have a situation over at Stanley

Isaacs where we actually have good people and we
happen to have Asian population, we have LGBT

community and also an A in there somewhere for like
people who are not sexually active, like myself. And
we happen to have a situation at this center where a

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50-story building is being placed. Usually Lincoln had this saying, you know, government of the people for the people, by the people and for the people and usually you don't really see that. Now you happen to have a community that's struggling and an Asian community that is struggling with the concept where the values that we had before are not present there. So, we happen to have Greg, who is a fabulous Director but obviously he can't be here because he is doing so many other things in that community.

As far as the money, the money issue is very real. You know, there is more and more especially in that community. There are more and more aging people that are there. I am one of them. I am 65 years and what else can I say? I'll say one other thing, let me just say one other thing. That this is just me speaking, not having to do with Isaac's. The community there was hit by Hurricane Sandy and obviously it was hit by other things, the second avenue subway doing dynamite explosions. There's actually a building that's leaning on, a high rise building that's leaning towards if not in the foreseeable future, that has to be looked into because it is leaning. It's a Highrise building,

it's right at the corner of [inaudible 5:23:03] and
first. That's one thing, that's going to be an
issue. If its found out that it actually is leaning
or that it wasn't done on purpose, right, that's
going to be an issue in the future. One other thing
is that aging community happens to be a cumulative
recipient of fluoride water. Okay, fluoride water
puts deposits. Ah, my time is up. Anyway, you guys
are doing a fabulous job, but did you notice that the
person in here from the DFT was actually had bottled
water instead of regular drinking water? Okay,
enough said. Thank you all very much for giving me
this opportunity okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you and the Stanley
Isaac Neighborhood Center did submit testimony for
the center and advocating for more resources for the
meal services and case management. So, thank you for
being here today and thank you to all of you. So, we
are adjourned for the Fiscal Year 2020 Preliminary
Budget hearing. [GAVEL]

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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 April 1, 2018