| 1 | | ALTH JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON OMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 1 |
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| 2 | CITY COUNCIL | |
| 3 | CITY OF NEW YORK | |
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| 9 | | February 17, 2021 |
| 10 | | Start: 10:07 a.m. Recess: 2:35 p.m. |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | HELD AT: | REMOTE HEARING (VIRTUAL ROOM 2) |
| 13 | BEFORE: | Mark Levine, Chairperson for Committee on |
| 14 | | Health |
| 15 | | Margaret Chin, Chairperson for Committee on Aging |
| 16 | | Robert Holden, |
| 17 | | Chairperson for Committee on Technology |
| 18 | | recimorogy |
| 19 | COUNCIL MEMBE | |
| 20 | | Alicka Ampry-Samuel Inez D. Barron |
| 21 | | Darma V. Diaz Mathieu Eugene |
| 22 | | Keith Powers Chaim M. Deutsch |
| 23 | | Helen K. Rosenthal R. Diaz |
| 24 | | Mark Treyger Peter Koo |
| 25 | | Paul Vallone Kalman Yeger Diana Ayala |

| 1 | COMMITTEE ON HEALTH JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON AGING AND THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 2 |
|----|---|
| 2 | COUNCIL MEMBERS: (CONT.) |
| 3 | I.Daneek Miller |
| 4 | Kevin C. Riley Eric A. Ulrich |
| 5 | Ydanis Rodriguez Brad Lander |
| 6 | Stephen T. Levin |
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| 1 | COMMITTEE ON HEALTH JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON AGING AND THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 3 | |
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| 2 | APPEARANCES | |
| 3 | Dave Chokshi DOHMH Commissioner | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | Lorraine Cortés-Vázquez DFTA Commissioner | |
| 6 | Jessica Tisch DoITT Commissioner | |
| 7 | Gale A. Brewer | |
| 8 | Manhattan Borough President | |
| 9 | Reed Vreeland Housing Works in the Advocacy Department | |
| 10 | Kimberly Smith | |
| 11 | Callen-Lorde Community Health Center | |
| 12 | Jacquelyn Kilmer CEO of Harlem United | |
| 13 | Marie Mongeon | |
| 14 | Director of Policy for CHCANYS | |
| 15 | Lyndel Urbano Director of Public Policy at Amida Care | |
| 16 | Christian Gonzalez-Rivera | |
| 17 | Director of Strategic Policy Initiatives at the Brookdale Center for Healthy Aging | |
| 18 | Noel Hidalgo | |
| 19 | Beta NYC | |
| 20 | Brianna Paden-Williams Communications and Policy Associate at LiveOn New | |
| 21 | York | |
| 22 | Judith Levin Director of Senior Center Services at Greenwich | |
| 23 | House | |
| 24 | Rachel Sherrow City Meals-on-Wheels, Associate Executive | |
| 25 | Director | |

| 1 | COMMITTEE ON HEALTH JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON AGING AND THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 4 | |
|----|--|--|
| 2 | APPEARANCES (CONT.) | |
| 3 | Mylung Lee | |
| 4 | President and CEO of Volunteers of America Greater New York | |
| 5 | Beth Finkel State Director of AARP | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | Brian McIndoe President and CEO of Ryan Health | |
| 8 | Tara Klein Senior Policy Analyst with United Neighborhood | |
| 9 | Houses | |
| 10 | Shaaranya Pillai Deputy Director at India Home | |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | Jemma Marens Social Worker at the Isaac Center | |
| 13 | Daniel Barkley Director of the Elder Law Unit in the Veterans Justice Project at Brooklyn Legal Services | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | Allie Bohm Policy Counsel at New York Civil Liberties Unio | |
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2 SERGEANT LUGO: PC recording done.

SERGEANT HOPE: Cloud recording started.

SERGEANT PEREZ: Backup is rolling.

SERGEANT LUGO: Thank you. Sergeant Sadowsky, you may take it away with the opening.

SERGEANT SADOWSKY: Okay, thank you. Good morning and welcome to today's remote New York City Council Hearing of the Committee on Health jointly with the Committee on Aging and Committee on Technology.

At this time, would all Council Members and Council Staff please turn on their video. To minimize disruption, please place electronic devices on vibrate or silent mode. If you wish to submit testimony you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov. Once again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you. We are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you very much Sergeant and welcome everyone. I am Mark Levine, Chair of the City Council's Health Committee. I am very pleased to be Co-Chairing this hearing today with my colleagues Council Member Margaret Chin, Chair of the Committee on Aging and Council Member Bob Holden, Chair of the Committee on Technology.

We will be holding a hearing today to discuss New York City's COVID-19 Vaccination Program. With a focus on access for seniors. A look at the profound inequality of vaccination and what we can do to address it and specific discussion or strategies to make scheduling an appointment easier for everyone.

I just want to take a moment to acknowledge our colleagues who are here with us. We have Council Member Mark Treyger with Council Member Alicka Ampry-Samuel. Uhm, Council Member Inez Barron, Council Member Keith Powers, Council Member Ruben Diaz, Council Member Helen Rosenthal and if I have missed any others, I will come back to you in a moment.

New York City faces a continuing shortage of COVID-19 vaccine supply. Despite what are now thankfully increasing weekly shipments. But many of the challenges of access and equity in our city's vaccination program are not merely the result of supply shortages but the result of maddeningly confusing and difficult systems for making appointments. A failure to prioritize access for low-income communities and delays in creating a program for homebound seniors among other challenges.

These are the topics of our hearing today.

Scheduling a vaccine appointment in New York City currently requires navigating dozens of websites.

Each with its own system for registering screening for eligibility and setting an appointment. It requires hours of time, technology skills and for most sites, the ability to read English.

And of course, it also requires access to an internet enabled device. Sitting and hitting refresh on your browser, hoping a vaccine appointment pops up has become one of the defining experiences of this pandemic.

These barriers have had a pernicious impact on equity. Since the most vulnerable New Yorkers including seniors and others are far less likely to be able to run the online scheduling gauntlet. The scale of the resulting inequality is now painfully clear. After yesterday's publication for the first time, a vaccination rate in New York City by zip code. The data shows striking disparity with as many as 15 percent or more of adults in wealthier Whiter areas already having received their second vaccine dose. Compared to as little as two to three percent of adults in low-income communities of color.

This is a mere image of the impact of the pandemic itself. Which has resulted in fatality rates in low-income Black and Brown communities which are five to ten times that of wealthier, predominantly White areas of the City. These disparities should shock the conscience of our city. We need action to address this. We need to make it far easier to schedule an appointment online by creating a single, simple, multilingual website.

A cater of techs volunteers have already built useful tools to do this in a rudimentary way.

Proving that a better way of scheduling is indeed possible, even without the resources of the city.

But of course, you shouldn't have to follow a special account on Twitter to have access to a vaccine appointment.

In fact, you shouldn't have to own a computer at all to have access to a vaccine appointment. And in fact, many New Yorkers especially seniors, do not.

So, we need an army of staff, especially from community-based organizations on the ground, in communities making appointments including by going door to door and we need to reserve large blocks of

appointments for people in the neighborhoods who are getting left behind by vaccination now.

We should be doing more than just scheduling vaccine appointments door to door, we should be delivering the vaccine door to door for the large number of New Yorkers including seniors and those with disabilities who are homebound and thus have no way to get to a vaccine site. Other parts of the United States are already doing this. New York City should to.

We will be hearing a variety of bills today to address these problems, including a Preconsidered Intro. that I am pleased to sponsor, which mandates the creation of a unified scheduling system for COVID-19 vaccinations. We will also be hearing Intro. 2225. Sponsored by Council Member Mark Treyger, which would require the city to create a plan for vaccination of homebound seniors.

We will be hearing Intro. 1529 whose lead sponsor is Council Member Daneek Miller, excuse me, Reso.

1529. Which calls on the state to give New York

City's Health Department the ability to implement critical policies to tackle racial inequity in vaccination so far.

Finally, we will be hearing Reso. 1529, which I am pleased to sponsor. Which calls on the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign legislation to protect New York States safety net providers and special needs plan by eliminating the Medicaid pharmacy carveout.

As we will discuss today, the Medicaid pharmacy carveout will cause extensive harm to community health centers, safety net hospitals and services for those living with HIV and AIDS. Given the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on the most vulnerable communities and the providers that serve them, we must not just delay the carveout or try to supplement it with budgetary actions, we must eliminate this carveout.

I very much look forward to our discussions today and again, would like thank my colleagues for being here. I also want to thank the staff of the Health Committee. Counsels Harbani Ahuja and Sara Liss, Policy Analyst Emily Balkan, Finance Analyst Lauren Hunt and Data Analyst Rachael Alexondroff and Brook Frye for all of their hard work to prepare for this hearing.

Now, let me just check on other colleagues who have joined us. Let's see if you all have alerted me here. It looks like Council Member Chaim Deutsch is here and I think we have gotten all of our colleagues. So, now I am going to pass it off to my Co-Chair in this hearing, the Chair of the City Council's Committee on Aging Council Member Margaret Chin.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you. Good morning. I am Council Member Margaret Chin; Chair of the Committee on Aging and I would like to welcome you today to the triple joint oversight hearing. I would like to thank my Co-Chair Chair Levine and Chair Holden for Co-hosting this very important hearing with me.

Over the past year, our conversation about older adults help have centered on COVID-19. Rightfully so, however, focusing solely on the contraction of the virus has led many of us to overlook other very important health issues calming our seniors due to the pandemic.

So, before I talk about COVID-19, I would like to open with a disheartening reality of what many of our

seniors have been enduring. While so-called safely social distancing at home this past year.

We already know that isolation in seniors has many health risks, including a 50 percent increase risk of dementia and increasing a person's risk of early death. However, a recent study showed that as a result of the COVID-19 infection and COVID induced isolation different psychiatric symptoms such as depression, anxiety, have emerged or has worsened in older adults. Additionally, COVID-19 isolation has disrupted the daily activities where seniors were previously engaged. What has caused an acceleration of physical frailty, a decline of mobility, poor sleep quality and physical inactivity of many seniors.

This leads to a frustrated and unimaginable challenge for our seniors. While it is unsafe for seniors to be outdoors because of the chance of contracting COVID, it is also unsafe for them to be locked up indoors because of it and this is why I have been a fierce advocate of safely opening, reopening our senior centers. Many seniors have spent over 300 days indoors isolated. This is

inhumane and like COVID-19, it's also harming our seniors health.

Now to COVID-19 itself; 1.3 million older New Yorkers are eligible for the COVID-19 vaccine, yet only about 280,000 of them have received at least one dose. That is less than a quarter of the eligible older adult population. This means that hundreds of thousands of older New Yorkers are still at risk for COVID-19, due largely to systemic hurdles and inequities, many of which started way before the 21st Century. Data show that in general, older adults are hesitant of the COVID-19 vaccine with just 63 percent of them reporting vaccine acceptance last month.

Hesitation rates are even higher among Black and Latino older adults. This hesitancy is rooted in historical and medical injustice in this country. Like a Tuskegee Syphilis experiment which ran from 1930's to the 70's. Even more recently, there have been reports of New York City nursing homes administering older veterans experimental COVID-19 treatments without family members awareness.

This being the case, it makes sense that many older adults are wary of government issue vaccine. This cannot go unaddressed. In order to make sure

our seniors feel comfortable taking the COVID-19 vaccine, we must be willing to address these paths and justice issues. I understand that the city is engaging in a robust effort to increase understanding and acceptance rate of the vaccine but these efforts are not even addressing half of the issues we need to tackle to make the vaccine more accepted and accessible.

I urge the City to take a more nuance approach in making sure our diverse senior population know they can trust and should get the COVID-19 vaccine. Even for those older adults who are eager to get vaccinated, they are often unable to do so due to the registration hurdle. Currently, there is a mismatch of websites and hotlines a senior can access or call in order to direct to another website in order to schedule a vaccine appointment.

It is frankly complicated and confusing. As we heard during our January joint hearing with the Committee on Technology, not every older adult has access to the internet or the technology needed to access vaccine registration websites. And not every older adult has an email to provide when registering through the city's hotline.

Additionally, there have been reports of buggy registration websites which have left many older adults spending hours trying to secure an appointment. Sometimes even after hours of trying, seniors are left empty handed unable to secure an appointment at all.

On the other hand, when older adults are finally able to secure an appointment, they are often faced with another mountain of stress. How do they get to the vaccination site? Many vaccination sites are far away from the seniors home in locations foreign to them, leaving them without transportation at a disadvantage.

These are not just simple problems. These are critical issues that are stopping our seniors from accessing a potentially lifesaving vaccine. I know of course that the city has engaged in many efforts to increase the accessibility of seniors access to vaccinations. Efforts like providing transportation to older adults, developing vaccination clinic in NYCHA and launching several vaccine awareness campaigns have been helpful and we thank the administration work on these. I must say, I was pleased to learn that after much pressure from

advocates and the Council, the Administration announced this past Friday that it is launching a program to vaccinate homebound older adults and will be expanding efforts to get homecare workers vaccinated.

However, while I am for this initiative, I am disheartened that this is an effort that we had to fight for. Homebound seniors should have been a top priority from the beginning of vaccination efforts. Further, although this is progress, home delivered meal workers who provide meals and case work to homebound seniors, are still ineligible to receive the vaccine.

We cannot leave these important workers out of the vaccination effort and I look forward to hearing how the city plans to address this. The Administration also still has more work to do to increase access to vaccines. Including by using community-based organizations. Especially our senior centers as vaccine clinics.

As I mentioned, many older adults are understandably hesitant of the vaccine. However, they trust their senior center. Using familiar

senior center as vaccination sites could help build their trust for the vaccine and I have spoken to many senior center providers who have stated that they have the capacity and willingness to transform their centers into vaccination clinics. If this still isn't on the Administration's plan, then it needs to be added now.

At the end of the day, one of our top priorities now must be to get vaccines to seniors and seniors to vaccine. I understand that getting all New Yorkers vaccinated is no easy task and I commend the Administration on its robust efforts so far.

Nevertheless, we have more work to do. Let's get our seniors vaccinated and safe.

I would like to thank the Committee Staff for their help in putting together this hearing. Our Counsel Nuzhat Chowdury, Policy Analyst Kalima Johnson, Finance Analyst Daniel Kroop and Finance Unit Head Johenna Supora[SP?] and my Director of Legislation and Communication Kana Ervin. And I would like to thank the others members of the Committee who have joined us today.

Now, I will turn it to Chair Holden for opening remarks. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Good morning. I want to welcome everyone to our hearing. I am Council Member Holden, Chair of the Committee on Technology. I am pleased to join my colleagues Council Member Margaret Chin, Chair of the Committee on Aging and Council Member Mark Levine, Chair of the Committee on Health to address equity, access to the vaccine and scheduling vaccination appointments online in New York City.

As Chair of the Committee on Technology, I wish to focus on the technological aspect of scheduling vaccination appointments. Obviously, immunization is a vital step towards stopping the spread of COVID-19 and returning to some sense of everyday life. The vaccine distribution in New York City started in December.

Today, essential workers, people aged 65 or older and people with chronic conditions are qualified to receive the vaccination. To book vaccination appointments in New York City, qualified individuals should either register online or call the special New York City vaccination hotline at 1-877-VAX for NYC. Unfortunately, not every eligible New Yorker has the opportunity to register online.

So, even now in the 21st Century, some people still lack internet access or a mobile device.

However, even people with access to technology, experience difficulties during the registration process.

I have heard and experienced an enormous number of complaints from my constituents who have found this online process challenging and even frustrating, and I can attest to that. Lengthy questionnaires, multiple sign up systems and web pages, buggy websites and even more have severely hindered the online scheduling experience.

Imagine being one of the people newly qualified to receive the vaccine. You go to the vaccine finder portal to find a vaccine provider and click one.

Then you are sent on an endless journey of forms and questions asking you for medical insurance, proof of work, where you fill out the questionnaire after question to verify eligibility and identity.

However, after this hours long process that so many people have to struggle through, the website shows there are no appointments available. And you know, that's happening as we speak.

So, now you are forced to start the process all over again and then try to get a new provider. So, you go back and forth, the vaccine finder portal and click on a new vaccine provider but midway through, this separate registration process, the website crashes. So, now you have to start all over again. Eventually, you grow frustrated and give up and frankly folks that's embarrassing to New York City.

Access to a vaccine, means more than just having a broadband connection and an internet device. It also means having the time, energy and know how to navigate this challenging online sign up process.

Fortunately, local software developers came up with a simple and easy to use website to help people schedule their vaccine online. Turbo Vax and NYC Vaccine List. Turbo Vax was developed in less than two weeks and NYC Vaccine List only in five days.

Both websites collect potential vaccination sites and lets the user know upfront if there are appointments available or not. These are great efforts but it is disheartening that a city with the tech resources and talent that New York City has could not design a better user experience for one of its most important websites.

Even worse, several news reports show that City
Hall did not tap into the immense tech talent they
already have in various city agencies and offices.
This is totally, totally unacceptable and there must
be accounting for this. Scheduling a vaccination
appointment through the NYC Phone Hotline, turns out
to be, to not be an easy process as well.

It is a lengthy series of prompts and holds for several minutes. Having to be subjected to this complex scheduling process repeatedly and often for no vaccine appointment is both disappointing and incredibly frustrating. It does not help that the dispatchers who are on the call probably used the same poorly city run websites that residents have trouble with.

So, as more people become qualified for the vaccine, a proper easy to use online system that is not merely a glorified store locater is crucial.

There is no question that we must ensure our New Yorkers receive their desired vaccines.

So, today's hearing is crucial. The city must work with the Council, experts and community advocates to ensure that our seniors have the

resources they need to connect. Our seniors and residents should have the ability to schedule the COVID-19 vaccinations appointments with ease, especially when we receive more supplies. Which is any day now.

If we are to win the war against COVID-19, the city must embark on war time efforts. We are not seeing this currently from this Administration. So, I would like to recognize Council Members that have joined us. Council Member Eugene, Council Members Ayala, Koo, Yeger, Vallone and Miller.

I would like to thank our wonderful Technology

Committee Staff, Counsel Irene Byhovsky, Policy

Analyst Charles Kim and Finance Analyst Florentine

Kabore and the Staff of the Health and Aging

Committees for their hard work in preparing for this hearing. Also, I want to thank my Staff, Chief of

Staff Daniel Kurzyna, Communications Director Kevin

Ryan and Legislative Director Craig Kawana[SP?].

I now turn it back to Chair Levine. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you very much Chair

Holden and now, I would like to queue the Sergeant

for the affirmation for our first panel of witnesses

from the Administration.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Levine. We are now going to turn it to Council Members who are present to make statements about their legislation. First, we will turn to Council Member Treyger.

Council Member Treyger, you may begin when you are ready.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you, sorry about that.

Very excited to hear from our fellow Co-Sponsors.

Please Council Member Treyger.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Thank you very much

Chair Levine, Chair Chin and Chair Holden. I just

want to also note that the leadership of Chair Levine

and Chair Chin for our seniors and for a fair

equitable vaccine access and distribution has been

exemplary. So, I thank them both for their

leadership.

The government must be therefore those who cannot be there for themselves. We need to step up. I understand that we have a supply issue. I understand that New York State controls the eligibility process. What I don't understand and don't accept is that we had months to prepare and center a distribution plan that centered equity and

fairness for seniors who need the most help. We have outstanding senior service providers as mentioned by Chair Chin who know who the seniors are. They know where they are. They already provide meals; they provide medication and other types of services and the fact that New York City did not center a homebound senior vaccination plan at the start of this process is shameful. And my colleagues have already talked about how difficult and complex this issue is. I mean if you are internet and tech savvy, this plan is for you.

If English is your primary language, this plan is for you but for many New Yorkers who are not tech and internet savvy, if any New Yorkers whose English is not their primary language, this plan has not been for you. And if you are a homebound senior, very vulnerable population, which brings me back to the days of Sandy recovery when we had seniors in my district stranded for weeks without power. Folks again who were also left behind. This plan has not been for you and the fact that I get calls and emails from people, children of homebound seniors trying to help their parents. Staying up at midnight or one o'clock in the morning navigating websites.

Folks, we are not talking about looking for a PS5. We are not talking about looking for an XBOX, this is life and death. And I will say to you that I am full steam ahead on my bill Intro. 2225 to advance a plan, a fair, equitable plan for homebound seniors because even with the announcement that the Administration rolled out, I remain concerned. I remain concerned that a number of homebound seniors have family caretakers as their primary care taker. They are not included in eligibility.

I am also being told that the vaccine that the Administration plans to use for homebound seniors will be the Johnson and Johnson vaccine. I have already heard from a number of folks in my district and I am sure elsewhere in the city, that they are concerned about the comparison between Johnson and Johnson versus Moderna and Pfizer. That Moderna and Pfizer has over 90 percent or so efficacy rate compared to Johnson and Johnson and they are asking why don't they have access to the Pfizer and Moderna vaccine.

I am seeing in other parts of the country are moving forward with homebound senior plans using

Moderna or Pfizer and I understand that there is complexities in terms of transport but you know, it's the year 2021. We do have trucks with refrigeration, storage capacity. I do think we have the ability to get this done. We are New York and so I am moving full steam ahead with the bill and again, I thank the Chairs for their leadership, for their time and really centering this issue at this hearing today. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you very much Chair Treyger. We have also been joined by Council Member Ulrich as well as Council Member Riley and now, I would like to queue an additional Co-Sponsor of the legislation today, Council Member Daneek Miller to deliver opening remarks.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you Chair Levine,
Chair Chin and Holden for the important hearing that
we are hearing today and thank you so much for your
leadership.

From the very beginning, this pandemic, the Black, Latino and Asian Caucus and other elected officials such as the Borough President Adams and other have urged the city and state to prioritize

communities of color, after witnessing the appalling disparities and infection testing, we knew that same inequity would be an issue before the rollout even began. We have held several press conference even before the first day it rolled out, whether the City Hall or Department of Health.

People of color largely comprise out front
nonessential workers. Those men and women who keep
our city running so seamlessly and come from
communities like District 27 in South East Queens.
They are more likely to live in multigenerational
homes and suffer from comorbidities.

They are less likely to in some cases be insured and more prone to discrimination in healthcare, housing, financing and education. In sort, COVID-19 highlighted that grim reality how communities of color are underprivileged, marginalized when it comes to healthcare.

We call for a real time data driven system to understand when, where and how vaccines would be administered but history repeats itself. Our cries were ignored by health authorities and executives. The results of communities of color in particular amongst them remain under vaccinated. To add injury

to insult, affluent suburban communities make up nearly 25 percent of the vaccines doses delivery in the five boroughs.

Over the past few days. Eligibility criteria has expanded to include comorbidities, mass vaccination sites around the city have propped up including at York College in my district and have been announced. But more remains to be desired and a greater cooperation is required between state and the city in order to make this a reality.

So, I would ask that my colleagues continue to support our efforts and work with the Council, continue to work collaboratively to ensure that we have vaccine equity wherever, whenever possible that we do all that we can to work towards that. I hope that my colleagues join me in the fight to make this vaccine easier, simpler and more accessible for New York, the most vulnerable New Yorkers.

And again, thank you Chair Levine for your leadership. To the Co-Chairs that are hosting today as well. I am excited about finally getting the work done, getting this voice out and look forward to

serving New Yorkers, so that we can get back to living. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you so much Council

Member Miller and to all the members of the BLAC for

standing up for equity today and throughout this

crisis. I see we have also been joined by Council

Member Dr. Eugene as well as Council Member Diaz and

now, I would like to queue our Committee Counsel

Harbani Ahuja to offer some procedural announcements.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. My name is Harbani Ahuja and I am Counsel to the Committee on Health for the New York City Council. Before we begin, I want to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called on to testify when you will be unmuted by the host.

I will be calling on panelists to testify.

Please listen for your name to be called. I will be periodically announcing who the next panelist will be. For everyone testifying today, please note that there may be a few seconds of delay before you are unmuted and we thank you in advance for your patience.

All hearing participants should submit written testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov. At today's hearing the first panel will be representatives from the Administration followed by Council Member questions and then the public will testify.

During the hearing, if Council Members would like to ask a question, please use the Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you in the order in which you have raised your hand. I will now call on members of the Administration to testify. Testimony will be provided by DOHMH Commissioner Dr. Dave Chokshi. Additionally, the following representatives will be available for answering questions, DFTA Commissioner Lorraine Cortés-Vázquez and DoITT Commissioner Jessica Tisch, who will be joining at a later time.

Before we begin, I will administer the oath.

Commissioner Chokshi, Commissioner Cortés-Vázquez. I will call on each of you individually for a response.

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

Commissioner Chokshi?

2 DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes, I do.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Commissioner

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Cortés-Vázquez?

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Commissioner

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Chokshi, you may begin your testimony when you are

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ready.

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LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yes, I do.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Thank you very much and good morning Chairs Chin, Levine and Holden and members of the Committees. I am Dr. Dave Chokshi, Commissioner of the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Thank you very much for the opportunity to testify today and provide an update on the city's COVID-19 response as it relates to older New Yorkers in

As you heard, I am joined today by Lorraine Cortes-Vazquez Commissioner of the New York City's Department of the Aging and Jessica Tisch Commissioner of New York City's Department of Information and Technology and Telecommunications.

I wanted to start by thanking the Council for their leadership on this topic. We cannot achieve our aggressive goal of 5 million vaccinations by the end of June with the specific focus on older New

Yorkers without your committed partnership to advocate for and to conduct critical outreach to the populations that are at highest risk for COVID-19.

First, I would like to take a moment to acknowledge the lives and livelihoods lost to the COVID-19 pandemic. Too many of our family members, our colleagues and our friends have been impacted and the continued rate of transmission is a somber reminder that though there is a light at the end of the tunnel with the vaccine, we still very much need to be vigilant and protect ourselves and each other from this virus.

I am honored to be here today to speak to the vaccine and the hope it provides and to the efforts being undertaken across this administration to create an equity driven approach to make the COVID-19 vaccines, safe, free and easy for everyone. In order to be successful in this effort, to truly turn a vaccine into a vaccination, we need to continue our focus on both enhancing access to and building confidence in the vaccine.

As of today, New York City has already administered a remarkable over 1.3 million vaccine

doses. Last week, we administered more than 317,000 doses. That's the most vaccinations in a single week since our effort began, amounting to one dose every two seconds.

There are currently almost 400 vaccine sites open to the eligible public and listed on the city's vaccine finder and more than 440 providers delivering vaccines to their eligible workforce, patients or customers.

As you know, in December, the Vaccine Command

Center or the VCC was established to coordinate New

York City's multifaceted efforts to promote and

distribute the vaccine. The BCC lead by Deputy Mayor

Melanie Hartzog, is an interagency effort that

includes the three agencies represented here today.

But also includes New York City Health and Hospitals,

New York City Emergency Management, the racial

inclusion and equity taskforce and all of the city's

agencies.

A core focus of the BCC's efforts is a commitment to reaching older New Yorkers. Among the populations currently eligible for the vaccine, older adults have acutely felt the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, facing the highest rates of morbidity and mortality.

New York City is home to more than 1.29 million

New Yorkers age 65 and above and although they have

some of the highest rates of vaccine confidence,

reaching each of them does pose unique challenges.

It is a critical population for us to reach. As we look at the COVID-19 statistics, it is older New Yorkers, specifically Black, Latino and other communities of color who have been hospitalized and died at the highest rates. Therefore, in order to drive down morbidity and mortality, we must vaccinate our older New Yorkers at higher rates.

We are framing our work around three main principals. Allocation, access and outreach. With regard to allocation, the major barrier to making the vaccine available to more New Yorkers has been vaccine supply. The demand for the vaccine among eligible populations has significantly outpaced the supply allocated to New York City by the federal government.

Mayor de Blasio along with Governor Cuomo and lawmakers of the city, state and federal levels have advocated for an increase to New York City's vaccine supply from the federal government.

And along with other major metropolitan hubs around the country, we have advocated for an allocation that is not only proportionate to our population but reflects the many non-New York City residents we vaccinated because they work in our city. Although we continue to face these constraints, based on commitments made by the new Biden Administration, we are look forward to seeing increases to the city's supply.

In anticipation of these increases, the city has aggressively pursued potential new sites, enrolled additional providers and offered assistance to federally qualified health centers independent pharmacies and community-based providers. So, we are ready to administer every dose allocated by the federal government expeditiously and equitably.

In order increase vaccine uptake among seniors who reside in one of the city's 33 identified racial, inclusion and equity taskforce neighborhoods. We have begun to set aside appointments at city operated vaccination sites and have enlisted trusted community based organizations to schedule appointments during designated time slots.

The city has also begun a program at New York
City Housing Authority or NYCHA developments with
significant senior populations to bring the vaccine
closer to senior residents living at these
developments. This effort is done in close
partnership and coordination with NYCHA community
seniors and senior centers onsite. We have been
rotating to other NYCHA developments and will return
to each of them to administer second doses to seniors
who received first doses.

We will continue to expand and refine these programs when we have greater supply to increase vaccine uptake among seniors in neighborhoods that have been hit hardest by the pandemic. In terms of access, limited supply unfortunately also restricts our ability to make appointments available. Because appointments cannot be released until we have vaccine in hand.

Though appointments remain limited, we are focused on ensuring the eligible New Yorkers have access to them through a variety of needs and in multiple languages. The city created the vaccine finder and aggregation of New York City Health Department, Health and Hospitals, State and other

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vaccination locations that administer vaccine doses that have been allocated to the city.

As I noted previously, almost 400 locations are open to the eligible public and more continue to come online. These can be found at nyc.gov/vaccinefinder to accommodate more New Yorkers who may have limited to no access to the internet, we also stood up the New York City Vaccine Call Center to assist with scheduling appointments at city run sites. All New Yorkers can call 877-VAX-4NYC. That's 877-829-4692 for assistance in scheduling appointments in over 180 languages and for older New Yorkers who may need help getting to and from the vaccine sites, we have arranged free transportation options for those who are eligible.

This can be arranged over the phone, through the hotline for appointments at any vaccine site in the city. Additionally, last week the Mayor announced a three point plan to vaccinate homebound seniors and we have central frontline homecare workers who serve them.

Out of that plan is the launch of onsite senior vaccination clinics in naturally occurring retirement communities known as NORCs and housing preservation

and development or HPD buildings with high concentrations of senior residents.

With the anticipated FDA emergency use authorization and the arrival of the Johnson and Johnson vaccine in March, we expect to standup even more capacity to vaccinate all homebound seniors. Providing onsite vaccine distribution in these settings will build on our outreach to homebound centers, including those for whom we have helped arrange free transportation to any vaccination site in the city and those who we successfully help vaccinate in long-term care facilities as a part of Phase 1A.

Additionally, over the next month, the city will aim to vaccinate 25,000 home health aids offering dedicated appointments in the areas where they live and work. We thank Council Member Ampry-Samuel for her partnership on this effort in her district.

And finally, I would like to speak to outreach.

To further acknowledge the barriers that many seniors may face, the BCC convened the vaccine planning work group for older New Yorkers bringing together advocates and nonprofits, specializing in supporting the unique needs of seniors. Including working with

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DFTA and its providers that operate senior centers, home delivered meal programs and homecare and case management programs.

Through this forum, experts coordinate outreach efforts and vaccine distribution strategies for seniors. Including the development of a transportation assistance plan and calls to share key vaccine information. The city has coordinated extensive outreach efforts including door to door canvassing, public informational events, direct mail, robocalls and assistance with scheduling appointments in multiple languages. DFTA and their providers call thousands of older adults every day to share information about the vaccine. Assist with scheduling appointments through the city's website and arrange transportation to and from vaccination appointments for seniors who need it.

This multifaceted effort working with all agencies across the city reflects our commitment to New York seniors and we will continue to refine our strategies for reaching older New Yorkers. We understand that New Yorkers have had frustrating and challenging experiences with securing appointments and that's why we are continuing to make improvements

to our website and hotline interfaces as we get feedback from the Council, providers, advocate partners and the New Yorkers we serve to make each of them more user friendly. We appreciate the feedback we have received so far toward these changes.

Now, I will turn to the two bills that are being heard today. First, 2225, the homebound senior plan. Intro. 2225 excuse me, Intro. 2225 will require the Department of Health to establish a plan for the COVID-19 vaccination of homebound seniors and to report to the Council on the implementation of such plan. We share the same goal as the Council and the intent of this legislation, which is to vaccinate some of the most vulnerable New Yorkers.

As mentioned earlier in my testimony, last week the Mayor announced the homebound senior plan to get COVID-19 vaccines to seniors who have extremely limited mobility or cannot leave their homes. We can report to Council on the specifics of the plans rollout and the data on the vaccinated seniors overall is currently on our site.

Next, is Preconsidered T2021-7143, the Unified Scheduling system for COVID-19 vaccinations.

Preconsidered T2021-7143 will require the Department

of Health to develop and maintain a unified

scheduling system for COVID-19 vaccinations.

Although supply remains our most limiting factor to

get the vaccine to all eligible New Yorkers, we

understand that there are also technology challenges

to access vaccine appointments, especially for our

8 older residents.

Under the leadership of Commissioner Tisch and DoITT, the city recently launched a website that allows New Yorkers to schedule vaccine appointments at city run vaccine distribution sites. This is at nyc.gov/vax4nyc. The content was made available in ten languages through human translation and the forms have been streamlined to allow users to make appointments quickly and easily.

We agree with the spirit of this legislation to streamline the systems available for New Yorkers to schedule appointments and we will continue working toward the objective. As the Administration announced this week, several providers have agreed to make their appointments available through the VAX 4 NYC website including certain locations run by Capsule Pharmacy, Northwell Hospital and Hospital for

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Special Surgery and the work continues to get more vaccine providers onto the system.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. While vaccines remain in limited supply, the city remains committed to vaccinating all eligible New Yorkers, specifically those that are 65 years and older.

These are our parents, our grandmothers and grandfathers and our neighbors. Together, we must ensure that there is access to and confidence in these vaccines in order to bring this public health emergency to an end.

I appreciate your partnership and leadership as we move towards a citywide recovery and we are happy to answer your questions now. Thank you again.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Commissioner. I am now going to turn it over to questions from the Chairs. From Chair Levine followed by Chair Chin and Chair Holden. Panelists from the Administration, please stay unmuted if possible during this question and answer period. Thank you.

Chair Levine, please begin.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you Harbani and I want to acknowledge that I think we have been joined by several additional colleagues. We have Council

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Member Rodriguez and Council Member Koo. I would acknowledge others if I missed you but first Commissioner, uhm, I am so happy to see you. I think this is the first time I have seen you in public since you uhm, were very open about being diagnosed with COVID and I just want to ask how you are feeling?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Uhm, well thank you Chair Levine.

I appreciate that. I am feeling alright. You know,
feeling a lot of gratitude for the fact that I and my
family members who were ill with COVID-19 are
recovering and for me, it was certainly a fresh
reminder that the virus is still with us. That we
are all susceptible and a renewed chance to
appreciate just how much uncertainty and anxiety you
know, it has brought to the New Yorkers and our
families. But thank you for asking, I am recovering
well.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Well, that is great news and we are just grateful for your service to the city and I think I speak for all of us in the Council, we are wishing you a full and complete recovery as soon as possible.

I want to start by asking a couple of questions on the website. A number of tech volunteers have created tools which list appointments available at virtually all providers in the city. So, why hasn't the city been able to do that?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes, thank you for the question.

We do know that the portraying of appointment

availability is a very important part of how people

actually navigate. Whether it is you know, the

website or uhm, calling a call center to understand

you know, whether appointments are available or not.

I do want to acknowledge again, as I know you have that supply is our limiting step to make many, many more appointments available and we have no greater wish than to be able to expand the appointments that are available, so that they are not in such scarce supply.

Until then, we are taking several steps to ensure that appointment availability is more clearly communicated. Starting with the websites themselves, the vaccine finder you know, will have additional information about appointment availability built into it. And then some of the specific city sites have already been streamlined in a way that denotes

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON AGING AND THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 45 1 2 whether or not appointments are available at the time that someone is navigating through them. So, we will 3 continue to streamline and harmonize as much as 4 5 possible particularly with this eye toward conveying appointment availability. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you and uh, I see we have been joined by our Commissioner of the 8 Department of Information and Technology, Jessica 9 Tisch. She has had a busy morning. I would like 10 just to pause and ask our Committee Council to offer 11 the affirmation to Commissioner Tisch. 12 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. 13 14 Commissioner Tisch, can you please raise your right 15 hand. 16 Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before 17 18 this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member question? 19 JESSICA TISCH: I do. 20 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Chair Levine, 21 22 back to you. 23 CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you. Uh, Commissioner 24 Chokshi, one of the most frustrating things for

people and this could also be a question for you

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Commissioner Tisch but one of the most frustrating things for people seeking appointments is that you have to complete a registration and eligibility screen on many sites to see open appointments and that if you have to check back, which is mostly the case, you have to do that again and again and again. It is extremely time consuming and frustrating.

Could there not be a system which allowed you to register once, explain your eligibility, perhaps your scheduling available and then just be notified as soon as an appointment is created. It would essentially be like creating a waiting list that would I think you get people peace of mind if they were in the queue without having to constantly hit refresh on their browser.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes, thank you for the question.

I will start and then turn it to Commissioner Tisch.

And yes, you know, these are things that we have also built into you know particularly the city websites with respect to making it more clear when appointments are available or not, so that people have that information you know before having to go through the more detailed process of providing additional eligibility information.

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So, that is one thing that has been streamlined and has been brought up front in the process, so that people are able to visualize that before spending that additional time to go through the detailed process.

In times where we have particularly limited appointments, we have operationalized you know essentially a wait list where people can put in their contact information and get reached out to when additional appointments become available. With respect to the other part of your question Chair Levine, you know, these are things that we are actively looking into as we think about refinements to the various websites.

One of the challenges is that eligibility information and eligibility guidance which is determined by New York State as you know, is continually changing. And so, we have to be able to accurately capture and reflect that in the information systems that we are putting into place.

Commissioner Tisch, if you have anything to add I will turn it to you.

JESSICA TISCH: Uhm, I actually thought that that was really thorough. Is there a follow up question on that?

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Uh, well, there is a new service and there are several like this that have launched to create waiting lists specifically to solve the problem of end of day doses. This is really a devilish problem, because you don't want to throw any dose out after the vile is open. But it can be difficult in that scramble in the last hour or two of the day at a site to find someone who is eligible and is nearby and can come in quickly.

And so, some services have launched one happens to be called Dr. B I believe, that allow you to register and provide your geographic location so that if a site has end of day doses, they can alert people who say are in ten minutes travel time and can come in that last hour or two.

And this would be another use of the kind of waiting list functionality. I am talking about in this case, it is something being built by a private provider, is the city planning on plugging into that service or creating one or partnering with another service like that to solve the end of day problem?

JESSICA TISCH: It is funny that you mention that company because I spoke to them last week and have another follow up meeting with them today. It's not to say for sure that that's the direction we are going in. We do have our community-based organizations that we work with at each of the sites who have been helping fill the end of day slots.

I think as supply increases, there will be more of a use case for the type of service that you are recommending and the waitlist function like that.

But at this time, we don't have the supply to really operationalize anything like that.

DAVE CHOKSHI: And I will just say briefly Chair
Levin, if I may, that the problem you know that you
are pointing out that we are solving is ensuring that
all doses are used. When a vile is punctured, you
know it has to be used within a certain timeframe and
so we do have detailed protocols that already exit
across all of our sites, certainly at our city sites
and this is true at non-city sites as well because it
is part of the state guidance for the vaccination
program, to ensure that there are waitlists in place.

I will just underline one of the points that Commissioner Tisch made which is, we do want to

ensure that these doses as far as possible, in addition to using them, they are being directed in a way that is consonant with our equity goals. And so, we have been working with community-based organizations and generating those waitlists of eligible individuals and particularly looking to ensure that it's people who are from the surrounding communities of a vaccination site.

So, these are important things to make it so that we don't solely rely on technology but also you know, rely on those community-based relationships to be able to fulfill those goals.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you and how far out are you scheduling appointments now at city run sites and does the fact that supply in addition to increasing thankfully since the Biden Administration took over, it's actually more stable and predictable, which is an important improvement.

Given that, can we not schedule out much farther into to the future, maybe even in a couple of months?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Thank you for the question. Uhm, so yes, it is true that supply has started to increase. I will point out that it has been modest and gradual thus far but it is helpful that it has

increased slightly and also as you pointed out, that we have visibility, not just for this weeks supply for New York City but for a three week window.

With that said, the state guidance which we have to follow, is that we cannot release appointments until we actually have vaccine doses in hand. And that's to account for the fact that you know, as we have seen in previous weeks and as we are seeing this week with in climate weather, there maybe some delivery delays. There may be other things that have to be taken into account and we want to minimize the burden on New Yorkers with respect to having to reschedule or cancel appointments. And so, particularly at city sites but this is a broader requirements, appointments are only released when we actually have supply in hand.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you. You talked about the increasing number of places where people can get vaccinated and that's great news but its uneven and there are parts of the city where there are very few vaccine sites. If for example you are an essential worker in uptown Manhattan. Let's say you deliver food for a restaurant and you are under 65 and you live in west Harlem or Washington Heights or Inwood,

there is no local site where you can get vaccinated and to my knowledge, there is no site that will give you geographic preference or any other preference in other parts of the city.

This seems like the perfect situation for the Health Department or the public hospitals to jump in and open up a community-based site. The kind of thing that I would hope we would start to see in NYCHA community centers, in houses of worship, all over the city to be close to those who are getting left behind now. What is the city's plan to fill in what you might call vaccine deserts? Parts of the city where they are underserved and where we are seeing it unfortunately in the lower rates of vaccination.

Dr. Chokshi, did you want to take that? It looks like we have a mute issue okay. It might be on our side; can we make sure?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Alright, I think we got it going.

Sorry about that. So, yes, thank you Chair Levine

for that question as well. Let me just clarify that

this is already happening you know with respect to

the citing of vaccine locations. We think very

deliberately and we use the same data driven approach

that we have brought to all of our public health response with respect to ensuring that there is access to vaccination in the places, you know the communities that most warrant it. And so, that's reflected in the fact that the significant majority of city vaccination sites are in the neighborhoods that are designated by the taskforce on racial inclusion and equity, particularly for health department sites, when we were deciding upon where to face the city vaccination hubs, that was with an eye towards those hardest hit communities as well.

Health + Hospitals as you know already has a very community-based approach and is leveraging their entire infrastructure, not just hospitals but other community-based points of care to deliver a vaccination as well. We are actively looking at places where there may be gaps. You know, there are over 400 sites that are open to any New Yorker who is eligible and another 400 plus that are open to eligible patients you know or other people who may be served by vaccine providers.

And so, we do have many, many points of access and the ability to stand up even more capacity quickly. Again, our limit here in being able to do

that is with respect to supply. As you see that start to ease further, you will see capacity and points of access continue to increase concomitantly.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you. What portion of the appointments being made at city run sites are being made through the various channels? Web-based, phone-based and in person?

In person would be through community outreach by community-based organization on the ground or in some cases by city workers who are out there in impacted neighborhoods?

DAVE CHOKSHI: I don't have a precise breakdown that I am able to share at my fingertips but what I can tell you is that it is a bit difficult to tease this a part because it may be the case that someone calls the call center and they actually use you know, the website to help a patient book an appointment. The approach that we have is that there should be no wrong door with respect to making an appointment. If someone is able to have internet access and use the website, we want them to be able to do that seamlessly.

If someone prefers to pick up the phone and talk to someone in the language of their preference, uhm,

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we have made it you know as simple as possible for them to be able to book an appointment that way. We know that some cases, it will take human relationships. You know the people that patients already trust, whether it's a community based clinic or a community based organization and so, we have also opened up channels for appointments to be booked in that way.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Yes, anecdotally, it appears that a very, very small number of appointments are actually being made by on the ground outreach even door by door. I don't know the number, it would be great to know but there is equity at stake there because as we have spoken about, there is just a large number of people in the city who are never going to go on to Twitter and follow the right bot or even go onto the web because they don't have a computer or they have other limitations and for them, we have to go to where they are in their neighborhoods, in their homes and I know the city is doing some of that, I just don't know how much and so getting the numbers on that would be very important. But I just - and one final question, though we are focusing on vaccination today, we can't ever forget

that there is still on ongoing threat day to day of this virus. You yourself Commissioner, as we were speaking about unfortunately tested positive. We are glad you are doing better but about 4,000 on average are testing positive everyday in the city.

So, that is an extraordinarily high number but I just want to ask about an emerging threat of the variance and if you can update us on just how many samples are we sequencing a week in the city and how many of the key variance has been detected, particularly so-called V117, which is a first detected in the UK. There's been very little public reporting on that, so maybe I will give you an opportunity now to tell us just how many have been detected and what trends you are seeing there.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes, well, first Chair Levin, I want to thank you for continuing to call attention to this. We cannot take our eye off the ball with respect to what's happening with the spread of COVID-19 in our communities. Even as we do ramp up our vaccination efforts, we have to remain laser focused on everything that we can do to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 today. And you have been a real partner in ensuring that New Yorkers have the guidance that

they need and also that we maintain our attention on it especially in a moment like now.

With respect to the variance, let me start by saying that I am quite concerned by what we are seeing with respect to the new COVID-19 variance.

But the evidence that we have from around the world and around the United States and growingly you know closer to home, whether it is surrounding states, elsewhere in New York State and here in New York City.

Thus far, of the different variance of concern, the one that has been confirmed to be detected in New York City residents is the B117 variant. This is known as the UK variant and there were 18 confirmed cases of the B117 variant that we have previously announced.

We have not as yet detected any of the other variants of concern, specifically the B1351 or the P1 variance in New York City residents, although we are actively monitoring for both of those.

We do plan to share additional information at a regular cadence with New Yorkers with respect to what we are seeing, uhm, in terms of the specialized genetic testing that we do to identify those

variants. I am pleased to say that New York City, thanks to our public health laboratory and other labs, does have the capacity to detect those variants. We are currently doing that for hundreds of samples a week and over the course of February, we will further ramp that up with respect to our surveillance capacity.

So, uhm, that's what I am able to share at this moment and please know that as we compile and analyze the information from the various sources, you know the various laboratories that are doing this specialized testing, we will be sharing more about those in coming days.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Okay, you cited a figure of 18 detected excuse me of B177 but that was announced two weeks ago. So, have there not been any new cases detected of that variant?

DAVE CHOKSHI: We check these at a particular frequency with respect to coordinating with the partners and so the update for this week remains to be compiled and analyzed and we will have more information to share about that sometime in the next couple of days.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Okay, this is really important because the public is in the dark right now about whether and how fast any of these variants are spreading here and it really will inform I think our messaging and may inform decisions about reopening and lifting of restrictions etc. So, this is really important and we definitely need real time updates on it.

And last clarification, so you said we are doing hundreds or sequencing hundreds of samples a week but if we have 4,000 new positive tests a day, averaging over a seven day week, what you are citing sounds like a very small percentage I mean, maybe one percent. Is that a fair proximation that we are only sequencing one percent of samples?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Uhm the number is higher than that. We will have the precise figures you know to be able to share with that additional release of information but it is higher than one percent. We have a goal to sequence you know, significantly greater than one percent on the order of five to ten percent or potentially even higher with more time. So, that we do have the right window into the variance in New York City.

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But allow me to take the opportunity to just convey you know to your point, which I very much agree with that we should be concerned about these variants. I means we have to renew all of our efforts with respect to what we know works. Whether it is COVID-19 that we are more familiar with or one of the new variants. The things that work are wearing a mask and wearing it properly. Doing the physical distancing you know, trying to keep 6 feet apart. Staying home if one is feeling ill, washing your hands frequently and then getting tested regularly as well.

Those are all the things that we will continue to emphasize because we know it works, whether it is for the new variant or for the older strains.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you very much

Commissioner Chokshi. We wish you continued health.

Thank you Commissioner Tisch and I am going to pass

it back to Committee Council Ahuja. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. I am not going to turn it to questions from Chair Chin.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you. I have a couple of questions for uhm, the DFTA Commissioner,

Commissioner Cortes-Vazquez. Great to see you again.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

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hearing, uhm - Commissioner Chokshi, glad to see you.

Dr. Chokshi was talking about how the vaccine is

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: I know in last month's

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Hope you get stronger soon.

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7 not stable and transported because I was asking a

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8 question about our senior center and I just want to

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get back to that because this weekend, I had a great

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example of how a senior center in my community and

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this was from the state and it's like how do the city

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and the state coordinate? This came down from the

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Governor's Office. Like, oh, I am going to set up

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two sites in your district right, to take care of

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some seniors. And one of the sites, which is a

16 17 senior center, NORC program, Hamilton Madison House,

they called over 400 seniors to schedule appointments

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and it was very orderly. I had a staff who is a

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senior, elder senior and I was able to get her an appointment and she said, they called her and they

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emailed her to confirm, to schedule and when she was

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online, there was somebody who speak different

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the form was only ten questions and it didn't ask

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about immigrant status. It didn't ask about health

languages. You know, Chinese, Spanish, English and

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insurance. It was just basic questions. Do you have COVID symptoms and other questions. Ten questions and that was it.

And afterwards, she got a card that said, you know, you got the vaccine on this day and it was Northwell. And they gave her a card to come back to the same site in three weeks to get the second dose. It was so organized. Why couldn't we - I mean, we should be doing this at every senior center, every NORC building. That's how we take care of our senior right. We call them up, we help them schedule an appointment, so they don't have to go crazy on that hotline or on the website and they know our senior center. And over there, they didn't have any big refrigeration right or whatever that was needed but it was the site that was able to take care of a few hundred seniors. And it was a very good experience. Why couldn't we duplicate that? And we should be ready, ready with every senior center.

Last month's hearing, I heard from the DFTA

Deputy Commissioner, we surveyed and we found 100

sites. I mean, DFTA has over 249 and we have almost

300 centers. Those should be ready when the supplies

come. This should have been a priority in the

beginning but I know Commissioner, you work very hard to advocate and sometimes the city forgets about the seniors. I know, you know, I mean, that was the same with the Get Food program. They forgot about the seniors but a lot of seniors now are connected to the senior center because of the Get Food program and the senior centers have been calling seniors on wellness check. The infrastructure is there. So, when the supply comes, I want to make sure that the seniors are the priority. They are the over 65-75. I mean this weekend; I just lost another senior in my district. An elder who was well respected. Who was over 75. He didn't get the vaccine. We lost him and it's happening across the city and that is unacceptable.

So, Commissioner, I just want to hear that how is that set up now that we have these centers? How many centers do you have ready, ready to do this and when I heard Commissioner Chokshi talk about NORC program and HPD, what about the Hut202 senior building? How many of those are we including, right? I just want to make sure all these seniors who are there are going to get taken care of.

And we have these nonprofit service providers who is ready to go. They are ready. We just need the supplies. Commissioner?

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Alright, so first of all, I want to go back to something that Dr. Chokshi said earlier, right? And Dr. Chokshi said about, this is across collaboration with all city agencies and we have as you well know, been advocating for senior centers again because of service deserts and because of equity issues. We are all on the same page with this.

Uhm, and we have provided to the Vaccine Command Center, a list of areas and community centers that are being looked at. As Dr. Chokshi said, so clearly, we have 400 sites and every day we are looking at new sites. And that's what we are doing. There is no — and I love phrase, there is no wrong door for access. We are trying to create as many doors as possible.

So, every time we hear something from the network, from you, first of all, I applaud that experience and I am glad that Madison Hamilton was able to get that kind of experience and that experience I want you to is replicated in lots of

other sites. That same process you talked about, where someone goes in. It's orderly. You go there, they ask you a series of four, five, seven questions. No one asks a status question or a documentation question at any site or anywhere in New York.

And if you get your first dose, you get a card that gives you a date for your second dose at that same location. So, you leave with a sense of confidence also. So, that whole process you described, it is what is occurring at our 400 sites. Uhm, of course there will be glitches and everything happens because you know, we are all dependent on human — on each other.

And so, it doesn't always work perfectly but I can tell you confidently that that is the practice and the process at most of the sites, most of the time. And we are all working alongside with you Councilwoman Chin, as eagerly as you are, we are in terms of opening as many sites as we possibly can. Particularly those that have trusted voices and trusted partnerships. And we are doing that real time. All of that information goes to the Vaccine Command Center. They do a review and then we will designate sites.

So, I share your frustration sometimes but I want you to know, we all share your frustration. There is not a Commissioner on this panel that doesn't share that frustration but we are doing everything to make sure that we have as many sites as possible going on and Dr. Chokshi, would you like to — I keep doing that to you and you pronounce my name so perfectly. I am almost embarrassed. I am embarrassed. Chokshi.

DAVE CHOKSHI: That's quite alright Commissioner. Yes, I will just briefly add to your answer which of course I wholeheartedly agree with to say — well first, Chair Chin, I wanted to just acknowledge both you know, both of the stories that you told just describing a vivid illustration both what we are striving to do and as Commissioner Cortes-Vazquez described, are doing across so many of our sites already. But also, the challenge that we have remaining with respect to getting to the other senior New Yorkers who remain to be vaccinated.

The things that I wanted to add are one, to just assure you both as a doctor and a New Yorker, that seniors are centered in our vaccination strategy.

I believe this for the simple reason that not just because they deserve that protection but as a

doctor, I know it is what will save the most lives and prevent suffering. For us to do everything that we can to expand access in the ways that you I know share.

And the second thing that I just wanted to add is that we are poised and ready to be able to do that.

One of the principles that we started with in our vaccination campaign was the idea of meeting patients where they are. That means doing the type of proactive outreach that DFTA has done under the Commissioners leadership to actually reach out to older adults. It also spans all of the work that my department has done with health systems and clinics to encourage them to reach out proactively. As well as setting up those vaccination clinics HPD developments, NYCHA developments, senior centers.

You know, we are poised to be able to expand that out even further but it does henge on our getting an adequate supply of vaccine to be able to do all of those things.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, if the vaccine shows up let's say on Monday, are we ready? I mean, like how many senior centers are going to be open to do the vaccination? I mean, do you have a concrete plan in

place with the provider saying that the vaccine comes, you are the next one to go.

So, they could start calling seniors and scheduling appointments. So, it's kind of like, what's the plan of action, so that people are getting ready to get those appointments and be ready to get vaccinated? It just, it seems like it's just like here and there and I mean, when I go back to the coordination between the city and state. I mean, when the state announced that they are going to do this, do they tell the city that they are doing this.

I mean, it was last minute, we got a call from the Mayor, I mean, from the Governor's office. We are doing this over the weekend. You are going to get two sites. One site on Saturday and one site on Sunday. Does the city know about it? I mean, come on you know, it's kind of like, why is the state butting in and not coordinating with the city? That's the frustration that we have, right? Just give us a vaccine and let the city do it and you know DFTA Commissioner I mean, seniors should be in the front of the line. And you know we hear all these big 3,000 dose place set up in Yankee Stadium and all this happening you know for the general public.

That's great but what about the seniors? I don't hear a - I don't see a plan.

I mean, the Mayor talk about the plan for homebound seniors, like, wait for the Johnson — that's not flag? How come we are not getting the same vaccine as everybody else, right? It's like some of the homebound seniors, they could take the elevator down to the community space in their building. Why not? I mean that should be ready. Like, which is the 10 buildings that are already set up, so people are already prepared to call the seniors and get them ready, right?

I mean, that's what I don't hear. That there is a plan in place. Like, which ones are ready to go, so that providers know that okay, I am going to get the phone list together and we are going to make sure that we have enough staff on hand and we are going to start calling, right. We just don't see the concrete plan in place.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We have a list of all of the NYCHA senior centers that are available. We have a list of the NORCs senior centers that are available and yes, we have looked at all of the Sara and HPD older adult sites also and we can give you

the list that those are currently available and we can give them to you by borough and the overlay of the 33 equity districts and I will make sure that you get that immediately after this hearing.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yeah.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: There is a plan. When the vaccine is available as Dr. Chokshi said earlier, the state says that we cannot release appointment until that time. The sites that are currently open and available are immediately able to start making appointments, right.

So, there is a plan in place. Is the plan as widespread as we would want it to be for older adults? We are working on that every day.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes and I will just -

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: I just want to - yeah. I just want to see like the list.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I will make sure that you will get that list and there have been many example and pilot programs that have been set up.

You know, through other opportunities just like you talked about Hamilton Madison. I will also get you the list of all of those that are dedicated to older adults. Dr. Chokshi, sorry I cut you off.

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CHAIRPERSON CHIN: No, it's true, there site some maybe they have their own connection that they are able to contact the Governor or contact a private you know health provider to do that. But as a city, we want to make sure it is equitable so that every community, especially the community who need it the most, get it and that's the city's responsibility. And there should be already a list, you know a plan in place, which are the ones that will be set up next week when the vaccine is available. So that we do see a concrete plan and the city and the senior have some hope in mind. It's like they are not going to spend hours and hours trying to schedule an appointment that's miles away. Meanwhile, they could just go to their senior center that's a block away. And that's what we wanted to see and even with the homecare, the homebound senior I talked about in my opening. You know, the worker that delivers the home delivered meal. I mean, they also should be in the priority list because they have the direct contact with the seniors and they could also be helpful while they are delivering the meal. They could give them information about how safe the vaccine is and how they can you know call a local CBO that can help them

schedule an appointment without going through the city hotline.

So, I mean, those things are — those infrastructures are in place and we want to make sure that these workers are also being taken care of

because they have the direct contact also.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes, thank you for highlighting all of these important points. I just wanted to add a little bit in terms of you know, our response to them. To again emphasize that these are elements of the plan that we have put in place with a focus on seniors but with a particular focus on older New Yorkers who are in the taskforce neighborhoods as well.

We want to do it in a way that takes advantage, not just of the city infrastructure that you have described well and that you have pointed out for which, as Commissioner Cortes-Vazquez has pointed out, there is a plan for us to be able to expand out as supply grows. But perhaps equally importantly, for us to partner with other trusted organizations and clinicians in those neighborhoods. You know, I know as you know, someone who has had a clinical practice that involved many older adults that they

would rather hear from me with respect to you know reaching out and making it clear why I believe they should get vaccinated. How they can get vaccinated at a place where they are already familiar with you know navigating and actually you know traveling to if they are able to. That has the accommodations in place for people who may have limited mobility and so, we are very invested in leveraging those existing relationships as well.

Whether it is a federally qualified health center or an independent neighborhood pharmacy where we know a lot of our seniors go for a flu vaccination for example or some of the places that you have pointed out, you know, like senior centers.

So, the goal is always to meet patients where they are and to leverage those existing relationships because that is where we know the trust already exists in community.

So, there is a lot that we will do as a city but please know that we also have the humility to say, we want to work with others because that's the way that it will be best perceived by the people that we aim to serve.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: That's good. I mean, that information needs to get out and I think it would help you know if all the Council Members, if we have that information, we can help you know, get it out to our constituents. The problem is, it's a lack of information. We have seniors who were calling my office. Calling me personally and saying, I call you know this doctor, that doctor and they said they don't have any available or they call the clinic and it's not available.

So, if we know all the places that are available and when a senior calls us and we can at least help guide them and I know the robocall that the Commissioner make and I am helping also. At the end, it tells the senior, if you have trouble on the website or on the phone call, call your senior center. Call your local senior center and local senior service provider.

So, it still back to people that the seniors trust which is their local senior centers and the people that are caregivers and so, that's why the senior center, we got to give them credit. Their staff and give them the information, so when the

senior calls them, they can help them and they are doing that.

So, just utilize the infrastructure that we already have and we can get to a huge number of seniors right away. So, I just hope that you know, we continue to do that and please, you know, share the plan with us. And share the information with us so that we can also help publicize it.

So, I am going to pass it over to Chair Holden for questions. Thank you, thank you to both Commissioners.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Thank you.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you Chair Chin. By
the way, I want to echo everything you have said
about the senior centers being used as vaccination
sites. That is a no brainer and that should be set
up immediately and we are finding them. Why not open
them up and make some good use out of them at this
point?

But let me go onto just some observations first.

I would like to obviously Jessica Tisch, the

Commissioner of DoITT is on and uhm, I know you have

improved — you have a new and improved website that

you have helped work on, VAX4nyc. And we tried this morning by the way to register someone eligible and we hit a road block. Obviously, no vaccines are available but I think there was a lost opportunity because it just said no vaccines available. We weren't able to register our cellphone or email or have the city text or email us when a vaccine is available. Much like your new and improved 311 site does. I mean I had some complaints last night about illegal parking and I got a bunch of texts, sent a photo, did everything that was you know, that I was supposed to do and really got great communications from 311.

So, I want to thank you for that but why can't we do the same with that VAX4nyc?

JESSICA TISCH: Uhm, we can and we at various times have had signups for like email us, email me when more appointments become available. The fact of the matter is that waiting list, that list got so long that it was just as long if not longer than the entire amount of vaccine supply that we had in the whole city. Forget just you know, the share — the sites uhm, got. And so, it's a tough call, right?

Do you to 150,000 hey, I am going to notify you when we get 25,000 slots?

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: I can see your point.

JESSICA TISCH: That's the very practical reason but I hear you and I have actually thought deeply about this. I really believe that as soon as vaccine supply opens up a bit more and that we can add more appointments, the things that you are talking about are so easily doable from a tech perspective. It's just the practical constraints that we have now about the supply make them operationally highly problematic.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yeah, so, but it's just that people would feel better knowing they are registered instead of hitting a roadblock. Because you know, that's what we experienced when I tried you know, the Health Department website to get a vaccine. That was like for four hours, hitting my head against the wall and I got cut off so many times by going on third parties and throwing out form after form only to find that there is nothing available or I am not eligible. I love that one. I am over 65 and it told me I wasn't available Moderna without any explanation.

So, I mean you site sounds — your new and improved site that you worked on the Health

Department obviously to upgrade, is better but I just think if we had people — we can give them something tangible. Whether that means that you are here. We know you are waiting and we will try to notify you or locate a vaccine. But aside from that, the Mayor's Office — let me ask a question about this.

The Mayor's Office of Opportunity maintains a website called Access NYC. This helps folks find you know, food, money, housing, work and other city services. So, it's access.nyc.gov. This tool is mobile friendly and has a code base that apparently would apply to finding vaccines. Are you aware of this Commissioner?

JESSICA TISCH: I haven't recently been on that site but most modern tools are mobile friendly, yes.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: But maybe we could look at that. Dr. Chokshi, maybe you could look at that because it might present some kind of a model that we could use to upgrade. I know Commissioner Tisch is on and I have the upmost really, I know that she could — I have faith in her that she could do it. No pun intended but are we you know, are we tapping into

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the talent that we have out there? And I know initially we weren't.

JESSICA TISCH: So, let me describe to you what's gone on in the past five weeks or so. Uhm, clearly the old site had real issues and New Yorkers needed and deserved better. No one is going to argue that point at all.

I was brought in to fix it and at DoITT, we are not fixing it ourselves. We are working with some of the largest technology companies in the world on fixing it and there is multiple parts to this approach.

So, within the first two and a half weeks of coming in, we completely got rid of the old scheduling site that everyone really didn't like and we replaced it like based on yours and the publics feedback with a brand new scheduling site, which is streamlined. Which asks you many fewer questions, only the very basics. Uhm, which is knock on wood, stable and load tested.

We have found that when appointments are available to be scheduled, it takes a person three to four minutes, soup to nuts, to schedule the appointment. They are able to schedule a second dose

appointment on that site. They are able to cancel, they are able to reschedule. I really believe that in you know, a period of two and a half weeks, we really stabilized that. But that is not enough for us, right. Because still today, New Yorkers have to go to way too many websites from way too many providers to figure out how to schedule an appointment only to find out that there are no doses and no appointments to be made.

So, what we have done is, we have said to all providers citywide, this platform that we built for Dr. Chokshi in the Health Department, we want all providers in the city to use it. And we are offering it to all providers in the city as a service. We have recently gotten Capsule Pharmacy to leverage it. A site run by Northwell Health. Maimonides has agreed to use it at one of their mass vaccination sites. Hospital for Special Surgery.

So, this, this is like part of the vision here.

It is not only build this new platform, make it
easier to schedule but then get all of the providers
throughout the city on it. Do I have hope that we
are going to get 100 percent of the providers on this
system? No. I can bet you there is no chance that a

company like Walgreens is ever going to use this platform. But can we make a real dent and get lots of providers to schedule appointments at lots of locations throughout the city through this platform? Absolutely. That is the goal, that is the vision, that is frankly my obsession over the next several weeks. Because I want to be in a place when as vaccine supply expands, that there are fewer and fewer places for New Yorkers to have to go to desperately search for an appointment.

There will never be only one but there can and should be fewer and we have built with the collaboration of tech talent frankly from around the world, a platform to enable us to do that.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right, alright.

DAVE CHOKSHI: And Chair Holden, if you will allow me, I just wanted to add two points to Commissioner Tisch's you know, excellent review. The first is to underline what she said about the idea that this is not a sort of one and done process. We believe in continuous improvement. Yes of course of the technology but doing it in a way where the technology and the operations are really linked together. For us to be able to continually take in

additional feedback and use that to improve so that today is better than yesterday and tomorrow will be better than today.

So, that was one point and the second thing that I do want to point out as well, which I know that you care about deeply is the link between technology and equity as well and making sure that as we do make this as streamlined and simple as possible, that we also think about all of the ways in which we can use and ensure technology to meet our equity imperative as well.

And so, that's something that we are also very act actively thinking about when it comes to the next iterations of this work.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Okay, I just want to go back — thank you doctor. I just want to go back to

Commissioner Tisch. How are you measuring or taking in visibility feedback on VAX4NYC? And what type of user testing was done on it?

You are muted, so — we have to unmute you okay. Can we unmute the Commissioner? Alright, good.

JESSICA TISCH: Uhm, feedback. I love getting feedback. I actually thrive on working based on bad

feedback or a challenge or a problem that needs to be solved.

So, I will say, in the race to replace the old scheduling system, most of that was driven by the feedback we got from all over the place about the old system. Too many questions, too difficult to create an account and log in and too factor up authentication, can't schedule a second dose, Google Translate doesn't work well for you know, in the medical context. We don't want to answer too many questions before we see whether appointments are available.

Like all of this, all of that feedback actively uhm, influenced, really shaped the fundamental design decisions that we have made, okay. That system was built in two and a half weeks. A week later, we expanded the system to be able to accommodate new providers that want to come in.

That's fast as the systems go because it is so much more than a scheduling site. It's also the tech that all of the vaccinators and the flow monitors at all of the sites, at all of the physical vaccination centers use to greet and treat and vaccinate patients.

My point in telling you all of that is, that was a heads down 24 hour a day process for three weeks.

Now, what we want to do is go into a more formal and thoughtful process where we get feedback on the existing platform. Now that it is like there, it is stable, it is serving New Yorkers and in a thoughtful way, take in feedback specific to this platform because I have no doubt that it can be improved.

As for testing, I think you also asked about user acceptance testing. Oh my God did we test this thing. So, the single most important thing that you can do before you go live is test a system thoroughly. And so, we did oh, in the two and a half weeks of development that I said to build it, I would say about a week of it was just banging hard and testing the system and every permutation possible to find bugs but also to test load, right? Because you have seen in city's across the country, in states across the country, all of these scheduling platforms are crashing.

You know, we had it with like the states scheduling site crashed this weekend when they released all of their appointments. So, we did I would call it, obscene levels of load testing. I

is, the platform is Salesforce. Uhm and we have a

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Salesforce like integrator company that does like the customizations for us and that company is a company called MTX. They are like a widely known Salesforce integrator.

Uhm, honestly, I did most of the design work.

And the reason I did most of the design work is it was based on the feedback that we have gotten and we wanted to get something out really quick. As I said, I am interested now that we have launched. We are stable, we're creating, we're making appointments to get a more formal feedback process in as I said I like taking feedback.

Uhm, but that's really how it was. This was like a mad dash to get this thing up, running, good, stable and will continue to improve from here.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Just a quick question for Dr. Chokshi. I would like to — doctor, are you aware of the Executive Order for the Governor that people must get the vaccine in the same location both vaccines?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes Chair Holden, I am aware of it.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: But do you agree with that?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Well, it is part of the New York

State guidance as you know that we are subject to.

The major benefit of it is simplicity from the

perspective of you know, the person getting

vaccinated. So that they know you know, at the

appropriate interval either three or four weeks after

their first dose, they know to go back to the same

place.

So, I do think that has benefits. I will also observe there are some exceptions that are permitted to that. You know, in cases where you know in situations where someone has to go to a different site. They have limitations themselves about where they can go or in rare circumstance where you know a site itself may change.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: But that Executive Order might have cost nursing home patients their lives. Are you aware of that?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Chair Holden, tell me more about what you mean.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: We have had, not only with my mom. Thankfully my mom is still alive but she got COVID because the nursing home withheld the vaccine in December to her and other patients that were rehab

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patients in the nursing home and weren't permanent patients.

So, they only vaccinated and this wasn't only one nursing home. This was many nursing homes around the city didn't know how to schedule a second appointment for their rehab patients because they may not be in a nursing home. Like that mattered. The first thing is to get the vaccine into peoples arms obviously. The fastest you can to the most vulnerable population. Yet, the nursing homes were interpreting it that they can only give it to their permanent residents. And they left off a large population of rehab patients. Many of them died a month later, weeks later and that, the state actually tried to cover up and I thought because we asked the state a number of times, is this an order? Well, the nursing home misinterpreted the order and I would like to know I think maybe your office can weigh into the Governor's Office about this and clear this up with the nursing homes. Because still, people are being denied the vaccine who are rehab patients in nursing homes in New York City.

DAVE CHOKSHI: I understand what you are saying and first, let me just say I am very sorry for what

you and your family went through. I imagine that was a painful and wrenching experience and I appreciate your sharing it because as you have pointed out, you know, you think it may be effecting others as well based on you know, and what is actually occurring in nursing homes.

You know, I can't speak for New York State as you know, nor for specific nursing homes but I will be happy to have my office look into this with respect to how it is being treated in the current day as well.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: It's got to be cleared up because people have died because they didn't get the vaccine like I mentioned before but if it is not clear, the Governor's Office should make it clear or exempt nursing homes because they have different patients. They have permanent patients, which they will be in the same spot. You know, 27 days or whatever it is 28 days between vaccines. Uhm, and then a lot of them won't be.

So, we all get cards. I mean, I got vaccinated and I got a card and I could bring it anywhere and get the second Moderna if one is not available at my initial location.

So, I think this needs to be investigated and I hope the City Council looks at this because this — I know a lot of people that lost their parents because of this so-called Executive Order or policy that wasn't clear to nursing home.

But thank you doctor. I don't want to go on because a lot of my colleagues have questions. I do have a lot more questions but I will go back to Chair Levine for the questions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you Chair Holden and actually, I am going to pass it to Committee Counsel Ahuja for our colleagues to ask their questions.

Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. I am now going to be calling on Council Members in the order in which they have used the Zoom raise hand function. As a reminder, Council Members if you would like to ask a question and you have not yet used the Zoom raise hand function, please do so now.

Council Members, please keep your questions to five minutes. The Sergeant at Arms will keep a timer and will let you know when your time is up and you should begin once I have called on you and the Sergeant has announced that you may begin.

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For questions we will hear first from Council
Member Ampry-Samuel followed by Council Member
Deutsch followed by Council Member Rodriguez followed
by Council Member Koo.

Council Member Ampry Samuel, you may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER AMPRY-SAMUEL: Good afternoon everyone and thank you Chairs for the opportunity. First I want to say Dr. Chokshi, I am wishing you continued strength and good health and I am glad to see you here. And Commissioner Cortes-Vasquez, of course I am always, always, always glad to see you.

Uhm, I do appreciate the efforts made finally to reach the homebound seniors and to get home health aids vaccinated in my district and the announcement at the teachers prep site. We are definitely moving forward and I appreciate that.

And I also want to just give a shout out to Dr. Easterling who has been a beacon of light and hope for so many in our district and I appreciate the ongoing communication and notices that he provides us.

I just want to co-sign everything that was stated by Chair Chin regarding all of our seniors but not just the NYCHA seniors but also the seniors that live in HUD 202 buildings.

Commissioner Cortes-Vazquez, you mentioned having a list of seniors sites. I would also like to just kind of get a sense of the list of the CBO's that you are working with at these senior sites and not the ones that are you know, contracted through DFTA to work in the NYCHA sites but the ones that are within the 202 buildings. We have had conversations in the past like during the testing related to the HUD 202 buildings because I have so many of them and a lot of them are not at all formal senior centers and they don't have churches that work with them.

And so, I would just like to get a sense of what is the actual plan. I know you spoke about it briefly with Margaret Chin but what's like, just give an example of what the city is planning around the vaccines that will be coming in but specifically for the residents in the 202 buildings that don't have a formal CBO working with them.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you. First of all, it is great to see you also and in addition to

the 249 CBO's that DFTA contracts with directly, we have also included in this 75 plus taskforce you know, older adult taskforce that gives us day to day feedback. We have also included some faith leaders and we have also included all of the, what I call the ethnic federations. Hispanic federation, Asian American Federation, the Federation of Protestant and Welfare Agencies and Black charities so that we could also see what networks they have and how do we incorporate. One, get feedback from them, you know, real time feedback and then the other is to ensure that as we are rolling out this plan and expanding it, that we are not excluding any of those groups that are not as part of DFTA's aging network, right.

So, it's two things. It's automatic feedback but also inclusion because like you and Dr. Chokshi said so well before, equity and that equity lens is a lot of what's driving most of this because those are the most vulnerable populations.

COUNCIL MEMBER AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you. Thank you for that and one last question, just about the specific numbers. You may have said it already, I am not sure but how many seniors who live in NYCHA have already been vaccinated and how many are we still

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reaching out to? I heard the 1.3 number for the overall seniors but I am just trying to figure out if we have an exact number for the number of NYCHA seniors. The number of seniors that actually live in NYCHA and the number that have already been vaccinated.

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I can get — NYCHA is not here but I will make sure that you get that number and I am going to turn it over to Dr. Chokshi to see if he has any numbers on the older adults that have been vaccinated to date.

But I will get you the number that live in NYCHA facilities and the number that and the number that have been reached out and already contacted. Alright, so -

COUNCIL MEMBER AMPRY-SAMUEL: And the reason why
I ask that question is just because we have been
doing a number of outreach efforts and you already
know we did rehouses in my district. We did Vandyke,
we were working

LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER AMPRY-SAMUEL: And so, I just wanted to get a sense of how many, just so we can

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON AGING AND THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 95 1 2 know the push that we have to continue doing moving 3 forward. LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, we don't have 4 that right now for you but like I made -5 6 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. 7 LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: A commitment to Chairwoman Chin, I will get you that number and I 8 will also get the list of all of the sites across the 9 city that are dedicated to older adults. 10 DAVE CHOKSHI: The one part that I am able to 11 answer Council Member is that - well first, let me 12 just say we very much share that aim and as you have 13 seen, that has been a focus of ours. It's the 14 15 intersection of our equity goal and our goal to reach 16 older New Yorkers and to meet people where they are. 17 And so, thus far we have vaccinated over 5,000 18 older New Yorkers who are in NYCHA buildings and that 19 is of course, only the start of what we will continue 20 to do. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, thank you. 22 Thank you Chairs. 23 LORRAINE CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member. 24

Next, we will hear from Council Member Deutsch

followed by Council Member Rodriguez, Council Member Koo and then Council Member Barron.

As a reminder to panelists, if you could stay unmuted during the question and answer period, that would be greatly appreciated. Council Member Deutsch, you may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you. So, my questions to Dr. Chokshi. Who makes the decision of what sites become available throughout the city and is there a metric to it of how decisions are made?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Thank you Council Member for the question. Uhm, the decisions about city sites, which is I believe what you are asking about. Those are made through the Vaccine Command Center where we look at a host of different factors but particularly, uhm, where we know uhm, there is a need for greater access to vaccination. Where we know we have you know a particular equity goal to meet. You know, particularly with places that have been hardest hit during the pandemic and where we can serve a sufficient number of people.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, are you familiar with zip code 11235?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Please tell me a little bit more about it. Which neighborhood does that represent?

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, that's Sheepshead Bay, Manhattan Beach area.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Okay, so how many vaccine sites do I have in those areas in the southern part of Brooklyn?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Council Member, I don't know that off of the top of my head.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, my question is, I have been sending emails to the Department of Health and to other city agencies and no response and I have been asking to expand the vaccine locations as well as vaccines because I have a very high senior population and as well as a high COVID rate. And I would like to know how many vaccines actually come into my district. How many people actually receive it and I just want to say, I would question my colleagues but I just want to tell you that in my office, I have two or three staff members who work full time to try to get appointments and they cannot get appointments.

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So, it's a waste of resources to have in each council - so I guarantee you that every single Council Member has dedicated staff members who are wasting their time and resources every single day, trying to make appointments for their constituents and what I would say is that you should use those resources instead of having them wasted on making endless appointments where they can't even get an appointment and using our council offices and giving us an amount of vaccines that are coming in that at least if uhm, we could schedule, we could have a waiting list. We could make our own waiting list because I don't think any person, any seniors should have to call more than once and not get an appointment and then call again and then again and again and again call our office back and forth and it is just endless.

So, I have no problem, I could speak for myself that I could make my own waiting list and call back the constituents when those vaccines become available to tell them, okay, we could schedule an appointment now but without having the proper information find the agencies take the vaccines again, then we are left in the dark and we are left in the dark.

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And I think it is very unfair when we are held accountable for our constituents to make sure they get the vaccines or at least they should know that there is a waiting list that we could call them back when those vaccines are available but without the office letting us know of how many vaccines are coming in, then we don't know that. We don't have that information. There is zero communication between I could say from my office and Department of Health and that's totally unacceptable and I am willing to with Department of Health and as you know, I have one of the highest COVID rates in the City of New York. I have not heard from Governor Cuomo once since March and have not heard from the Mayor since March, the beginning of the pandemic about the high COVID rate and there is little communication.

So, to me, it seems like the left hand doesn't know what the right hand is doing and this needs to be resolved and we need to have more accountability for these vaccines and for our constituents.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Well, thank you Council Member. I certainly understand your points and I can assure you that I am committed to ensuring that my team is coordinating with your staff on you know, the

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information that you are requesting and we do have quite a bit of coordination across city government through the Vaccine Command Center as I had mentioned.

Two things that I will mention that you know, perhaps you or your constituents may benefit from are the fact that you know, the access points that do exist are very easily searchable at nyc.gov/vaccinefinder and as Commissioner Tisch has mentioned, we will continue to add additional information to that site to make it a one stop shop you know, for people who are looking for points of access that are close to them.

And then the second part is, we are sharing quite a bit of detailed information about vaccination at the zip code level and all of that is also available you know, via our website. You can get to it from nyc.gov/covidvaccine.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, are you going to have — is someone going to reach out to my office?

Are you assuring me that we are going to have better communication because what it says in the website, what actually happens to the complaints and also, you

keep on expanding the eligibility for vaccines when you are saying there is no vaccines available.

So, we need to take care of those seniors first and the people who have underlying issues and the people that are homebound. So, we keep on expanding and expanding and expanding with almost no vaccines available. So, we are getting everyone to go on a portal. We are getting everyone to call their elected officials complaining but if there are no vaccines, why are we expanding it? Let's do one thing at a time. Let's get the job done and I think there has to be more communication with those elected officials throughout the city and you know, we are in a crisis. Do you agree we are in a crisis right now?

So, if we are in a crisis, I am sure you agree.

But if we are in a crisis and I don't receive a call

from anyone from your office, from DOH, from the

Mayor or even the Governor, okay and I have one of

the highest COVID rates in the City of New York and

since March, since March, the Mayor has not called me

once. You have not called me once and that's

unacceptable. Because if we need to take care of

those areas that have a high COVID rate, I should be

getting phone calls from your office every single

2 day. How can we stop this? What can we do? How can we help?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Well again, thank you Council Member and yes, actually we have been in touch but I will make sure that you know -

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: You have been in touch?
You have been in touch with who?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Uhm, well you and I have been in touch directly Council Member but I take you point, which is that you would like even deeper community which is something that we are very committed to doing.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: I have not seen it. I have not seen it and I hope from now, from today, from this hearing, that there will be a lot more communication.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes, allow me to articulate it because that's a shared goal. Because we know that this vaccination campaign will be most successful through partnership with all of you. I did want to just point out one other thing, which is you know, as you are aware, the eligibility is determined by New York State and you are right, the eligibility has broadened you know quite a bit over the last several

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weeks, which is a good thing on the one hand because it means more and more New York City residents are able to get vaccinated but we do remain in a period where there is very limited supply.

And so, as a city, what we are committed to doing is to, while we are in this place where we have many people who are eligible and limited supply, is to work with all of you to ensure that the people who will most benefit from vaccination, with respect to saving lives and preventing suffering is whom we reach out to and try to connect up with vaccination.

So, I welcome additional collaboration with you toward that end.

CHAIRPERSON DEUTSCH: Okay and it is very easy for the city to come into my district to close up stores for months at a time but not giving us the vaccines that are needed in an area that has a high COVID rate. One of the highest in the City of New York if not the highest. But closing up the establishments, closing up the stores, closing up the synagogues, closing up the churches, closing up the mosques, that is fine but when it comes to making sure that this uhm, this virus does not spread by

giving us the most needed vaccines in a district that has a very high COVID rate is unacceptable.

So, I appreciate what you are telling me now and I am looking forward to really you know, getting these vaccines out and having more communication with your office.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Thank you Council Member, I welcome it as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member.

Next, we will be turning to Council Member Rodriguez for questions. You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Commissioner [SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:13:07-2:14:34].

I want to ask you know a few questions. I want to you know not go astray because of my time. Do we agree that most people who die and who got the COVID so far in the City of New York, leave in the city where most of them are Black, Latino and Asian? And I just want you to say yes or no.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes. If you will allow me to say a bit more, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: I would prefer with a yes or no because I want to elaborate some questions that I want -

DAVE CHOKSHI: I will be very brief. I will be very brief Council Member to say yes and that is why we have oriented our —

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Okay, I want to stay there. I don't want to — end that part. So, the second part is, and of course, I want to ask you the question but I hope you would also elaborate.

And the second question is, do we also agree that even though most people who die and most people who got the COVID are Black, Latino and Asian, the poorest New Yorkers? The breakdown today show that most people who got the vaccine live in the city who are not Black, Asian and Latino. Is that accurate?

DAVE CHOKSHI: The data shows that we have more work to do in that respect, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: No, is it accurate that most people, that the C Code that we have today around Central Park, in the west side are not necessarily C Code where most people die because in the other hand, the C Code that we don't do agree who got most COVID, who more people die, when we look at

the data have less percentage of people that got the vaccine. Is that accurate?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Well, it is more nuance than that. When you look at the specific zip codes there are differences but what I think we share is the idea that -

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Commissioner, I don't want you to share. I want to get -

DAVE CHOKSHI: That particularly for Black and Brown communities we have -

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: I am sorry

Commissioner. I just want to get into first of all with those numbers to compare where we are today because if we don't deal with the reality that we do business as usual and I know that that's not what you have in heart. I know that you want to close the gap and I know that today we need to recognize that the sad issue of apology. Are you ready to apologize in the name of the City of New York? Not because you as individuals fail but because as a City and the State and the Federal government, those who put policy together, they are creating the condition that even though most people that are Black, Asian and

say, we should apologize. Those communities have

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people who care for them. It isn't fair. It is on a sectoral commissioner. It's about race, it's about social class, it's about the Black, Asian and Latino not having a seat at the table. It's Mr. Mayor.

[INAUDIBLE 2:18:39] when he said 10,000 leadership positions in the City of New York and no branch of government as today have the reflection of leadership. Sitting at those tables, making those decisions. How did it happen? How did it happen in our watch? Is there a phone number today where people can call to make an appointment to get the vaccine? Not those people because those people are the minority.

29 percent of the city, they are Latino, 27
percent are Black, 57 percent are Asian. Most of
those individuals who pay their taxes. It's not
about only to connect them with a senior center, it's
also about addressing the reality that they should be
able to get an appointment by phone. Is there a
phone number today where people can make that
appointment?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes, there is a phone number.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Can you share the phone number? Share the phone number that people

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON AGING AND THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 109 1 2 should call today, not to be connected but just to make the appointment to get the vaccine? 3 DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes, the phone number is 877-4 5 VAX4nyc. COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you Commissioner 6 7 and this is not toward you. This is about the frustration that I know the vast majority have who 8 unfortunately in no branch of government, we the 9 poorest neighborhood have been seeing that we have 10 been a top priority and that's why we are here today. 11 So, moving forward, I trust you. I believe in 12 the Mayor. I believe that he is progressive. I 13 14 befriend the Mayor but as a society, we have failed 15 to Black, to Asian in community and unless we don't 16 take the necessary steps, we will continue just moving forward but we favor us today. 17 18 DAVE CHOKSHI: Thank you Council Member. 19 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member. We will now be moving to Council Member Koo for 20 questions followed by Council Member Barron. 21 22 Council Member Koo, you may begin when you are 23 ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you. Thank you doctor and other Commissioners. Uh, I want to thank Council Member Rodriguez for mentioning the Asians as part of the community, uh, the minority. Because a lot of times city administration, they only talk about Black and Brown and I always realize we have forgotten nephews and cousins of the minority group.

So, I want to thank Council Member Rodriguez to mention the Asian Americans as part of the minority population in New York City because the city hasn't done that. So, my question to you doctor is, I am reading today's local Chinese paper, the World Journal. They have a front page, local news, is that positivity rate in Flushing is the second highest for the last seven days, 13.37 percent in the 11355 area. And you know, Flushing is a very congested and very densely populated area in New York City. And the last seven days at the peak of seven days, I think we are at the highest. We have the highest positivity rate. Yet only 3 percent of the local population here receive second doses of vaccination. percent receive the first dose.

So, you can tell by the numbers that the city is not doing a good job in vaccinating the senior

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citizens and the local population of this area. Even though we have the highest positivity rate. And among the population in size. Even though the city recently opened city but when you call, it's always hard to get an appointment.

So, a lot of local doctors complain to us. Why don't we just give it to the family doctors just like a flu shot? They can administer in the office and the patients like to go to their doctors because they feel safe there, instead of going to the City Field which is really far away from them.

So, that's one question and the second question I want to pose is, one of the reasons why positivity rate of COVID-19 is so high in Flushing is because our sidewalks are so congested. It's like occupy sidewalks by all the unlicensed and licensed renters here. It's an open market. There is a flea market every day. You know, you walk on the sidewalks in Flushing and it's really hard to walk. There is no social distancing. It is really hard to keep safe in the local area and pedestrians and I have been complaining about this to the Mayor and to the City Administration for six, seven months.

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Nothing is done. The local population is frustrated. How come Department of Health doesn't enforce the social distance rule in the sidewalks? haven't heard anything from the Commissioner. Can you answer that? I know it is not part of your job to enforcement but there are a lot of people selling sausages, fish, you know, all kinds of things on the sidewalks. It's crazy and the people are frustrated by the Administration for their impotence and not doing anything. The police are not doing anything. The Consumer Affairs are not doing anything. Department of Transportation is not doing anything. The Sanitation Department is not doing anything. There is no one doing anything, even though in the name of COVID they stopped doing things. Only the traffic agencies, I see they are really busy giving out tickets. It is the only agency that is working. So, I want you Commissioner, Dr. Chokshi, to answer how can you help the downtown Flushing to alleviate the congestion problem in the sidewalks?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Well, thank you Council Member

Koo. You covered quite a bit of ground there. Let

me try to respond briefly. First, I just want to say

I share your concern. You know, the positivity rate

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in Flushing is much higher than we need it to be and so it is something that we have to look at and ensure access to vaccination. Which as you know is very limited by the supply right now but which we do have to continue to make strides on but also to get to the other things that we have mentioned that can help curb the spread of COVID-19, including mask wearing and as you have pointed out you know, the ability to

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time has expired.

DAVE CHOKSHI: So, you know, with the respect to the sidewalks $-\$

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, finish it yeah.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes, I am not intimately familiar with you know the issues that you are raising. They are things that we can -

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: I can show you a picture if you can see, right. The newspaper printed a picture of the congestion of the sidewalks here.

On both sides of the sidewalks are occupied by vendors but mostly unlicensed.

They are selling all kinds of things. So, you have to like squeeze in between and especially in some streets. They are so congested but I don't

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understand why the city is not doing anything. This is not a third world country. We have 40,000 police. We have like so many sanitation workers. And all we need is to talk to the Mayor. Do something you know? Otherwise the people are frustrated and they say, well the city — they don't do anything.

DAVE CHOKSHI: I understand. Well, what I can say is that -

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: There is no use to understand. We need actions, we need results, we need outcomes, right? That's why the COVID-19 is so high in downtown area here because it is so congested. Every day is New Year's Eve at Time Square you know? So, can you talk to the Administration? Do something. Otherwise, why would we pay tax?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes, I have heard you Council Member Koo and it is something that we can raise among our colleagues.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Especially Department of Health, you can stop those people selling softy drinks on the streets you know. So, there is no, no, no solution?

district 11239 had the highest mortality rate in all

of New York State. And that 11239 in fact is encompassing all of Starrett City and a few joining blocks and a part of those blocks or in that 11239 there are at least two nursing homes that we know of. Do you have any information as to what impact those nursing homes may have had on the numbers that led to the highest mortality rate in the city?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Well, thank you Council Member
Barron for the question. As you know, nursing homes
and the data related to nursing homes are regulated
by the state but to your question more specifically,
you know, we have looked specifically at the tragic
numbers in the 11239 zip code and what I can say,
although we will look into it in detail, is that it
was a more generalized phenomenon you know, with
respect to the mortality rate in that zip code. Then
something that would be explained by just one or two
nursing homes.

So, unfortunately, I think it was a broader phenomenon that contributed to the suffering that we saw there.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Well, okay, I would be pleased to know that results as they come to your attention and to also note that there is a NYCHA

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senior housing development also in that 11239 zip code.

Now, we know that historically people of color, Blacks in particular, have been subjected to all kinds of inequities and prejudices and racist policies and we are very familiar with the fact that the Tuskegee Institute in fact had Black men engaged in an experiment to see what the effects would be on people who had syphilis and did not receive the treatments that were available and we know that during the south also there were many forced sterilizations and many opportunities where women were subjected to procedures that were unnecessary and we also know that the Dr. Simms horrors were perpetrated on enslaved women that he used specifically for his development of his gynecological procedures. And we have been fighting and we were successful to have that statue removed because we don't think we should pay homage to those who had such a horrific history of abuse.

So, we know now that during the — a year ago, well, back in April, May, June, that this pandemic had a higher impact on Black and Brown communities yet the ship from the Governor and the field hospital

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and the adjustment of the Javits Center to providing medical facilities were all centered in the White community, which did not demonstrate the occurrence or the numbers to warrant what the Governor did.

You would think that people who have — that those agencies and those responsible for responding to this crisis would in fact have made preparations once the vaccine was available to make sure that the Black communities, with all of their like whatcha call — hesitancy and reluctance, whatever the terms are that we are throwing around based on historical records of Black people in particular having been abused, mistreated and used experimentally. You would think that the agencies would have sat down at the beginning and said, okay, we know where the greatest occurrence was. Let's target those areas first because we can justify bringing that here.

What was the procedure? What was the mechanism or the protocols that you used in establishing what would be -

22 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Permanent or regular sites where the vaccines would be distributed?

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DAVE CHOKSHI: Well, thank you for asking such an important question and you were absolutely right to point out all of the ways in which the devastating history of structural racism in our country unfortunately reverberate still today. They are not just things that we read about in the history books, they are things that are effecting New Yorkers and our families, our neighbors at this very moment.

And yes, these are things that unfortunately we have all born witness to over the last year during the COVID-19 pandemic and therefore have been a very deep heat of our planning with respect to the vaccination campaign.

At the Health Department, I can say that you know, our core values are science, equity and compassion. And so, we have folded in the idea that equity has to be central to how we think about success with respect to vaccination.

It's something that our Chief Equity Officer Dr. Torian Easterling has really spearheaded with respect to our -

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And he has done a big job in the townhalls that he has conducted in East New York. He has done two that have helped sponsor. He

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has done a great job in that regard. Dr. Easterling and also Dr. Scott who accompanied him.

DAVE CHOKSHI: That's wonderful to hear. Thank you and we are going to be doing much, much, much more of that.

But to get to your specific question you know with respect to how we are actually doing this, uhm, you know I mentioned allocation, access and outreach as three of the pillars of how we are actually going to turn equity into action. And specifically with respect to access, you know, you were asking how were the locations selected for city sites and much of that has flowed from our focus on the neighborhoods identified by the taskforce for racial inclusion and equity, where we look at data, not just from the COVID-19 pandemic but also the deeper seated historical injustices that we have talked about to figure out where we need to ensure that there is greater access to try to redress the inequities that we know exists.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Well, let me just uh, offer two specifics and then I will pass on to my other colleagues that may have questions. The Starrett owners, the owners of Starrett City Spring

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Creek Towers have offered their location as a vaccination site. They already have a testing site and they have offered their location as a vaccination site. I have supported them in that request. I have sent a letter to both the Mayor and the Governor and haven't got a positive response yet. But I would say that that would be something very specific that you can say wow, this was the highest mortality rate and now we want to make sure that we have the convenience for the persons who are living here to get vaccinated if they so choose and secondly, it was announced I believe yesterday that there would be a vaccination site at the Teachers Preparatory High School and it would be designed particularly for Brownsville in East New York and I understand that that grand opening fell flat on its face. I can't understand how you can make an announcement that you are having a grand opening from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. people are lined up at 8 o'clock and there is no signs, there is no signage. There is no personnel, there is no instruction or they are not opening until 10. does not build confidence in a community that already is questioning whether they should take the vaccine.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Well, first, thank you for passing along you know, that potential site and thank you for thinking of that. That's exactly the type of partnership that we need. So, I appreciate it. I do know you know within the Vaccine Command Center; we are vetting potential sites literally each day to figure out where our next wave of access points can and should be. As we have spoken about you know unfortunately because of the very limited supply that we have right now, we are not able to get to as many of those places as we would like at this moment but it is still very valuable for us because it gives us a list that we can use to expand out access once supply does begin to pick up.

And with respect to Teachers Prep, you know, thank you for the feedback. I do know that the plan is to ramp up there you know as with many other places. There is a relatively small number of vaccines that are currently available for any you know, site across the city but it was important to us and particularly you know, to the Mayor to ensure that we had an access point in that neighborhood.

And so, we will look to build upon that in the coming days and weeks.

mobilization of resources that you know, our city has

seen in generations and so, we greatly appreciate everything you are doing day in and day out.

I asked you back in December of a hypothetical uhm case, where a senior citizen lives in NYCHA. She has limited English proficiency. No family nearby to help her. Her senior center is closed. Uhm, and she doesn't have any proficiency in technology whatsoever. Uhm, how is she going to get her vaccination?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes, thanks for asking the question and I remember you know, your raising this specific case. I appreciated it because it makes me think of, of the patients that I have taken care of and exactly how we have to reach out to people who may not use the internet you know very often. May not be glued to the television and so, for whom we need to have other channels you know to reach out to them.

We have built many of those channels you know, since we spoke about it back in December. We have the hotline that's available for someone to speak to a city representative you know, in their language of choice that will help them navigate the scheduling process.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But it will help them navigate it. Will it get them an appointment? Say this person does not have computer. No computer access whatsoever. They can get an appointment through the hotline?

DAVE CHOKSHI: Yes, absolutely. If appointments are available, it will get them an appointment. We will be able to convey it to them you know, over the phone so that they know precisely when and where to show up. What to bring with them. You know and again, all of that in the persons native language.

So, that's one avenue. I, you know have to mention since you are using the example of a NYCHA resident that this is a particular focus of ours with respect to outreach as well. You know, not just bringing vaccination clinics into NYCHA developments but really working with our partners at NYCHA to reach out to do door to door canvassing. You know, to do phone calls. To work through the channels that we already know are established to be able to communicate with NYCHA residents.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But that's not in every NYCHA development. So, I mean, are you doing door to

door canvassing in every NYCHA development or is NYCHA, who is doing the canvassing?

DAVE CHOKSHI: We do it as a partnership. You know the Vaccine Command Center is the group that organizes it across agencies. The initial focus as we have talked about a little bit prior in the hearing is on NYCHA developments that have you know, a concentration of older New Yorkers because it is so important to get our seniors vaccinated sooner.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uhm, are you seeing the disparity between certain communities having higher rates right now and wider and richer communities have higher vaccination rates in the city right now and communities of color having lower rates. Are you seeing that as a crisis? How are you approaching it right now in terms of the disparity itself. Is that a — are you seeing it as a crisis? I guess would be the question.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Uhm, well, yes, you know, it is a crisis within a crisis. We know that you know, inequity has manifested in many different ways during the COVID-19 pandemic and we have to try to redress that as much as possible through what we are doing with vaccination and as we have spoken about you know

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the data indicates that we have much more to do in that respect to be able to make sure that vaccination is getting to the people who will most benefit from it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Alright, thank you very much Commissioner. I am glad that you are joining us today and I am glad that you are feeling better.

Thank you.

DAVE CHOKSHI: Thank you Council Member. Thank
you Council Member Levin. I don't see any other
hands for Council Member questions, so I am going to
turn it back to the Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Alright, I just want to thank you Commissioner Dr. Chokshi, Commissioner Cortes-Vazquez, Commissioner Tisch for your testimony and especially you doctor for toughing it out when you are still recovering from COVID.

So, we appreciate that and uhm, wish you a full and speedy recovery.

DAVE CHOKSHI: I really appreciate it. Thank you all for your leadership.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you and we are now going to $-\ \mbox{I}$ will turn it back to Committee Counsel

Ahuja but I believe our next panel is our wonderful borough president Gale Brewer.

not thank the Administration for their testimony. We have now concluded Administration testimony and we will be turning to public testimony. I would like to remind everyone that we will be calling on individuals one by one to testify. Each panelist will be given three minutes to speak. After I call your name, a member of our staff will unmute you. There maybe a few seconds of delay before you are unmuted and we thank you in advance for your patience.

Please wait a brief moment for the Sergeant at

Arms to announce that you may begin before starting
your testimony. Council Members who have questions
for a particular panelist should use the Zoom raise
hand function and I will call on you after the panel
has completed their testimony in the order in which
you have raised your hands.

I would like to now welcome our first panel. Uhm and our first panelist will be the Honorable Gale A. Brewer. You may begin when you are ready.

GALE A. BREWER: Thank you very much all Chairs.

This is a fabulous hearing. I have been listening.

I want to say a few things. First of all, as Chair

Mark Levine knows, we have a Vaccine Taskforce which

we started about a month ago. We have been meeting

every Tuesday at 3 o'clock and we have learned a lot.

It's one hour. It's not a gripe session, it's a

sharing session and I think it has made a difference

in terms of people feeling that they have

information. And I feel bad because I know we don't

want to just harp on the agency but it is the kind of

the thing that the agency should have done in my

opinion from the very beginning because then we would

have avoided some of these issues.

So, I am in technology and again this has come up a lot. Obviously what we would like would be one portal. As elected officials, we talk to the state. We talk to the city. We talk to the Veterans Administration. We talk to CBC and then we talk to the hospitals and then we talk to the pharmacies and then we talk to the federally qualified health centers.

Just to give you an idea of what it has been like. So, transparency is really important. What we

2 have even is we talked to Hot Tips from What's App.

3 Those groups are often able believe it or not, people

4 hear about stuff on Next Door. It's a very

5 multilayered challenge to get an appointment and I

6 know that we have heard about it a lot.

There is also the issue of the Wi-Fi which of course is a student concern and something that we have all been bringing. So, I want to thank DoITT and Commissioner Tisch you know, I believe there are still quite a few, even though there is one good one, there are quite a few sites in and people will continue to do the informal site. Just to say reality. So, one portal, one call center. I might be talking to the wings but I would like to see that for our constituents.

Number two, we all know about the zip code issue. We know who has been hurt the most and I just want to mention as an example, something to bring into it is a New York Academy of Medicine which has been in every one of tax forces with an amazing map, listing all the senior locations where seniors live. The languages they speak. Where there are opportunities for getting the vaccination and they are going to leer it with the inequities.

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This kind of information needs to get out there. It needs to be shared. It needs to go to every single neighborhood and yet, I have a feeling it is still kind of not something that the city wants to partner with.

I also want to mention and reiterate what others have said. The senior centers are the place to be.

I heard really clearly about Hamilton Madison and certainly we know that in that same time period when they were doing a great job on the lower east side, there is a marshal which is an uptown location, somebody forgot to tell the residents. I guess it was NYCHA, that there are 130 shots available and we ran around like chickens at Sunday trying to get 130 people to show up in an hours' notice.

So, you know those kinds of things don't show that there is support for this program for those who need it the most and that's what I think we are all trying to say today. But pop ups are good but they have to have some kind of pre-information and I am glad it went well down town, a great, great, great nonprofit. Every single development of a pop up should have a nonprofit that goes with it.

When Virginia Fields was working in Harlem with Blaudly[SP?], every single, 162 shots got taken by the people from the community and that's what needs to happen. I want to mention Roosevelt Island because they don't have a vaccination site. There are tons of seniors who live there. Lots of capacity for making them able to use whatever is available.

I know I see here the wonderful folks who are from the nonprofit community working with adults.

Everybody like meals on wheels, vaccinating.

Homebound seniors have to start planning now, even though we may not have the supply and we will hear I am sure from meals on wheels. They have trucks, guess what they have? A refrigerator.

So, that could be an example of how to put on wheels the vaccination. Meals are done by 3 o'clock. 3 start doing vaccinations. Not complicated but you have to start now and know that there are 20,000 eligible seniors. Just as an example working with that one nonprofit.

So, I am here to say that you know, other city's have already started doing — even before Johnson and Johnson, doing that kind of work and we need to make

2 sure that it is copied and replicated and done even 3 better.

Thank you very much to this hearing and I look forward to continuing to work with you. Every Tuesday 3 o'clock, you are welcome to join us. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Borough President.

I am going to turn it to the Chairs for any
questions. Starting with Chair Levine.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Well, very briefly, uh,
Borough President Brewer, thank you so much for
standing up for seniors throughout this entire crisis
and doing it again with vaccination and you are
right, actually the state of Vermont is now doing
homebased vaccination with the Moderna Vaccine. They
didn't wait until Johnson and Johnson was available
and they have already vaccinated more than 500
individuals. It is actually much tougher to do it in
a rural environment because you have to drive a long
distance between homes.

You wouldn't have such a problem here in New York but I also appreciate you mentioning the resources that are already in place. Nonprofits which are already going door to door to deliver food. I am

wondering if you have talked to any of the great networks that are already going door to door about being activated for vaccination and whether there is interest there?

GALE A. BREWER: Yes, we have talked to all of them, particularly those that started during this God awful pandemic. They have current lists and they are willing to do it and obviously as you heard earlier from your wonderful testimony, it would be good to make sure that the individuals who are going door to door also get vaccinated. Whether they are delivering from the truck or as some do, indivisibles and certainly those from mutual aid door to door on their bicycles or whatever. They need to get vaccinated also.

You should know, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Seattle and Albany New York have just done what Vermont does. Just FYI.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Exactly.

GALE A. BREWER: Yes

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you. Chair Chin, did you have — I think you had a question as well, correct?

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: I just wanted to you know, thank the Borough President for her leadership on this and her taskforce and we know the infrastructure is there. The city has it, we just got to get it done. Thanks.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. Chair Holden, any questions?

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: No, I just want to thank the Borough President again for speaking out and I agree, we have senior centers and uh, we have to use them and uh, certainly like the meals on wheels, that's another outlet. So, I agree 100 percent with the Borough President and we should be upgrading our technology, which she had advocated for from the beginning. So, I just want to thank her again.

GALE A. BREWER: Thank you all.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Borough President for your testimony. I would like to now welcome our next panel for testimony. In order I will be calling on Reed Vreeland followed by Kimberly J. Smith followed by Jacquelyn Kilmer followed by Marie Mongeon followed by Lyndel Urbano.

Reed Vreeland, you may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

REED VREELAND: Hello, thank you Chair Levine,
Chair Chin, Chair Holden and the City Council
Committees on Health, Aging and Technology and all
the Council Committee Staff.

My name is Reed Vreeland, I work at Housing Works in the Advocacy Department. I am here today to talk about something that has not been discussed but will have an extremely large impact on the COVID response and on HIV, on viral hepatitis, homelessness and racial inequities.

I am today asking the Council to pass and vote support Resolution 1529. Which calls on the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign legislation to protect New York States safety net providers and HIV Special Needs plans by stopping the Medicaid pharmacy carveout, currently set for April 1st. So, that date is just coming straight at us.

As we know by what's happened with the nursing homes, the State Department of Health has made serious mistakes in terms of policy. It is essential for New York City Council Members to weigh in on decisions made at the state level that will harm our city's healthcare safety net.

The Medicaid pharmacy carveout will be catastrophic for 4.3 million managed care Medicaid members who will face disruptions and service cuts. The Medicaid pharmacy carveout will lead to the loss of over 700 healthcare jobs and will strip more than \$100 million in annual 340B savings away from safety net providers like community health care centers. Like Housing Works, Apicha, Callen-Lorde, Charles B. Wang Community Health Center, all of the neighborhood community health centers that serve your constituents.

I urge the Council to pass this Resolution and support the Gottfried Rivera delayed bill that's mentioned in the Resolution by the Chairs of the Assembly and Senate Health Committees.

Uhm, there are more than 70 community health centers in the state with over 800 locations.

Housing Works is a vaccination site and our vaccination efforts are almost entirely supported by the 340B savings.

22 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time has expired.

REED VREELAND: Which is a federal 340 B program.

The state is doing a money grab and is trying to

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balance the budget on the backs of our most vulnerable neighborhoods and communities.

Uhm, housing works and the patients we serve will lose at least 8 million in 340B savings annually.

This will be extremely disruptive to programs including relating to HIV uhm, viral hepatitis, clinical and nursing services and COVID vaccination.

Uhm, so I urge the Council Member to look closely at this Resolution. Protect your neighborhood health centers. Protect the HIV Special Needs plans that do extremely important work and prevent an absolutely catastrophic uhm, implementation of a very ill conceived Medicaid Pharmacy carveout. This carveout will be extremely devastating to all of the Medicaid members who have been uhm, having you know, knowing exactly how they are going to get their prescriptions. Having a certain range of services available and as of April 1st, uhm, all of that is going to change and it's going to be very disruptive.

So, I will give time to my other panelists who from other organizations to talk about this same issue.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Kimberly J. Smith to

testify. You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

KIMBERLY J. SMITH: Hi, good afternoon. Thank you Chairs for the opportunity to testify this afternoon. My name is Kimberly Smith and I am with Callen-Lorde Community Health Center. We are a federally qualified healthcare center that primarily serves the LGBTQ community and is open to all, regardless of ability to pay.

I am testifying today in support of Resolution 1529 which calls upon the legislature and the Governor to pass legislation that will protect safety net providers and special needs plans by eliminating the Medicaid Pharmacy carveout. Transitioning the Medicaid Pharmacy benefit from managed care to fee for service will eliminate the mechanism that enables safety net providers like Callen-Lorde to receive revenue generated by the federal drug discount program known as 340B. 340B resources are the foundation for our safety net and are critical to achieving public health goals and addressing health inequities.

340B resources have far reaching impacts for our clinic and our patients. Consider the homeless patient who connected with Callen-Lorde at an outreach event where he tested positive for HIV. He was disengaged from healthcare. The outreach worker he met that day persuaded him to come to the clinic where he was able to see a nurse, case manager and eventually a primary care physician.

Later, he was actually diagnosed with Hepatitis C but with the care and the referrals Callen-Lorde provides, he was housed, he was linked to care and today he is virally suppressed and has been treated and cured of Hepatitis C.

In early 2020, he was living safely in his own apartment and holding down three jobs until the pandemic hit when he lost all three of those jobs and his apartment. If that was not enough, he tested positive for COVID-19. Our nurses helped him with his COVID diagnosis and once again, we were able to refer him, so that he could find a place to stay. He is back at one job and is now eligible for the vaccine. He trusts us and he is ready to receive it.

The Medicaid Pharmacy carveout will result in a loss of \$12 million annually at Callen-Lorde, a \$250

million loss across the state. It will impact thousands of our patients lives, like the one I just described.

Furthermore, many of the people who helped this patient along the way from the outreach worker to the triage nurses are supported with 340B resources and their jobs are threatened. The Medicaid Pharmacy carveout will cost New York City and State far more than it is going to save. Please pass Resolution 1529.

I will email a lengthier version of this testimony. So, thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would now like to welcome Jacquelyn Kilmer to
testify. You may begin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JACQUELYN KILMER: Good afternoon and thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of Resolution 1529 today. I am Jacquelyn Kilmer and I am the CEO of Harlem United. Harlem United is a covered entity under the federal 340B drug discount program. If the pharmacy carveout is implemented, we will lose approximately \$1.5 million to \$2 million annually in 340B savings that we reinvest into our

programs to provide essential services for those in our care. This is money that cannot be replaced from other sources.

75 percent of the patients Harlem United serves are homeless. The savings that we have access to through the 340B program pays the salaries of outreach workers who go into the community to engage and help retain and care the very transient population we serve.

These same staff are now playing the critical role in helping with the registration process for our COVID-19 vaccination clinic. It pays for patient navigators who track patients loss to care and help connect patients to all of our services. It also pays for a driver who transports patients from shelters, SRO's, soup kitchens and other locations to our clinics for appointments. It helps pay for our women's holistic health program which is critically important to the west African women immigrants we serve who are in need of specialized gynecological and other women's health services.

It helps to pay for our COVID-19 vaccination clinic. While administration of the vaccine itself is reimbursable, all of the time necessary to

outreach and educate our patients in the community we serve about the vaccine and to build the trust and confidence necessary for the communities we serve to be vaccinated is not reimbursable.

The carveout puts the lives of thousands of New Yorkers at risk. I would like to share just one story of one of Harlem United's patients. His story reflects the importance of the existing care coordination between patient, doctor, special needs plan and pharmacist that will no longer be in place if the carveout is implemented.

Anthony was sick and becoming resistant to the medication he was taking to control his HIV. He came to his doctor who prescribed another medication but timing was critical. He immediately went to the pharmacy but was told that they couldn't fill his prescription because they had already filled a prescription for him for a similar medication.

He tried to explain the situation to no avail.

He called his doctor at Harlem United. The doctor immediately called Amida Care, Anthony's health plan.

They understood the issue, knew Anthony's health record and contacted the pharmacy to settle the issue.

All of this happened within minutes while Anthony was still at the pharmacy. The pharmacist told

Anthony his new medication would be ready in a few minutes. Anthony was able to leave with his new medication.

Anthony's message to the Governor and to the State Legislatures has been under your plan Governor Cuomo, I would have to call a 1-800 number with thousands of other people and wouldn't have been able to speak to anyone for a couple of days to explain the issue and then I would have had to wait a couple more days for the issue to be resolved and to get the right medication. You know how much red tape there is in government.

By that time, I wouldn't have needed any medication. So, Governor Cuomo and state legislatures, how much is my death and the death of others worth?

Thank you very much for the opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Marie Mongeon to testify.

You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MARIE MONGEON: Thank you to the Council for hosting this hearing today and thank you especially to Council Members Levine and Louis for introducing Resolution 1529, urging the New York State Legislature and Governor to reject the Medicaid Pharmacy carveout that is slated to take effect statewide on April 1st.

My name is Marie Mongeon and I am the Director of Policy for CHCANYS. We are the statewide association for community health centers. I sit before you today to urge the Council to pass Resolution 1529 to ensure that the healthcare safety net will continue to operate in its current and vibrant form.

If pushed forward as planned, the pharmacy benefit carveout will have immediate consequences for entities under a little known federal program. That is the 340B Drug Discount program.

This program established by Congress, allows safety net providers like health centers to purchase drugs at a reduced price. Health Center and other covered entities are required to use those savings to provide services or even direct financial support for individuals in communities that without those 340B dollars would not have another source of care.

You have heard from many of my colleagues today about the losses their health centers would endure if the carveout is implemented. CHCANYS has calculated that across the health network our health centers alone will stand to lose \$100 million annually.

For my members, these dollars enable them to provide free or extremely low cost drugs, like insulin or EpiPen's to uninsured and under insured people. They use these funds to stand up food pantries in their clinics or hand out public transportation vouchers to those that need them.

They provide funds to cover all or part of a families housing or utility costs and most importantly, right now, these dollars are supporting the absolutely critical work of COVID-19 vaccination campaigns.

We know that any vaccination campaign that prioritizes speed over equity will not reach into the communities that have most been harmed by COVID-19. Those that are Black, Brown, Asian, immigrant, lowincome and seniors.

If the state moves forward with the pharmacy benefit carveout and removes the 340B program

benefits, those communities will once again take the

It is unfathomable for the state to move forward with implementing the carveout during the most unprecedented health crisis in modern history.

Perhaps tied only with the HIV epidemic. The incredible irony is that reversing the pharmacy benefit carveout will not only harm our efforts to beat COVID-19 but it will also undermine our states gains towards ending the HIV epidemic.

Resolution 1529 calls on the legislature to pass and the Governor to sign legislation that would delay the pharmacy carveout for three years for health centers, Ryan White clinics and special needs health plans. Doing so will give us the needed time to discuss appropriate measures and safeguards for moving forward if a carveout is the correct course of action for the state to take. We believe it is not.

The Council will be in good company if you pass — SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MARIE MONGEON: Resolution 1529. We urge you to join health centers, Ryan White Clinics, disproportionate share hospitals, community-based organizations, the NAACP, faith leaders, community

the fundamental inequity that exists in their

communities. Lack of housing, lack of healthcare

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access, poor access to food and numerous other factors.

Unfortunately, we are aware of 250 of our members who have had the COVID and 35 of them have died. So, we serve a population that's heavily effected by this and we are deeply troubled by New York States attempt to change the way our members get their access to their medications. This pharmacy carveout will hurt and without doubt hurt New Yorkers and hurt the most vulnerable New Yorkers.

And, that this would go into effect by April 1st is really troubling. We work hand and hand with community health centers. In fact, we were founded by community health centers to serve people living with HIV. So, the providers who spoke before me worked for some of these community health centers and we are able, because we have that close community connection, we are able to really look at each member individually and look at what their pharmacy utilization. We know their medical records. We talk to their providers and we are able to get them the care they need when they need it without delay and problem solve in the moment.

And that's a huge deal and the states plan to carve the pharmacy benefit out would change that. It would undermine all of our attempts. I won't go over the story that Jackie shared earlier but that's a perfect example of it.

The fact that the patient was able to go into the pharmacy, call their provider who was able to contact them and they were able to get their medication in minutes is incredible and is something we cannot afford to lose.

Under the carveout, they would lose that. They would call that 1-800 number and be waiting for days. It makes no sense because the patient is going to end up in the emergency room and cost the state more. You know, we don't want that. Uhm, so, in conclusion, I want to reiterate the call to pass Resolution 1529 as soon as possible.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LYNDEL URBANO: Uhm and I will just end by saying thank you for this opportunity to testify and for really taking these issues so seriously and for taking action on them.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now turn it to Chair questions

starting with Chair Levine.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Well, thank you so much to this panel and I don't have time to talk about how important these four or five about the four direct services providers that spoke our Amida Care, Callen-Lorde, Housing Works, Harlem United. I mean, you are an essential part of the healthcare system of this city and you exist in part because there are people that you need to serve and care for who are not, were not, would not get adequate care in the mainstream medical system.

You play a critical, often lifesaving function for them and you are able to do that in part because of the funding that comes in through the pharmacy benefit carveout. And so, I am just adamant in joining you and your call that this carveout must be eliminated. We are not looking for it to be paired back. We are looking for it to be eliminated and as Reed mentioned, the clock is ticking. We are alarmingly close to the day that which this will take effect and will have really a brutal impact on your

organizations and more importantly, on the people that you are caring for.

So, I am really glad that we are stepping up now in the Council to go on record taking a stand against this carveout through this Resolution 1529. And you have my full support and I think a large number of my colleagues in the body in this fight. And we are talking to our colleagues at the state level but the stakes here are really high and as all of you mentioned very powerfully, this would be a bad idea at any time. But to cut this funding in the middle of a pandemic is a spectacularly bad idea that will hurt some of the people who are already disproportionately bearing the brunt of COVID.

So, we just can't do it. I guess I am not really asking you a question. Making a statement. Uh, but I want to thank everyone who spoke on this and want you to know that you have my full support.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Levine.

Chair Chin, any questions? Okay, Chair Holden?

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: No, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Okay, I would like to thank this panel for their testimony and we are now going to move to the next panel. In order, I

am going to be calling on Christian Gonzalez-Rivera followed by Noel Hidalgo followed by Brianna Paden-Williams followed by Judith Levin followed by Rachel Sherrow followed by Mylung Lee. Christian Gonzalez-Rivera, you may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHRISTIAN GONZALEZ-RIVERA: Hi everybody, my name is Christian Gonzalez-Rivera and I am the Director of Strategic Policy Initiatives at the Brookdale Center for Healthy Aging.

We are CUNY's aging, research and policy center and a part of Hunter College. So, thank you to Chairs Levine, Chin and Holden and the members of the Committees for holding this oversight hearing.

As the Council is well aware, older people of color and older immigrants have had the least access to vaccine appointments. That's something that you know, thankfully I mean, it has been well discussed at this and other hearings. And as has been discussed, the main culprits are a lack of organized vaccine education in advance of the start of vaccination as Council Member Barron mentioned. The lack of trusted messengers, like personal doctors right now advising their patients to get the vaccine

and helping them to do so, which is critical and of course the largely online process for getting appointments.

So, to reverse the trend of disparity in the COVID-19 vaccination, we would like to outline for the Council uhm, a four step plan for ensuring that older New Yorkers of all levels take the rightful place in line for the vaccine. And I was happy to hear in fact that you know, several elements of this were already mentioned in today's hearing.

So, the first is already underway as Chair Chin and the Commissioners have mentioned and that is, taking the vaccine to where older adults are. You know the New York City Command, Vaccine Command Center, should speed up that process. You know which is I mean identifying the vaccine point of distribution, the pods in places that already serve older adults. And so, this includes senior centers, NORCS, 202's and other senior housing buildings. Locations that already meet the requirements from the Vaccine Command Center should be informed as soon as possible, so that they can make preparations. And those that are close to meeting the requirements should receive recommendations on how to meet those

requirements as soon as possible. And again, done well in advance so that they are ready when the supply of vaccine is expanded.

Second, push medical providers to vaccinate their patients and to provide information. Every healthcare provider in the city should be calling each of their patients age 65 and above and offering to help them set up an appointment for the vaccine.

As Dr. Chokshi himself said, a person's own doctor is an important trusted messenger and some providers are already doing this but it is far from universal and in particular, smaller providers, public hospitals and other safety net medical facilities without the capacity to do so should be able to tap into H&H's Test and Trace Corp to make phone calls and do follow-ups.

So, I mean, this is capacity that we already have there. It should be connected directly to medical providers as being trusted messengers. Uhm, and of course as we know, the public hospitals and safety net facilities are more likely to serve the lower income people who need access to this vaccine.

Third piece of the plan serve the homebound through existing trusted delivery infrastructure.

And this is something that Council Member Treyger and others have mentioned. The soon to be released

Johnson and Johnson vaccine is especially —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHRISTIAN GONZALEZ-RIVERA: But to the recent vaccine, the city should be preparing to activate its network of trusted providers. So, as Borough President Gale Brewer said, this includes Meals on Wheels, as well as the tens of thousands of homecare and care workers who already serve homebound older adults.

And the very last piece of the plan is and this is important as well to set up a hotline for caretakers to summon a vaccinator. So, basically in order to further support homebound older adults, the city should set up a hotline that allows formal or informal caretakers to make an appointment for a vaccinator to visit the persons home.

There should be a major public awareness campaign to advertise this service and all entities providing vaccinators should communicate the safety and fraud prevention protocols that would be in place to ensure that homebound older adults remain safe.

So, we feel like all four of these are critical to reaching the homebound and already disadvantaged populations that are being left out through the vaccine distribution effort.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Noel Hidalgo to testify.

You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I am sorry, I think you are muted. Uhm, you may have to accept the unmute.

NOEL HIDALGO: Yeah, hello, hi. Thanks, sorry about that. Thank you Council Members for all of your thoughtful comments and thank you Borough President Brewer for including Beta NYC as a member of the Manhattan Vaccine Taskforce.

I have a mixture of prepared remarks but I am going to stray from them. I will submit them as written testimony. I am really appalled by some of the testimony that was provided a little bit earlier. To me this is a personal issue. I am Puerto Rican. I have a pulmonary disease. I have spent the last year mourning the loss of friends and their family

members and for the last six weeks, I have been saying the exact same thing, digital technology is a critical tool on how government services are delivered in the 21st Century and now, we are watching in real time what a massive government technology and design failure looks like.

It is insulting that this Administration has willfully sidelined existing government technologist and designers who sit inside of the Mayor's office and refusing to employ them furthers the digital divide and perpetuates racism, agism and ableist mentality. No technology tool can replace poor or missing leadership. The rollout of these websites is a complete failure of service design. Service design refers to the practice of creating better and under — a better understanding and improving upon programs at any stage. We actually have an office inside of NYC Opportunity, which is the Mayor's Office of Service Design Product Lab and Studio.

For the last six weeks we have been begging for them to be pulled into this conversation. On top of that, there is the CTO who has the digital services department who has skilled designers and

technologists who could easily triage the poor user experience that we have been seeing across the board.

It is absolutely absurd and I want to make this perfectly clear to every single Council Member who is still here with us. Is that it is absurd that a Commissioner single handedly designs the user interface for single, like the most important website that this Administration has ever put together and to then say that for six weeks we are constantly working to improve load issues and not recognizing that there are extreme usability issues which we have been talking about for the last six weeks.

And so, with the remaining time that I have what I want to call upon is that DMHMH is Emergency Field Operations, which is apparently the entity that's been helping maintain this tool. IT, the subcontractors, MTX, NYC Opportunity Civic Service Design Studio and product lab, the CTO's office and DoITT get into the same room and identify the immediate issues that need to be addressed and fix them. This is not a technology problem. The Commissioner said that.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NOEL HIDALGO: This is not a technology problem.

Uhm, one last thing. Uhm, is that, frankly there are tools that are out there as the Council Member Holden mentioned, NYC Access. Which have proven and demonstrated capabilities to meet vulnerable New Yorkers user interface needs. These are tools that have been tested and tested and tested. They should be employed today to bridge this digital divide.

With that, I will conclude my testimony and submit everything else in written form.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Brianna Paden-Williams to testify. You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

BRIANNA PADEN-WILLIAMS: Hello, I am Brianna

Paden-Williams, the Communications and Policy

Associate at LiveOn New York. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. LiveOn New York's members include more than 100 community based nonprofits that provide core services which allow New Yorkers to thrive in our communities as we age.

The COVID-19 pandemic has swept across New York, creating a rippling effect exposing the current political, economic and social gaps that impact older

New Yorkers. These must be confronted both as we continue to respond to the pandemic but in undertaking the mass vaccination effort.

Today, we have the opportunity to bring this lifesaving vaccine to thousands of older New Yorkers and slow down the pandemic in its tracks. Yet, despite eligibility for older people 65 and older, we continue to see the gaps in inequities as access to the vaccine remains nearly impossible for many. The time is now to commit to older New Yorkers and remove the barriers that have pushed out communities.

To ensure a more equitable distribution of the vaccine moving forward, LiveOn New York recommends the city works in coordination with community-based organizations that are often sources of trust for marginalized populations. Move away from an over reliance on technology and ensure information is available across all languages. Monitor and improve the vaccination registration process and make a clear vaccine eligibility of senior service professionals.

Now is the time to create an efficient and equitable vaccination plan that ensures no one is left behind and all New Yorkers can safely age in their communities. Older New Yorkers who have stayed

home for extended periods of time to remain safe from the virus need a clear plan guided by science as to when it will be safe to reengage with the community services they know and love.

Many spent the summer, a period of low transmission risk, hoping their local senior center would open one day. Not knowing if this would be the case or why it would not be the case if restaurants, gyms, the bars and other services could resume operation. These individuals and the professionals that serve them deserve clarity, transparency and the comfort of knowing their services are prioritized and guided by science as New York emerges from this crisis.

LiveOn recommends a plan to be created jointly by the Department of Health and Mental Health and DFTA. And this plan should be balanced against the fact that in addition to the risk of COVID-19, the impacts of isolation also pose considerable risks to older adults. Be guided by the fact that older adults are not a monolith experiencing the risk of COVID-19 but an age cohort spending multiple decades of significant variations in overall health and risk level. Quantify the health indicators that will be

needed to meet in order to resume in person senior services, including services at senior centers and NORCs.

In addition to such a plan, providers must be fully reimbursed for cleaning and other costs incurred to ensure safety upon the resumption of each service.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

BRIANNA PADEN-WILLIAMS: We appreciate the consideration of the recommendations and look forward to working with the city to reauthorize in-person senior services at an appropriate time. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Judith Levin to testify.

You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JUDITH LEVIN: Thank you to Committee Chairs

Levine, Chin and Holden and members of these City

Council Committees for this opportunity to discuss

COVID-19 and seniors. I am Judy Levin, Director of

Senior Center Services at Greenwich House. A

settlement house based in Greenwich Village where we have been providing a range of services to our

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immediate community for over 117 years. As relevant to this issue, we have four senior centers located throughout the village and Tribeca as well as mental health and cultural services particularly focused on supporting older adults.

To start, we echo the calls here today for partnering senior centers in the vaccine distribution process and to state the office. The COVID-19 vaccine rollout has presented significant obstacles and challenges for seniors throughout New York City. Our most basic challenges stems from the well documented hesitancy and skepticism around the vaccine, whether due to lack of confidence in this unknown or the lack of trust stemming from the long standing inequities in the healthcare system.

We have worked to address this challenge through outreach calls focused on providing information and resources provided by DFTA and others. We have also held to Zoom townhalls facilitated by Greenwich house health services division staff to share scientific findings and to respond to questions in a safe and trusted environment.

Additionally, we continue to try to address the well-reported challenges of helping members and the

public navigate the logistics of the online and phone vaccine signup systems. From the disconnects discussed here today due to the multiple websites, each requiring different sets of information to be entered, along with different information needed to secure an appointment. Seniors and even those with family members to assist are discouraged and unable to continue with this process.

In terms of suggested and recommended solutions to some of these challenges, we support Council Members Levine call for the much needed creation of unified multilingual portal for booking vaccines. We would also suggest providing senior center operators with a specific number of vaccine appointments each week through partners in our community, which would allow for bulk scheduling.

For our part, we along with others are in the process of creating a program of navigators to assist seniors with a process from start to finish. Helping them to secure appointments and provide information about documentation needed for the process as well as linkages to transportation. While we are piecing together this with existing staff and volunteers, the availability of microgrants would allow programs like

this to bring in part-time staff to quickly build capacity and organize and expand efforts.

Thank you for your time today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Rachel Sherrow to

testify. You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

RACHEL SHERROW: Hi, thank you very much for the opportunity. Thanks to all the Chairs and especially Chair Chin for her unwavering support and compassion for our older adults throughout New York City.

I don't want to waste any time. I can give my time back to my colleagues. I do want to thank them all for reiterating what we in the field know. We are the underappreciated local not-for-profit network and we have a lot of experience. We have the Meals on Wheels delivery trucks that that Borough President Brewer spoke about. We can utilize those. We don't have to reinvent the wheel. No pun intended.

We also have the access. We know where these folks live. We also have the cultural competency in our local senior centers which can be opened as pop up vaccine sites where people are trusted. Where

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communities know uhm and have worked with them for years and years.

What we need is we need outreach. We need education in order to do exactly what Council Member Barron said and really make people feel safe. There has to be a messenger, whether it is the local practitioner or their senior center. Somebody they trust and understand the efficacy of this vaccine and how important it is for all of us.

We don't need to rely on the J&J vaccine. We haven't had a timeline of when we are going to get it and if we do have a date, then let's start setting up the appointments. As some of my colleagues have said, we need to continue to beat the drum on this. The homebound recipients that we serve, the 20,000 are among the most vulnerable population in this city. Getting a daily nutritious meal is so important to them and will create the balance for the efficacy of this vaccine.

I also want to reiterate the essential workers who have been working tirelessly day in and day out from day one of this pandemic. The Meals on Wheels delivery staff need to be vaccinated. There needs to be education there. There need to pop up sites at

their centers where they work and we need to make sure that they are safe as well.

I thank you very much for the time and I look forward to all of us working together on this.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Mylung Lee to testify.

You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MYLUNG LEE: Thank you and good afternoon Council Members and I really want to thank Committee Chairs Levine, Chin and Holden for holding this important hearing.

My name is Mylung Lee and I am the President and CEO of Volunteers of America Greater New York. A human services organization that provides shelter, housing and support to almost 12,000 clients every year including 2,000 older adults.

When community centers close due to COVID, we immediately found alternate sources for meals for our clients. And our older adults who are afraid of going out and getting sick, we take care of them by having the staff run errands for them and when one of our clients got sick recently, we did everything to ensure that he would get well including running

2 errands to the pharmacy and even getting him his 3 favorite chicken soup from a local restaurant.

Our supportive housing residences and single room occupancy units serve the majority of our 2,000 older adult clients and while the SRO's are not technically a NORC or a senior residents, we serve and house many older adults who should be prioritized to receive vaccines on site.

Recently, we have launched a campaign to encourage our clients to get the COVID vaccine but we are finding the problem of under enrollment for the vaccine as much about concrete practicalities as it is about residence or fear of the vaccine. Most of our older adults don't have the skills or the technology needed to book a vaccine online and a great majority of our clients struggle with mobility issues that make them essentially homebound.

If were to vaccinate our seniors against COVID
19, the city must bring the vaccines to them. And
that includes the SRO's and the shelters and the
residences where our clients are. It is simply
impractical as well as dangerous for us to not do so.

We also need healthcare professionals to provide vaccine education on site ahead of time. Smart

phones and tablets are required for telehealth and other medical appointments and to keep those at risk of depression and social isolation connected to family.

And last but not least, we need many more affordable supportive housing units that are appropriate for seniors, as our SRO's are becoming NORCs. At a new affordable housing complex for seniors of Volunteers of America Greater New York is opening in the next month. We received over 23,000 applications for 87 available units. Clearly, there is a need.

Thank you again for holding this important hearing and I look forward to working together with all of you to better support our older New Yorkers during this pandemic and beyond.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now turn it to the Chairs and any

Council Members for questions. Chair Chin?

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yeah, I really wanted to thank this panel and thank all the advocacy that you do and the seniors that you take care of and all the great work that you have been doing you know during this pandemic. And your recommendation, I mean that's

what we are fighting for and I hope the

Administration you know, makes sure that you are part

of the team that will get this ready. It's a no

brainer that the infrastructure is there. We just

got to get the vaccine which we hope will be coming

soon.

I do have one question for Is it Noel? When the Commissioner Tisch was testifying, she was talking about this group that I was curious about. I didn't get a chance to ask her, salesforce? Is that some group that the city contracts with to do the website and all the testing?

NOEL HIDALGO: So, I am not exactly sure what contracts she was mentioning but what we have been able to discover is that Department of Health put out a contract with a company called MTX and MTX has been providing services and essentially what would be reskinning or reselling access to Salesforce.

And so, Salesforce is a pretty massive online database used for a number of different types of transactions you know, sometimes it is customer support. We have seen Salesforce enter into the healthcare space recently and essentially they are

just the reliable database that MTX has essentially a frontend on.

Uhm, our biggest concern uhm from the testimony that the Commissioner presented, uhm was one, she admitted to single handedly designing the user interface. Which we know that there are experienced user interfaced designers inside of city government and I think it's unbelievable that a Commissioner would sit there and design user interface when there are other people who have had that profession for decades.

Two, is that she talked about load testing and had difficulty answering about user testing and that's a difference between load testing which is about reliability and user testing, which is about use ability. I now fall into a qualified category. I go to the VAX site, VAX4nyc.gov. I can see that I can schedule a first dose. I now have been spending 20 minutes clicking on every single day to find out when is there a vaccine availability.

And this is absurd because if somebody had properly gone through the user design of this particular website, once you get through the qualification stage, it should immediately list out

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what are all the appointments that you can make? so to me, the most kind of like scary part of that testimony is that these websites are not being done they are not being user tested A. And then they are not being user tested with any of the vulnerable communities that are out there. Whether you are a senior, whether you are now qualified for some type of vision limitation, various abilities, different languages because we all know that you know like, in my communities, there is Puerto Rican Spanish but then there is also South American Spanish based upon what country you are coming from and these terms are using fairly technical terms. And so, what type of usability testing is being done that's identifying these very concrete things that should be changed? And then how are those changes being implemented.

So, to answer your question, Salesforce is just the database but there are many more questions to be asking of how this is being implemented.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: No, thank you. I think the issue that you raised earlier about the using the expertise already exist in government from the other department and it seems like there is no internal coordination. I remember the last hearing that we

had with Chair Holden on senior and technology, DoITT wasn't there and you have a Chief Technology Officer from the Mayor's Office and that just doesn't seem to be the coordination and working together and that is the biggest problem. Because I think with the providers here, are you contacted by the Vaccine Command Center or by DFTA? Are you being consulted on how you can help?

Like Rachel, you got the Meals on Wheels program, 20,000 seniors homebound. Are you included in that homebound plan that the Mayor was talking about? Uh, Rachel, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: She is muted, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Oh.

RACHEL SHERROW: Yeah, okay. Uhm, the taskforce that was created three weeks ago, as if we didn't know that this year long pandemic —

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Only three weeks ago?

RACHEL SHERROW: Right, I mean, you know it has been a long hearing, so I am just going to tell the truth. Yes, this has been a very frustrating experience because we have — just like from the beginning, GetFood was created, a parallel system.

We could have included senior centers initially. I

mean, we have been working so closely with Greenwich
House to feed so many of their clients. We you know,
we did that because we all work together. That's not
how this should happen. To Noel's point, we should —
all the involved, we are the ones who have the
experience in the field. We are the ones who are
trusted. We are there every day with the community
members, so you know, I am sorry, what was your
question Chair?

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: No, I want to make sure that you — are you included in the city's plan for —

RACHEL SHERROW: I think the city has their own plan. I think the city has their own plan and they will tell us when they want to implement it and I don't think they are interested in hearing input, certainly from me, maybe from others.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Well, we got to, we got to keep on pushing. Uh, because it is really unconscionable because I think for the seniors, the best way is to give them a call and the senior centers are already doing that and your program is already doing that. You have the contact. You know where they are and they trust you and you are doing the wellness call already.

So, you could just help them make the appointment and it could be done because over this weekend, that's what happened on one of the sites. Hamilton Madison House, they called over 400 seniors and they got them an appointment and it went smoothly. I mean, that's the experience that we want the seniors to have. Instead of going crazy through the website or the hotline that don't speak their language and I think we just got to continue to advocate to make sure that the senior service providers are included and they should support what you do and we want to get the centers open.

But I am going to pass it onto Chair Holden.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yes, thank you my Co-Chair for fighting for our seniors and you have done this for quite some time and I just want to echo what you just said. My mom at one point received Meals on Wheels and she would look forward to talking to the delivery people. She developed a relationship with them. She trusted them and I would you know, walk in sometimes to her apartment and hear the conversation and it was you know my mom was shut in and she welcomed obviously people that she knew and she trusted the senior center that she visited also.

So, to not use this like you said, Chair Chin, to not use this infrastructure is really so disappointing and we know the Mayor has some kind of plan. We haven't heard it but if he doesn't, his Administration does not talk to this panel or a lot of the people on this panel about how to deliver the vaccine to the seniors and how to get their trust, then again it's almost criminal because people are dying and we need to really trust our senior centers and Meals on Wheels program.

So, I want to thank the panel for you know, fighting for our seniors but I just want to jump in and ask Noel Hidalgo from Beta NYC. First, I want to thank you for your service to the NYC's tech community and in advancing tech solutions to address the pandemic.

But no, why do you think that this Administration because we have been talking about how they are not using the tech talent that they have. We mentioned this last month and we never got an answer. We wrote a letter about it. Why do you think? Is it a turf war do you think or is it business as usual that they don't communicate with one another or is it flat out

incompetence by the Administration? What's your guess on this?

NOEL HIDALGO: Well, uhm, seeing that we have been here for hours and we are in the waiting days of this particular Administration and I personally am so frustrated to see my professional colleagues inside a city hall being marginalized for months on end, really since March. I think it is a mixture of all of that. Some incompetence, some is a turf war and some is just flat out just poor understanding of how do you use service, design and technology to address the pressing issues inside of the 21st Century.

You know, we very quickly went from meeting in person and having what you know, what we would call the normal life to being completely remote and being completely dependent upon digital technology to stay connected and government has really deprioritized modernization efforts for decades.

You know, there was many high hopes with this particular Administration that that would change.

You know the Mayor's friends and internal advisors uhm, pushed him to create the Office of the CTO. We pushed the Mayor to formalize MODA, the Mayor's

Office of Data Analytics to be a Charter, you know, a position that exists in the Charter.

We were able to update the city's open data law. You know, he came out strong talking about trying to address the tail of two cities and the digital divide but yet, you know, almost immediately out of the same gate, we saw the failures of a booking system around IDNYC, which all of the issues that we are seeing now around trying to get the vaccine is mirrored from seven years ago of the failure to roll out an efficient booking system for IDNYC. And you know, there is a very clear need to reform procurement practices of how technology is procured and produced and also to reform DoITT.

I mean, it is absurd that we are sitting in a situation where there is a lot of innovation around the ages but the hard stuff, which is building a modern technology and service design unit inside of New York City government hasn't been done. And so, I look forward to the next administration and those Council Members who are part of the next Council to really take on the effort to redesign how the city procures bills and builds government services. We are sitting in the 21st century and so much of the

stuff is really, they are remnants of the last century and just in a few more years, we are going to be in the middle of the 21st century and we are still using technology like nyc.gov. I will bring this up as an excellent example. NYC.gov was redesigned 10 years ago. Its user interface was refreshed 10 years ago. The underpinnings of that technology tool dates back 20, 25 years ago. If you are familiar with how folders are organized on your computer, that's how NYC.gov is organized. It is such a cumbersome infrastructure that community boards don't update their websites. Agencies don't update their websites. It is easier for the Department of Health to share PDF's than actually to publish that information as a website.

You know, if you are looking to get and sorry to rant on this but if you are looking to find out what are the testing times, right. What you go to is you go to a website; you click on the link and you download a PDF which is very much a web app. Why aren't these two things connected? Why isn't their leadership bringing together all of these technology tools? So that way we don't have to download a PDF

and then use our fingers to open up the PDF and find

out exactly how long it takes to get COVID testing?

 That is a testament of failure of leadership and failure to understand how technology can be used in this time of crisis.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Right but you also heard

Commissioner Tisch say that she was only brought in

to work on the website, the vaccine website two and a

half weeks ago. So, right away, they weren't using

the talent that they had.

NOEL HIDALGO: This problem around information technology, information dispersal has been a problem since March. There hasn't been clear technology leadership or service design leadership since March, since this pandemic began.

My colleagues inside of the Department of Health have talked about a working group. There was once a technology and data working group that met prior to the pandemic as soon as the pandemic hit. That working group was shut down and we have continued to see all of these inequity issues pop up because there has been a lack of communication and a lack of coordination on what information should be collected so that way then, they can report out whose properly

being tested and we can see where the virus has been spreading.

Like, there has just been a complete shutdown of leadership and then at the same time, like this micromanaging which then gets expressed where you have Commissioners designing user interfaces instead of employing the actual experts who know how to build user interfaces.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Well, thank you. Thank you Noel, thank you so much for your testimony and for your comments today. Thank you Chair Chin.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs. Uhm, I am going to quickly ask if there are any other Council Member questions at this time.

Seeing no hands, I am going to thank this panel for their testimony and we will be moving onto our next panel. In order, I will be calling on Beth Finkel followed by Brian McIndoe followed by Tara Klein followed by Shaaranya Pillai followed by Michael Garcia followed by Jemma Marens followed by Daniel Barkley followed by Allie Bohm.

Beth Finkel, you may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

BETH FINKEL: Hi. So, I am Beth Finkel, F-I-N-K-E-L, not on housewives of New York.

So, anyway, I represent AARP. I am the State
Director. We have over 750,000 members that are 50
and older in New York City over 2.5 million across
New York State. Nationally, a heck of a lot more
than that and COVID and the way its been handled for
our members and their families has really been a
tragedy that we have watched unfold and tried to do
our very best to advocate to make changes. Very,
very strongly to thanking the three Chairs of this
Committee. Chair Holden, Chair Chin and Chair Levine
for pulling this together because I think it is the
three key areas that we need to really coordinate to
find out the best solutions to move forward.

I really am — you know, across New York State, 95 percent of all the deaths of COVID have been people that are 50 and older. So, we really need to begin to address that because we are just, we're not getting down to the 50 year old and that's where the numbers are really rising.

I am really pleased to hear a number of the initiatives that we have already talked about. We have talked about isolation a lot and Chairman Chin;

I really appreciate you bringing that up. Safe opening of senior centers is incredibly important and I want to spend a moment on the homebound because that's something that we have been working on. We were the first to ask for a homebound plan for the city and I feel strongly that it needs to be stronger, better coordinated and the idea that the Meals on Wheels workers are still not being addressed. These are the people who are going into people's homes. It's just unconscionable.

I really was pleased Councilman Levine when you talked about the door to door initiative. There is other groups doing it. You are absolutely right. I was really excited to hear you talk about that. The unified scheduling website, that's also something that's very important to us. People should be able to go to one site and get what they need but again, I know you all emphasize this, the phone number, the 800 number, the services and the languages available on the 800 are so key and it's so, so been lagging behind. Although we continually get promises that it's going to be improved.

I also want to talk about Daneek Miller's Bill to stop the disparities that are going on. AARP has

2 written four papers on disparities and the 50 plus.

3 The one that we did most recently was LGBTQ -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

BETH FINKEL: And the 50 plus and we also did one on COVID. If you all haven't seen them, I would be happy to share them with you again. I just want to assure you that AARP wants to be the very strongest advocate and partner with all the work that you are doing and I just want to thank you again. You have a written testimony with a lot more detail in it and I thank you for this time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Brian McIndoe to testify.

You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. Brian, you are muted.

BRIAN MCINDOE: Sorry about that. Good afternoon Chair Levine and members of the Committee Health. I am Brian McIndoe President and CEO of Ryan Health. I am here to testify in support of Resolution 1529, calling on the New York State Legislation to pass and the Governor to sign legislation to protect New York State safety net providers and special needs plans by eliminating the Medicaid Pharmacy carveout.

I am here today on behalf of over 50,000 patients that Ryan Health serves every year, with of which over 85 percent of our patients are low-income living at or below 200 percent of poverty and at least three-fourths of our patients are of color.

Our opposition to the pharmacy benefit carveout is rooted in the devastation it would cause to the savings that Ryan Health achieves under the current federal 340B program. We have worked diligently for the last 20 years to make this program benefit our vulnerable patients and to fill the congressional intent of the statute.

At Ryan Health, we reinvest our 340B savings into efforts to achieve that intent in the following ways. We subsidize low-cost of free medications for low-income patients, financing our sliding fee scale for our uninsured patients, supporting mission focused programs that operate at a loss, offered enhanced care coordination for those who are chronically ill including patients with diabetes and HIV. Creating and implementing nutrition and diabetes education programs and conducting outreach to local community members to bring them into care, addressing racial disparities and inequalities in healthcare access.

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I would like to share with you a story of just one patient and you can times this by a thousand who benefits from our diabetes education program.

This patient receives care at or Ryan Health on the lower east side. He is 78-years-old and is a very complex patient with multiple comorbidities including diabetes, HIV, high blood pressure, COPD, kidney disease and cognitive impairment.

For years before entering our diabetes management education program, he was not properly taking his medication and easily confused. In the fall of 2019, he became more engaged in his care when our certified diabetes educators implemented twice monthly visits or calls with him. While his Alc was has high as 12.6, it has been at goal less than 8 percent, since engaging with the diabetes educator more regularly.

These are clear examples that patients who live with complicated medical histories are manageable at long-term and very frequent follow ups. And partly we also know that it is this hands on intervention and care with the patient that keeps them out of the emergency room and from avoidable hospital admissions that are very costly to the Medicaid program.

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I testify before you this afternoon with the sobering knowledge that if this misguided pharmacy carveout is implemented, it will have a devastating impact on healthcare safety net in New York State and on patients that I just talked about. The threats to the 340B program mean Ryan Health and Ryan Chelsea Clinton could lose up to \$6 million in revenue annually. We could not sustain that loss in funding and would have to eliminate or cut the programs that I just talked about earlier and also would have to —

BRIAN MCINDOE: We want to applaud and thank

Chair Mark Levine for introducing the Resolution

calling on the Governor and legislation to reverse

course on this misguided policy and support the vital

work of 340B providers in our communities.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired.

I thank you for allowing me to testify today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Tara Klein to testify.

You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

TARA KLEIN: Thank you Chairs Chin, Levine and Holden and Council Members for hosting today's important hearing. My name is Tara Klein, I am a

Senior Policy Analyst with United Neighborhood
Houses. UNH is a policy and social change
organization that represents 44 neighborhood
settlement houses in New York. Like most New
Yorkers, UNH is thrilled with the growing
availability of the COVID-19 vaccine that will lead
us out of this crisis. But we remain very concerned
with the public rollout of the vaccine, particularly
for older adults.

Based on conversations with Settlement Houses who operate senior centers, NORCs, home delivered meals programs, homecare agencies and other community-based services, my written testimony includes a series of recommendations for New York City to improve the vaccination distribution process to ultimately get more older people vaccinated. And now, I will focus briefly on two of those recommendations.

First, we need to add more vaccination sites for older adults to get vaccinated closer to home and allow more community-based organizations to become sites. Many senior centers and NORCs in the UNH network have expressed strong interests in becoming vaccination sites. Their physical spaces remain empty as activities are indefinitely being held

remotely. Providing a ripe opportunity to provide vaccinations in a trusted community space where older adults feel comfortable and staff can assist with hyper local outreach to older adults.

We are happy to hear that Mayor de Blasio announced that vaccine clinics will be set up at a few NORCs and HPD senior buildings and Governor Cuomo's office has also established a number of pop up vaccination sites and CBO's starting last week, including several settlement houses and NYCHA developments.

Still more organizations are eager to join the effort and become formal sites yet are having a difficult time communicating their interest to their government contacts. As we ramp up our vaccination efforts, there must be a clear way for CBO's to express this interest in being a vaccine site and we hope city agencies will work together on such as plan.

Next, we need to allow community-based organizations to directly enroll older adults for an appointment. Right now, many older adults are struggling to sign themselves up for appointments and are calling local senior centers and NORCs for help.

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DFTA has also instructed programs to make wellness calls to participants to help them sign up. However, these staff are using the same appointment systems as the general public thus competing with everyone else for appointment times.

Much like the former food czar did with the

GetFood program, the city should create a trusted

enroller program to allow aging services staff to

directly enroll people for vaccine appointments.

These staff should have a unique system that allows

them to bypass the public sign up system. A certain

number of appointments could be set aside for these

staff to schedule each day or staff could see live

appointments that are available.

A private hospital in Manhattan is already working with local CBOs, including one settlement house on just such a system and it is going well.

We understand that a CBO partnership portal is in development by the city and it is important that the city test this portal and gather feedback from the city -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired.

TARA KLEIN: Before it launched so that the rollout is smooth.

And finally, UNA continues to urge DFTA to delay its pending procurement for older adult centers which we believe is short sided in part given the very real need for the Aging Services Network to give full attention to vaccinate older adults right now.

Again, my written testimony includes additional recommendations as well as support for Council Member Treyger's Intro. 2225 and I am happy to answer any questions. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Shaaranya Pillai to

testify. You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

SHAARANYA PILLAI: Thank you to Chair Chin, Chair Holden and Chair Levine for the opportunity to testify today on this pressing matter regarding equity and vaccine access for older adults.

I am Shaaranya Pillai, Deputy Director at India
Home. The largest culturally competent older adult
program dedicated to South Asian immigrant older
adults in New York. We have been providing life
saving programs during this time through home
delivered meals and groceries, engaging in
informative virtual program seven days a week,

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wellness check up calls to our clients and Test and Trace community outreach and vaccine awareness in partnership with NYC H&H and DOHMH.

For the past year, vaccines have been talked about as a source of hope, the catalyst to moving forward and the solution to a safer, healthier world. We have been educated on the vaccines and we have educated our communities extensively on the vaccines, answering misconceptions left and right in whatever way we can. However, once the vaccines became available, our clients who should have been prioritized and organizations like ours were left scrambling.

Older adults are likely to lack digital literacy and this is especially the case for South Asian immigrant older adults who are also likely to be low-income and low-English proficient. A process being highly dependent on digital literacy, to be able to get the vaccine for older adults is in itself inaccessible.

Some of our clients don't have internet or any device to be able to access this vaccine booking system. Constantly our clients and we both see the

same message from the website that appointments are all booked up in the areas around them.

The procedure to book the appointments on the website is complicated and not intuitive in the way that is accessible for older adults. Furthermore, low English proficient older adults face even more barriers in this process.

While there is the option to translate the vaccine finder site in Bengali and Urdu, once you click on the site you want to book at, the clients that are low English proficient can't navigate any further. We are swamped with the calls to handle these vaccine appointments for the older adult community across New York City without the given support for us to do this. The procedure takes a long time which puts a high stress on a limited capacity we have to be able to book appointments on the clients behalf. Imagine when we are asking our oldest of adults for their emails to register online for their vaccine appointment and they say back to us, "What is an email?"

How we became dependent on this website to serve the biggest population of eligibility of the vaccine simply does not make sense. And while the phoneline

is meant to be an accessible option, this process is proven inefficient and frankly very frustrating as you all know. There are several other points in which access needs to be addressed, including the locations of the vaccine which are highly lacking especially in Eastern Queens where a large older adult population lives.

We also need to look at the accessibility of these locations and measures to keep vulnerable seniors warm during these cold months while getting vaccinated.

There needs to be more partnership as said before with CBO's like ours to directly provide vaccines to our clients at our locations. We need attention to this matter. Eligibility criteria expanding doesn't mean anything if its not accessible to those its expanded to.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired.

SHAARANYA PILLAI: We have 80 plus year old's calling our office constantly saying they know about the websites existence but they can't use this website and its common knowledge to all of us that this website is inaccessible. We need more to show

that South Asian older adults are being included and this is a matter of life and death.

In order for us to get our older communities back to normal, we need accessible locations in the areas where seniors live. We need an improved portal or phoneline system that is easy to use and efficient. We need direct partnership with older adults serving organizations like ours and we need more support and we need more funding to support these programs to continue to help ensure that seniors are vaccinated and that we safely move forward.

Thank you for your time and consideration of our requests and giving us the opportunity to testify once again and we will be submitting a written testimony as well.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Jemma Marens to testify.

You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JEMMA MARENS: Thank you Chair Chin, Chair Levine and Chair Holden for the opportunity to provide testimony. My name is Jemma Marens, I am a Social Worker at the Isaac Center, which is a multi-service organization that services seniors in a hybrid NORC

senior center out of Isaacs Homes development in the upper east side and Taft and Johnson houses in East Harlem.

The release of the vaccines is a beacon of hope as for many as this pandemic has been incredibly tasking. With the pandemic, social isolation has increased and a large reason for this is the large digital divide that exists for seniors.

While efforts are constantly being made to engage seniors in COVID relief efforts and beyond, a lot of it is done virtually and technologically disconnected seniors are often left behind.

In total, we work with 1,700 seniors and 79 percent have indicated that they are interested and ready to take the vaccine. The other 21 percent have indicated distrust, fear and not being ready to take the vaccine and only 65 people have indicated successfully making appointments for the vaccine.

At Isaacs, our team works daily to try to make appointments for our seniors. We have Zoom sessions about COVID myth busting and FAQ's and share reliable information to help our seniors make informed decisions for themselves.

Many have requested or indicated that they want to get the vaccine at the center because of its centralized location to the neighborhood and their trusted relationship they have. For many, they are not comfortable scheduling online or get incredibly defeated spending hours on the phone only to be told that there are no appointments available.

Community organizations like ours exist because of the support and trust of the community and they should be utilized to get New Yorkers vaccinated.

Our center and its satellite location are located near five hospitals in addition to other local health providers and pharmacies that would provide the vaccine.

While it is understandable that vaccine availability is limited due to governmental allocation, vaccine sites are popping up around the city. The upper east side and Harlem still do not have local appointments and people are still uncomfortable utilizing transportation methods other than walking.

We have not been contacted or mentioned to be a vaccine or testing site. It has been mentioned, if you prepare meals onsite you cannot be considered a

vaccine site which disqualifies community orgs that provide meals to our city's most vulnerable.

The issue at hand for our seniors is that it will be most ideal to have an enrollment system specifically for seniors considering it only took \$50 for Turbo Vax and NYC Vaccine List in a few days. We ask if accommodation consideration can be made about the rules regarding vaccine sites qualifications since hospitals and schools also happen to provide meals and are approved vaccine sites.

There is a long-standing history of distrust in our countries healthcare system and overwhelmingly our communities of color have been let down and mistreated by this system. We are ready and willing to be a vaccine site for our seniors and we need the steps.

Trusted community organizations like Isaacs can help bridge the gap between the community and the vaccine. Thank you for your consideration.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Daniel Barkley to

testify. You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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DANIEL BARKLEY: Thank you Chairperson's Chin,
Levine and Holden, members of the Health, Aging and
Technology Committees for hosting this critical
hearing.

My name is Daniel Barkley and I am the Director of the Elder Law Unit in the Veterans Justice Project at Brooklyn Legal Services. And I am here to confirm that the issues you have raised, we are regularly seeing with our clients and to also urge support for a proactive outreach oriented approach. Anything less and our most vulnerable seniors will remain unvaccinated.

each year with a variety of legal issues. Many of the clients that we serve are the more vulnerable and marginalized in our communities. As the vaccination rollout in New York City has gathered pace and we have begun receiving calls from our clients, we have become increasingly concerned that our senior clients in particular and indeed, all vulnerable and marginalized seniors in Brooklyn and New York City are not being timely vaccinated and are also at significant risk of not being vaccinated at all. In

part, because the application process is not accessible to them.

You have discussed extensively how cumbersome and difficult the current application process is. With this reality in mind, I would like to highlight some of the obstacles that our senior clients face. The first two have also been discussed extensively but I want to mention them. First, many of our senior clients do not have computers, internet access or even smart phones. So, their means of access to the application process is severely limited.

Second, as has been pointed out, many of our clients do not speak English. And while it is good that the city's portal has translation services, many of the secondary application portals or sites don't and so access is made more difficult for our clients who don't speak English.

Third, a number of our clients either have diminished capacity or have age related health issues, such as hearing loss or vision loss that make it almost impossible for them to engage with the application process by themselves.

And forth, many of our senior clients who need help are very isolated, as Chairperson Chin so

eloquently pointed out. They do not have friends or family or the kind of social service support that would be able to take the time to locate a vaccination site and make the application for them.

And finally, in addition to these rather practical barriers for many seniors, New York City needs to confront and address the enormous disparity between the rates of vaccination for Whites and people of color. What is particularly distressing is that the numbers are most disparate in the senior population in New York City. According to the latest figures that I saw, 47 percent of the vaccinations for seniors have gone to Whites, while only 15 percent have gone to Latinx, 13 percent to Asians and 12 percent to Blacks.

The legislation that you are considering today could be immensely important to begin to address the concerns that we have and on behalf our clients, we are desperate for you to do everything within your —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DANIEL BARKLEY: To eliminate racial disparities in the distribution of the vaccination and to ensure that all seniors including those who don't have access to technology, who don't speak English, who

don't have a support system or who have a diminished capacity do have meaningful access to getting vaccinated. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Allie Bohm to testify.

You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ALLIE BOHM: Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. I am Allie Bohm, a Policy Counsel at New York Civil Liberties Union.

As the Committees focus on seniors access to vaccines, it is critical to pay particular attention to which seniors have access to vaccines. So, I want to start where my fellow panelist left off. Which is that New York City is nearly 25 percent Black, nearly 30 percent Latinx and about 14 percent Asian. And yet, half of all New York City residents, or nearly half sorry, I shouldn't exaggerate, of all of New York City residents ages 65 plus who have received vaccines and whose race is known and there is a huge problem with the reporting, 2 are White, only 15 percent are Latinx and only 12 percent are Black, 13 percent are Asian.

By now, we are all familiar with the barriers.

Everyone has testified to them today. The vast

majority of vaccine signups take place online.

Although the city has developed a hotline for New

Yorkers to make appointments, that phoneline is often

overwhelmed, frequently only delivers an automated

recording that no appointments remain and moreover

only accommodates English and Spanish speakers.

Ineffectively only online only registration systems specifically disadvantage the seniors.

Nationwide half of all adults ages 65 plus do not have home internet access and one-third of that population reported in 2019 that they had never used the internet.

Those seniors lucky enough to be internet savvy or to have family or friends who can help must navigate to each providers website to try to register for one of the precious B vaccinations last, often answering the same intake questions over and over again with each new attempt. The time intensive process that favors those who have the advantages of more flexible time and greater internet savvy.

Many who have been able to make an appointment face transportation barriers to arriving at that

appointment and when they do arrive, find that none of the workers on sites speak their language. City Council can and must fix these problems. We are pleased to see Chair Levine's proposal to require DOHMH to create a unified scheduling system in all designated citywide languages. This is an important first step but it is not enough because the digital divide remains a persistent barrier.

New York City must develop an effective language accessible means for individuals to sign up for vaccination appointments by phone. This call center should also arrange transportation for those who need it. The city has begun pilot programs that give local community groups blocks of vaccine appointments to fill with qualifying residents. These programs must continue and must be expanded.

In addition, each vaccination site must have staff onsite that speak the language prevalent in their neighborhoods. They must further have access to a language line to provide appropriate and timely translation for those who speak less common languages and to reduce the need for transportation. The vaccination pods and hubs, particularly those located in low-income neighborhoods should give priority to

local residents. The city must do more to ensure that all seniors are able to access ${\color{black}-}$

4 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ALLIE BOHM: COVID-19 vaccines. Thank you and I am happy to answer questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you so much for your testimony. Uhm, that concludes this panel, so I am going to turn it over to the Chairs for questions.

Chair Levine? Chair Chin, any questions?

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: I apologize, I was on mute.

I will just very quick and then I will pass it to

Chair Chin. I just, I also want to thank all of your organizations for what you are doing for older adults here in New York City and uhm and I guess my question would be whether any of you have looked at the home programs to deliver that vaccination to homebound seniors in other parts of the country? And whether there is any models that we can draw on here in designing our program for New York City.

TARA KLEIN: Chair, I have not personally looked yet but I am eager to and I know there was some great ideas that came out today. I know Borough President Brewer also mentioned some other places that she had looked at. So, we are happy to pull some of those

2 resources together and share them back with you.
3 You are still muted.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: There we go, thank you, sorry we were having a technical issue here. Uhm, thank you Tara and to all of you for the work you are doing and for fighting for seniors who are getting hit so hard by this pandemic. We have got to have a better solution to get them appointments easily that doesn't require technology and we are with you in this fight. Thank you. I am going to pass it to Chair Chin who I am sure has important comments and questions.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yeah, thank you Chair Levine.

Yeah, I just want to also thank this panel and your recommendation suggestion does make sense. I mean that's what the city should be doing, setting aside appointments for seniors and making sure that the service provider can help seniors make the appointment online and uhm I mean not online by the phone call. I mean, you are already calling them, so just help them set it up and uhm the representative from the Isaac House, yeah, senior centers are ready and willing to participate. We just got to get the Administration to feel this urgency that the

infrastructure is there and they are ready to help.

Just get them the vaccine. So, I think that's really the most critical part. I mean, just like same thing with the Get Food program. They ended up relying on our infrastructure, the senior center, the senior providers and CBO to help get the word out and help seniors register. So, they should do the same thing with this vaccine.

So, we will continue to pressure City Hall and I thank you for all the great work that all of you have been doing for our older adult population. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Chin. Chair Holden?

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Yes, I just want to thank
this panel and I just want to throw this out there
for the panel. Maybe the senior centers can get back
to the Committee to — if they can just poll the
obviously the clients, your clients and see how many
have been vaccinated and uh so we can get an idea and
bring that to the Mayor and say, you know, here is
where we have to really open up the senior center so
they could participate in the vaccine as a
distribution center.

So, I want to thank the panel again and thank you to all for staying on this long.

not seeing any other Council Member questions. I would like to thank this panel for their testimony. At this time we have concluded public testimony but if we have inadvertently missed anyone that has registered to testify and has not yet been called, please use the Zoom raise hand function now and you will be called on in the order that your hand has been raised.

Seeing no hands, I am going to turn it back to the Chairs for closing remarks. Chair Levine?

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Well, I want to thank
everyone who spoke as witnesses on this important
topic on these topics, whether it is doing right by
our seniors and other vulnerable communities who need
to have these barriers to accessing vaccines removed.
We have to do better. Those of you who spoke on the
imperative of preventing the Medicaid carveouts that
really will do deep damage to vulnerable New Yorkers
in the midst of a pandemic and those of you who spoke
up about the unacceptable level of racial inequality
and how vaccination has been conducted so far in the

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city and the undeniable need for the city to address it through some of the policies we have advocated today.

And to all of you who spoke today, thank you and I also want to offer a special thank you to the Staff of this Committee, of these three Committees who have done such amazing work to prepare for this hearing and to run it today. Thank you and I will pass it off to my wonderful Co-Chairs starting with you Chair Chin.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yes, I also wanted to thank everyone for testifying today. For spending your time to help us advocate. To make sure that there is equity in our city for all the communities and also for our older adults. Just hearing from the testimony, it's just really unacceptable that there is no coordination between the city and the state and the different departments across the city. I know there are a lot of hard workings staff that's working at the Vaccine Command Center. I mean right now; the biggest issue is the supply but we know that the supply is coming and we have to be ready with the plan in terms of getting the vulnerable population

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vaccinated and the infrastructure is there. Let's utilize them.

And then the whole thing about look, just like get rid of all the Eagles and whatever. Let's work together. It doesn't make sense that we, as New York City, we cannot even put up a good website or language line with multiple languages and since we have all the different cultures across the city and utilizing our senior centers, senior service provider. They are there, they are there for the older adults. Utilize them. Get them involved and I think that we really need the administration to hear it loud and clear. That there has got to be better coordination and enough you know, with the talk about all the delay and not enough vaccines. Vaccines are coming. Get the plan in place and we want to work with you. The Council, we want to be your partner and all of the advocates and all the service providers, we are here to help.

So, just get everyone vaccinated so that we can recover our city and we just need everyone to work together. So, thank you again to Chair Levine, Chair Holden, all the Committee Staff that work on

preparing for this hearing and all the Sergeants.

Thank you to all of you.

CHAIRPERSON HOLDEN: Thank you, my Co-Chairs, wonderful Co-Chairs. It was a great hearing. I just want to just thank the wonderful staff but I just hope that the Administration starts to listen because after our last hearing, uhm, with my Co-Chair Chin, we didn't uh — we didn't hear anything. I don't know if your Committee heard anything but I didn't hear anything that they were thinking about the senior centers using as a vaccine site, which is so important. I think you heard that probably 40 times on this call today that everyone is onboard with that.

So, we expect hopefully within the next week to hear from the Administration that they are going to do it and if they don't, I think all the senior centers have got to get together and we all as — and the Council and hold a hearing again to just you know, drive that home. Because this is not just you know the Council Members speaking on a whim or senior centers wanting to you know do the best for their clients.

This is a matter of life and death and there are so many things that are going on and the COVID is exploding still and it's again the number one target for the COVID is the older population. So, that should have been a priority of this Administration to use the senior centers, to use the infrastructure like my Co-Chairs have said that already exists to deliver the vaccines and also to deliver information.

If people, our seniors, don't want the vaccine, they should be educated as to how it will save — it could save their lives obviously. But where to get it and how to get it and get it as quickly as possible. So, I just want to thank the wonderful Committee Staff and my Co-Chairs for a great hearing and all the people, all the people that testified today on behalf of the organizations and for the senior population. Thanks so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Holden and back to Chair Levine to close the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Okay, this weird pandemic world I think I have to improvise for gaveling. So, we are going to close this hearing [GAVEL] and thank you all very, very much for joining us. Be safe everyone.

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| 2 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you all. Hearing is | s nov |
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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 March 14, 2021