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CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity,
Jointly with the Committee on Mental Health
Disabilities, and Addiction

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HELD AT: REMOTE HEARING (VIRTUAL ROOM 1)

B E F O R E: Hon. Darma V. Diaz,

Committee on Women and Gender

Equity, Chair

Hon. Farah Louis,

Committee on Mental Health,

Disabilities and Addiction, Chair

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Committee on Women and Gender

Equity:

Laurie A. Cumbo James F. Gennaro

Ben Kallos

Brad S. Lander Farah N. Louis Helen K. Rosenthal

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(CONTINUED)

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction:

> Diana Ayala Alicka Ampry-Samuel Joseph C. Borelli Eric Dinowitz Kevin C. Riley

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APPEARANCES

Jacqueline Ebanks,
Executive Director of The Commission on Gender
Equity

Dr. Chinazo Cunningham,
Executive Deputy Commissioner for
Mental Hygiene at the New York City Department of
Mental Health and Hygiene.

Dana Hanuszczak, Organizer for Voices of Women; Organizer for survivors of domestic violence

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 1 2 SERGEANT LEONARDO: Pc recording is underway. 3 SERGEANT PEREZ: Back up is rolling. 4 SERGEANT BRADLEY: Cloud is up. 5 Sergeant Leonardo, you may begin with the 6 opening. 7 SERGEANT LEONARDO: Good morning and welcome to 8 today's remote New York City Council Hearing for The 9 Committee on Woman and Gender Equity, joint with The 10 Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities, and 11 Addiction. 12 At this time, will council members and council 13 staff, please turn on their video for verification 14 purposes. 15 To minimize disruptions, please place all cell 16 phones and electronic devices to vibrate or silent. 17 If you have testimony you wish to submit for the 18 record, you may so by sending it via email to 19 testimony@council.nyc.gov. Once again that is 20 testimony@council.nyc.gov. 21 We thank you for your cooperation, 22 Chair, we are ready to begin. 23 CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Good morning, and thank you for 24 staying with us, and I apologize for starting late.

Good morning, and welcome to today's very important oversight hearing on The Mental Health Impact of COVID-19 on Women as Caregivers.

I am Council Member Darma Vanessa Diaz; pronouns are she/her/hers. I am the chair for The Committee on Women and Gender Equity.

We are also joined by The Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities, and Addiction Chair, Council Member Farah Louis.

The COVID pandemic and its economic fallout had has had a global impact on certain populations more than others.

Since the Corona virus outbreak was declared a national emergency a year and a half ago, today women and women of color in particular, have suffered greater job loss when compared to men.

This is because: A) We are more likely to be employed in jobs that require in person work. We work in low wage jobs. Caregiving responsibilities (sic) falls more on us than other persons.

Additionally, racism, sexism, and other forms of bias that existed before the pandemic, of which are made difficult for many women of color, to secure

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The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 6 solid employment left with more vulnerable to others through the pandemic (sic).

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Yet, studies have shown that women of color are critical economic stability of families and the majority; 67.5% of Black mothers are the primary figure and sole (INAUDIBLE 00:02:21) barriers, who are the breadwinners for their families compared to 30% of white mothers.

Moreover, recent federal data shows that when, uhm, many women of color that work in essential jobs, they also likely work in several of industries hardest hit by the losses all though this pandemic.

This includes The Accommodations and Food
Industries. Nearly 54% are women. And, The Health
and Social Assistance Industries 80%. Alarming.

According to the data from the health survey conducted in the late 2020, women are younger, Black or Hispanic, (LOST CONNECTION) are uninsured, low-income, and have less than a bachelor's degree, where they're most likely to lose their jobs related... to COVID related reasons.

Thirty percent or women quit their jobs, because their children are in school, and lack of (INAUDIBLE 00:3:19) and daycare has closed down. Twenty-three

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 7 percent quit, because with someone at elevated risk of COVID (LOST CONNECTION)

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When schools closed for in person instruction last year, mothers took many new responsibilities (BACKGROUND NOISE) including more childcare and assisting with remote learning. Now, the Delta variant is bringing more cases to record highs, once again threatens the closure of school buildings.

What all this data tells us is, that the most vulnerable before the pandemic have only become more vulnerable during the pandemic.

Having been a frontline worker as a director with small families (sic) shelters before I joined the council, I knew firsthand about mental anguish, and that many of my women clients suffered during the pandemic... and men as well.

While we all felt the impact of the pandemic, my clients were in crisis.

I had single mothers, some with language barriers, who had to teach themselves new things they never learned in order to assist their children remote learning ideals.

Fortunately, the shelter contracted with two non-profits that provided responsive mental health

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 8 services and more families than ever before took advantage of that resource during the pandemic. They were flexible and understanding, and while clients were satisfied with the services, there were some barriers to access -- this including having the right technology to connect those services and lacking privacy while in shelters.

One of my clients told me that she had to take her counseling calls in the bathroom so her son could study. A sad woman indeed.

So, I am very pleased that we are having the hearing. I have lots of questions about women and mental needs in New York City, and would like to know if the needs were actually met.

Thank you.

I am now going to turn it over to Chair Louis.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you, Chair Diaz, and good morning everyone. Thank you for joining us.

I'm Council Member Farah Louis, Chair of The

Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities, and

Addiction, and I'd like to thank everyone joining us today for this joint hearing with The Committee on

Women and Gender Equity.

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Our hearing is about The Mental Health Impact of COVID-19 on Women as Caregivers. And, we now that when it comes to mental health, women, who were already more vulnerable to conditions like depression and anxiety, have been disproportionally and negatively impacted by the effects of this pandemic.

Overall, one in two Americans, or 51% of the public, has reported their mental health has deteriorated because of this pandemic. Yet, 57% of women, have reported increased incidents of anxiety and depression, as opposed to 44% of their male counterparts.

A 2021 University of Chicago of Medicine study discovered that early on in the pandemic, women experienced increased incidents of health related, socioeconomic risks such as food and housing insecurity and interpersonal violence.

Women also experienced what the report called, "alarming High rates of mental health problems, including depression and anxiety.

By the end of the report, researchers it to be both incredible and concerning that nearly half of the women surveyed, including more than a quarter of those who reported no health relates socioeconomic

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 10 risks, had experienced incidents of violence or worsening economic... socioeconomic conditions.

Significantly, 29% of the women surveyed, reported symptoms of depression and anxiety -- nearly twice the pre pandemic rate, and one and six women screened positive for posttraumatic stress disorder.

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A similar Kaiser Family Foundations, found that about 1/3 of those who reported a negative impact on their mental health say, there was a time in the past year where they thought they might need mental health services or mediation, but they didn't get it.

Nearly half of women who report a negative mental health impact due to the pandemic say they did not get mental health care that they needed.

In addition, about one in five adults under the age of 50, Black adults and women, say they have experienced worsened mental health due to the pandemic and have not gotten mental health services or medication they thought they might need.

Lack of access to providers and affordability appear to be among the biggest barriers for those who sought after mental healthcare due to COVID-19 pandemic stressors.

Finally, according to a research (sic) scientist

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At Brigham and Women's Hospital, the pandemic's disproportionate economic toll, which has punished women more than men, has contributed to the mental health gender gap.

Women are more likely to have lost work in the COVID-19 recession. And childcare, eldercare, and navigating remote schooling are hitting women harder than men, which is a perfect storm for women's mental health.

Additionally, Black and Latina women show higher rates of COVID-19 related mental health problems than white women.

At today's hearing, the committees will be hearing from the administration, providers, community based organizations and advocates about how New York City can provide a more effective response and mental help support to women impacted by COVID-19.

I want to thank the administration, The Executive Director of The Commission on Gender Equity, and Executive Deputy Commissioner of Mental Hygiene at DOHMH for being here with us today.

I know you are committed to working on this issue for all New Yorkers, and to effectively address the mental health needs that are raised in our

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 12 communities, and we look forward to hearing from all of you.

I also want to thank my colleagues, as well as my staff, uh, Legislative Director Krista (sp?) Winter, as well as council committee staff, Senior Counsel Sara Liss, Legislative Policy Analyst Cristy Dwyer, and Financial Analyst Lauren Hunt for making today's hearing possible.

I now turn to our moderator who will review hearing proceedings. Thank you.

MODERATOR: Thank you... (Cross-Talk)

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: As we transition, I wanted to acknowledge my colleagues, Riley, Gennaro, Kallos, Dinowitz, Ampry-Samuel, Ayala, and Rosenthal.

Thank you.

Turn it over to the moderator.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Chairs Diaz and Louis.

Uhm, I am Chloë Rivera, the Senior Policy Analyst for The Committee on Women and Gender Equity of the New York City Council. I will be moderating today's hearing.

Before we begin, I will go over a few procedural matters.

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I will be calling on panelist to testify. I want to remind everyone that you will be on mute until I call on you to testify. You will then be unmuted by the hosts.

Please listen for you name to be called.

For everyone testifying today, please note that there may be a few second delay before you are unmuted, and we thank you in advance for your patience.

At today's hearing, the first panel will be 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 Zoom Raise Hand function, and, I will call you in order.

I will now call on members of the administration to testify.

I will now call on Jacqueline Ebanks, Executive
Director of The Commission on Gender Equity, and Dr.
Chinazo Cunningham, the Executive Deputy Commissioner
for Mental Hygiene at The Department of Mental Health
and Hygiene.

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I will first read the oath, and after, I will call on each panelist here from the administration to individually respond.

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

Uh, Executive Director Ebanks?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: I do.

MODERATOR: And, Dr. Cunningham?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: I do.

MODERATOR: Thank you.

Uh, Executive Director Ebanks, you may begin your testimony.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: Thank you.

Good morning, Chair Diaz, Chair Louis, and members of the Committees on Women and Gender Equity and on Mental Health, Disabilities and Addiction.

Thank you for this opportunity to speak today. It want to also acknowledge the leadership of Council Member Rosenthal and Council Member Ayala on The Commission and Gender Equity. We thank you so much for your partnership, and we're happy to have you serve as commissioners.

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I am Jacqueline Ebanks, Executive Director of New York City's Commission on Gender Equity. In this role, I also serve as an advisor to the Mayor and First Lady on policies and issues affecting gender equity in New York City for all girls, women, transgender, and gender non-binary New Yorkers regardless of their ability, age, and ethnicity/race, regardless of their faith, gender expression, immigrant status, sexual orientation, and/or socioeconomic status.

My colleague, Dr. Chinazo Cunningham, who is The Executive Deputy Commissioner for Mental Hygiene at The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, and I welcome this opportunity to discuss the administration's efforts around the mental health impact of COVID-19 on women as caregivers.

The de Blasio Administration is steadfast in its commitment to promote equity, excellence and fairness for all New Yorkers. And, has converted its words in to action to become a leader in to protecting the rights of all New Yorkers regardless of gender identity, gender expression, or background.

It is within this context that CGE works to tear down equity barriers across New York City.

CGE carries out its activities across three areas of focus within a human rights framework and using an intersectional lens. These areas of focus, as you know, are:

- 1. Economic Mobility and Opportunity.
- 2. Health and Reproductive Justice.
- 3. Safety.

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To the matter at hand today, I want to take us back to March 2020 when COVID-19 virus was spreading aggressively within New York City. As city agencies developed and implemented emergency and longer-term responses to the pandemic, The Commission on Gender Equity focused on how best to inform and shape a gender equitable recovery resulting in the release of our Gender Equity and COVID-19 Recovery Survey.

This longitudinal survey was designed to better understand the COVID-19 recovery needs and experiences of New Yorkers and included both qualitative and quantitative questions that addressed our three areas of focus.

While we continue to prepare a full analysis of the data, I would like to share some insights we gained from the first survey distributed on June 10, 2020.

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We had over 1,300 responses from a non-random sample, 64% who submitted responses were female identified, 34% were submitted by male identified persons, and 2% by transgender and gender non-binary New Yorkers.

Financial hardships stemming from unemployment or fear of job loss, were prominent in survey responses. Sixteen percent of respondents indicated they were unemployed—fifty one percent of whom attributed that job loss to the pandemic.

Responses showed a tension between the desire to find work and feelings of unsafety in the workplace, forcing participants to make an uncomfortable choice between a loss of income and the risk of illness.

Wealthier respondents generally were able to avoid this choice, as they were more likely to be able to work from home, and in some cases, temporarily leave the city.

The relevant themes that we identified at that time in June... Mid 2020, were... included stress around an inability to pay rent with fears of eviction and, two, Concern that individuals will not be able to pay their bills once the extra \$600 unemployment benefits run out.

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And, so, if you'll recall this was... Uhm, the provisions that we had at the beginning of the pandemic.

Regarding caregiving, from our non-random sample, 25% of our responses, uhm, came from individuals who indicated that they were caregivers. respondents indicated that between March and June of 2020, the childcare services that parents and caregivers previously relied on were suddenly either unavailable or perceived as unsafe in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic. This created additional stress, especially for those with limited social support and/or an inability to work from home. Participants described many challenges with childcare ranging from feeling that remote education was a second job to feeling pressured between choosing to continuing to work or care for their children in the home. In those early days of the pandemic, many participants expressed fear around returning to the office because of concern about contracting the virus and bringing it into the home, or leaving their children alone for remote education.

I have a rather lengthy quote from one respondent. But, I think it really runs the gambit,

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 19 and it's an ideal example of what, uhm, several of our respondents experienced. So, if you'll permit me to quote -- and I quote here.

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"My spouse has not lost his job during the pandemic, but I was supposed to return from maternity leave, so while our household has been generally stable, I was not equipped or prepared to provide full time childcare. And exacerbating this, is that our old daycare is essentially providing us with minimal assistance and still charging us money. Not only that, no one has assured us or given us the impression that any expert knows how children fit into the pandemic puzzle. And the result is that the government seems to be green lighting our childcare provider into stealing our money while giving us no reason to trust them to reopen safely. Additionally, I was on maternity leave at the start of the pandemic, and now my job can't take me back. there is no other job out there for me at the moment. I would have to interview and find a job while I have two children to manage on my own, and the result is that I'm not going to be able to look for a job, and may get pushed out of my industry entirely. My male counterpart also is able to walk away at any moment

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 20 from work, and now my only job is maintaining house and children like I belong in the 1950's and signed up for this, "end of quote.

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In the Health and Reproductive Justice segment of our survey, many participants indicated that their overall health was "good" or better. However, the majority of respondents indicated they were struggling with significant mental health burdens in the first four months of the pandemic.

Ninety-two percent of respondents indicated feeling anxious and 84% of respondents reported feeling depressed every day or nearly every day since the pandemic -- with transgender and non-binary people and women reporting comparatively higher rates than their male counterparts.

Respondents gave myriad reasons for experiencing anxiety and depression. The most prevalent themes were loneliness and isolation. For their... Also, for those who contracted COVID-19, many described not only the physical burden of the illness itself, but also expressed fear and anxiety around lingering symptoms, spreading the virus to someone else in the household, and lack of access to testing to confirm the infection.

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Additionally, many participants who cared for either elderly family or immunocompromised members of their household, experienced greater anxiety, as the risk burden for going out to public to get groceries or other necessities left them wondering if they would bring the virus the home.

Lastly, lastly, many participants lost a family member or loved one to COVID-19 illness. Compounding the grief for the death itself, participants shared also the pain and sorrow for the inability to say goodbye to the person... or in person.

So, finally, in the safety segment of the survey, New Yorkers being deeply fearful about their safety were deeply fearful about their safety as the COVID-19 virus rapidly spread throughout New York City during the early months.

Seven percent of the respondents reported feeling unsafe at home, 53% reported feeling unsafe at work, and most predominantly, 70% reported feeling unsafe in public.

Many respondents indicated... I'm sorry, I'm in the office and haven't moved for a while so, turn the light back on... Sorry...

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: It's s okay.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: Many respondents indicated that they felt much better working from home and hope teleworking options will continue in the future.

So, here we go to recommendations.

Through their and qualitative and quantitative responses, survey participants have shown us how COVID-19 affected and exacerbated hardships across all aspects of their lives -- lives which were too often already impacted by histories of systemic oppressions and exploitation.

As we consider their responses, we gain insight in to shaping an equitable COVID-19 recovery and post COVID reality, we must advance new policies and programs that ensure that all women, transgender and gender non-binary individuals, can live safe, healthy and economically secure lives.

And, to this end, CGE made the following recommendations in its 2020 annual report, which we called Advancing Gender Equity during Crisis.

To address our focus area of economic mobility and opportunity, we recommend that's it as essential as, uh, local, federal, and national, and state

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The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 23 governments, we institute universal healthcare and universal childcare.

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It is also essential we recommend that we raise the minimum wage and expand workers' bargaining rights. And, needless to say, it becomes imperative that we eliminate gender and racial pay gaps.

To address issues pertaining to health and recommended, uhm, reproductive justice, we recommend expanding mental health services, and, also, with all health services, we absolutely need to prioritize marginalized communities and those most vulnerable, including the aging.

Finally, to address issues concerning safety, we are in support of restorative programs and the recommendations made in the Center for Court

Innovations report, using restorative approaches to address intimate partner violence.

These program should begin with a pilot, and must have the following qualities:

They should be predicated on an individual survivor's voluntary desire to engage in a restorative process.

They should be based in communities rather than referred through legal entities.

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the 1 24 Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 2 They should address structural oppression and 3 incorporate community-and culturally-specific 4 components. And, they should have a have a dedicated funding structure that includes a mix of public and private 6 funds. Thank you so much for this opportunity to address 8 9 this critical issue. I look forward to addressing any questions you may have. 10 11 At this time, my colleague, Dr. Chinazo Cunningham will provide testimony. 12 13 Thank you. 14 CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Thank you for your testimony. 15 MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. 16 Executive Deputy Dr... Executive Deputy 17 Commissioner, Dr. Cunningham, you may begin your 18 testimony. 19 DR. CUNNINGHAM: Thank you. Uhm, good morning, Chair Louis, Chair Diaz, and 20 21 members of The Committee on Mental Health, 2.2 Disabilities, and Addiction and The Committee on 2.3 Women and Gender Equity. I am Dr. Chinazo

Cunningham, Executive Deputy Commissioner at The

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 25

Division of Mental Hygiene at The New York City

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

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On behalf of the Health Commissioner, Dr. Dave Chokshi, thank you for the opportunity to testify today alongside Executive Director Ebanks from The Commission on Gender Equity about the mental health impact of COVID-19 on women as caregivers.

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought unprecedented loss of life, financial distress, and social isolation to the lives of New Yorkers, and we know the burden has not been felt equally. Prior to the pandemic, Health Department survey data from January 2020 showed that there was no significant difference in the prevalence of having probable anxiety or depression among adults with children under the age of 18 in the household compared to adults without children in the household.

In comparison, during the pandemic, Health

Department survey data from April and May of 2020,

found that healthcare workers and adults with

children in the households were more likely to report

experiencing adverse mental health.

As New York City continues to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, The Health

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Department is committed to sharing reliable information and resources, collaborating with behavioral health partners across the city, and strengthening existing resources to support the mental health and well-being of all New Yorkers.

Let me share a few highlights of the work The

Health Department is doing to help New Yorkers during
this time, with a focus on those who have been

disparately impacted.

Throughout the pandemic, The Health Department has promoted the use of NYC Well, the city's 24/7 talk, text, and chat service for mental health and substance use support, counseling, and referrals to additional services.

In addition to connection to counseling, NYC Well offers a wealth of resources in their online database of behavioral and substance use services, many of which are tailored to healthcare workers, caregivers, those who are pregnant, and new parents.

Additionally, we have also promoted the use of
New York's Project Hope emotional support helpline,
which provides crisis counseling, connection to local
providers and social services including medical,
housing, food and financial assistance.

All New Yorkers, including women who are caregivers, can contact either of these resources to speak with a counselor if they are feeling stressed or overwhelmed, and can receive referral to an experienced local provider, or connect with other behavioral health, substance use, and social resources if needed.

We have also focused on sharing information about these services in the communities that need it most.

The Health Department has also supported the mental health and resiliency of communities most impacted by COVID-19 through the COVID-19 Community Conversations initiative, also known as 3C. This program holds structured discussions with communities about the impact of the pandemic, including structural racism, provides coping and resiliency skills, and informs residents of available mental health resources.

Over twenty thousand New Yorkers have joined these conversations so far, with more scheduled; helping people disproportionately impacted, including women, learn skills to cope with the mental health effects of the pandemic.

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For several of these programs, our data show that while these programs are available to everyone, they are mostly utilized by women.

Furthermore, we contract with a network of specialized early childhood mental health clinics that provide family-based, trauma-informed treatment, and family peer support to young children and their families.

We also fund family peer services to support parents/caregivers of children and youth experiencing mental health challenges.

Finally, we contract with two training centers that build the capacity of staff who serve families in a variety of settings, including clinics, community-based organizations, and peer programs.

We also recognize the mental health toll the pandemic has taken on people in caregiving professions, particularly healthcare professionals.

The Health Department partnered with Health +
Hospitals and the Greater New York Hospital
Association to develop the Healing, Education,
Resilience, and Opportunity Program for New York's
frontline workers (also known as HERO-NY). This
training addresses the mental health and wellness

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 29 needs of frontline healthcare workers as they respond to COVID-19 and is used in healthcare and first responder settings across the city.

I'd also like to take a moment to note that The Health Department's work to support the health of women who are caregivers, extends to many parts of our agency.

For example, The Nurse-Family Partnership program provides support for low-income, first-time mothers, by pairing them with specially trained nurses who provide information and guidance throughout the pregnancy and until the child's second birthday.

Mothers also receive a mental health screening.

In our Neighborhood Health Action Centers, every

member of a family that visits the Family Wellness

Suites can access services, health education, and be

linked to cross sector care.

Their Baby Cafés also provide ongoing breastfeeding education, lactation care and intervention along with a place for parents of young children to access social support and receive referrals for a wide range of social and health needs.

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Throughout the pandemic, and well before and after COVID-19, The Health Department has remained committed to protecting the physical and mental health of mothers and caregivers citywide.

I thank the committees on Mental Health,
Disabilities and Addiction, and Women and Gender
Equity for your ongoing partnership and support as we
continue to address the mental health impacts of the
COVID-19 pandemic and care for the health of New
Yorkers.

I am happy to take your questions.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Thank you for your testimony.

MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony.

Before I turn to Chairs Diaz and Louis, I'd like to remind council members to use their Raise Hand function in Zoom to indicate that you have a question for this panel.

Chair Diaz?

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: I'm going to turn it over to Chair Louis.

I'm in desperate need to hear feedback from The Department of Health; they were truly able to engage

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The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the 1 Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 31 2 individuals, and I'm eager to learn about outcomes. 3 If that's okay, Chair Louis, with you? CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: That's fine. 4 Thank you so... (Cross-Talk) CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Thank you. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Uhm, I want to thank, uh, Dr. 8 Cunningham and Commissioner Ebanks for joining us 9 today. And, uh, Commissioner Ebanks, I want to thank you 10 11 for the recommendations that you've shared during 12 your testimony. 13 Uhm, and I also want partnership with you, and

Uhm, and I also want partnership with you, and possibly Dr. Cunningham, because your assistance is really needed.

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In your recommendations you mentioned localizing services, and myself and some of my colleagues who are in this Zoom today, uhm, have pushed and advocated for the (BACKGROUND NOISE) (INAUDIBLE 00:32:51) Initiative. Uhm, and, we're looking for assistance from the administration. We have advocated this, because we want to priorities services locally for communities that were highly impacted by COVID-19. So, we hope we can get your assistance, uh, with the administrative.

But, I'm gonna jump in to the first question.

Uhm, and, while we always asks these questions, uhm,
during the mental health hearings, uhm, I'm hoping we
can have a deeper dive... we could do a deeper dive
and have a meaningful conversation about NYC Well and
its effectiveness and the intricacies, uhm, of this
program.

I wanted to know if you could share with us approximately how many New Yorkers use NYC Well.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: If I could, uhm, start, uh, Chair Louis. I want acknowledge your invitation for collaboration. And, uh, please rest assure, that, uh, throughout the administration, I think one of our key values is collaboration, in order to create deep impact and lasting impact. And, so, we are there with you on that matter.

I also want to talk about the value of data to this administration as a guiding force in the way we do our work.

I think both Dr. Cunningham and I, today, uh, mentioned how we have relied on data, both qualitative and quantitative. And, that data relies on, uhm, partnership with community. That it's not merely the fact of pulling information from whatever

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 33 research mechanisms we have, but it's about going to community, engaging community authentically, and then responding to community based on their input.

And, we continue to fine tune and improve our programs, because we have ongoing conversations with community. Uhm, and hopefully can be as responsive as we ought to be to needs and, uh, to the multiplicity of needs and the multiplicity populations we serve.

And, so with that, I would want to turn this to, uhm, my colleague, Dr. Cunningham, as she can provide additional information.

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Thank you very much.

Uhm, we at The Health Department are absolutely committed to addressing the mental health needs of all New Yorkers, uh, during the COVID-19 pandemic, and especially women and caregivers.

Uhm, NYC Well, has met unprecedented demand for counseling and emotional support. Uhm, and it really provides information and referrals, uhm, to ongoing mental health and substance use services, since the onset of the pandemic.

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The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the 1 34 Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 2 Services are available 24 hours, seven days a 3 week, uh, through phone, text, and chats in over 200 4 languages. Uhm, during this unprecedented demand, we have seen more than 1.7 million incoming calls, texts, and 6 chats. That's as of September 30th of 2021. 8 Average weekly contacts have increased from 5,200 in 2019 to over 6,300 in 2020. Uhm, in addition, uh, staffing has also increased 10 11 to accommodate this really unprecedented increase in the calls, texts, and chats. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you for that, Dr. 14 Cunningham. 15 Is there any information, broken down by gender, 16 race, ethnicity, and zip code? 17 DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, thank you, Chair Louis. 18 That's an important question, and we absolutely use 19 our data to help target our services, and the 20 geography of the services, uhm, that we provide. 21 Uhm, because NYC Well, does not require people to 2.2 provide information, some of that information is, uh, 2.3 missing -- is not collected. However, of the information that we do have, uh, the majority of 24

contacts are from women.

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The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the
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    Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction
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        CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: And, earlier in your
     testimony, you mentioned 64% of respondents were
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4
     female, were you talking about NYC Well?
        EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: No, uhm, in my
6
     testimony... (CROSS-TALK)
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        CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Correct... (CROSS-TALK)
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        EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: I think that's...
        CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Yes... (CROSS-TALK)
        EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: No, that was the
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11
     generic... The survey that we released, via the web,
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     as... hence it was non-random, and, uhm, it was of
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     the 1,300. We actually got 1,366 responses, and 64%
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     of those were women's. So, the vast majority of the
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     folks who responded to the survey, that CGE
     disseminated, uh, were women.
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        CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Do we know how many women
     utilize NYC Well compared to men? Do we have those
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19
     facts?
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             CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, what we do know is, uhm,
        DR.
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     that with... Among the individual... Among those on
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     who we have data, among the individuals who contacted
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    NYC Well on behalf of someone else, 75% identified as
    female.
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CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Mm-hmm.

Okay... (CROSS-TALK)

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the 1 36 Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 2 CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, in addition, among, uhm, 3 among those, again, who gave, uh, information, those who contacted NYC Well on their own behalf, 60% were 4 female. So, clearly the majority are female. CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Got it. 6 7 And, what does the followup care look like for individuals that call NYC Well? 8 We know it's a referral service, but what does that look like? Can you break that down for us, Dr. 10 11 Cunningham? 12 DR. CUNNINGHAM: What I would say, uhm, is that 13 it's very variable depending of the needs of the 14 individual calling NYC Well. 15 Uhm, so there is followup that is available. 16 Followup emails, followup phone calls. Uhm, but it 17 really ,you know, NYC Well is really identifying what 18 the needs are for individuals, and then providing the 19 appropriate resources afterwards -- some of which 20 does not require follow up, but followup is available. 21 2.2 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: And, how does that compare to 2.3 pre-pandemic utilization? Because, NYC Well's been around for some time. 24

So, what's the comparison between the two?

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 37

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, the... The use of NYC

Well, during the COVID Pandemic, has been

unprecedented in terms of the increase in the volume.

Uhm, just as an example, in 2019, we know that

NYC Well averaged approximately 5,200 contacts per

week.

During the pandemic, in 2020, the average increased to 6,300, uh, contacts per week.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Got it.

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I just want to jump in to... to something new really quickly. Uhm, because it was mentioned. I can't remember which one of your testimonies regarding the newborn home visiting program that was launched during February of 2020. I'm not sure who mentioned it.

But, I just ask some quick questions about it, because it was launched in February of 2020, and there was a 43 million dollar commitment to this program, and then the pandemic kind of halted the program; then it was restored on a virtual level.

So, I just wanted to know if either of you can give us an update on this program.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: I'll let Dr.

Cunningham go, as I do know, uhm, you know, and I

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 38 think you point to a very important shift that prepandemic, you know, there was this hope and aspiration of deepening investment in areas of need. And, we had always talked about the vulnerability of Black and Latinx women, and, uhm, maternal, uhm, pregnancy and birth.

And, so this program was clearly decided... developed as one intervention when... after birth.

But, the other thing I think we have to realize is

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developed as one intervention when... after birth.

But, the other thing I think we have to realize is
how quickly we had to shift to the city, and how
quickly resources had to be shifted to really address
the pandemic. And, so, the pattern you described
reflects that. The pandemic sort of, and I think
appropriately, of course, you know, subsumed all of
the broader visions, and hope we had for, uh, work
, you know, moving forward, had things proceeded as
normal... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you... (CROSS-TALK)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: But, I'll let Dr.

Cunningham provide... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you, Commissioner

Ebanks. And, one reason why I'm also mentioning,

uhm, why we're doing this quick switch, is because

NYC Well, not everybody utilizes it, but we know what

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 39 programs like the new birth program, but also there are women in our city who are Black and Brown as you alluded to, who didn't even have an opportunity to utilize this service, like, Denise Williams who passed away, uhm, Amber... So, many different women passed away, and didn't have access to these programs. So, I just wanted to make sure that we do the quick switch and take a deeper dive.

So, I wanted to know, uhm, Dr. Cunningham, can you please give us an update on the program is you have it?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, yes. So, The Health

Department is absolutely committed to providing

support, uhm, to new mothers and children and really

to prevent crisis from occurring.

Uhm, we have a newborn home visiting program, along with a nurse family partnership home visiting program.

In addition, uhm, we have that new family home visiting program that's being launched this fall, which will expand service capacity and increase access to care for first time birthing families.

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Uhm, the expanded focus will be on first time parents in the 33 tree neighborhoods, those who have ACS involvement, and NYCHA residents.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: And, you mentioned that it's gonna be launched this fall, can you share with us, when did the halt stop? During the pandemic, uhm, the scope changed, too. So, I wanted to know if you could share a little bit about that. And, is this being launched in Brooklyn like it was initially gonna be launched in February 2020?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, so, we... This is gonna be expanded in the 33 tree neighborhoods.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Mm-hmm?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, again, in addition to those with ACS involvement, and NYCHA residents as well for... in terms of expanded edibility.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Got it. So, thank you for that. I just wanted to make sure, uhm, we got that covered. So, thank you for that.

I am going to turn it over now to Chair Diaz to make sure... if she has any questions.

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Yeah, I definitely have questions, thank you.

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I... While, I appreciate the fact that we have 75% of women that use the services, I would like to know, what are we doing to target the rest of our communities -- men, youth, and the LGBTQ community?

6 I... I didn't hear numbers out of your stats.

Who can answer to that for me?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: I would just, uh, start by saying, you know, when we design services in New York City and this administration... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Mm-hmm?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: We look at it from, as you know, Chair, the intersectional lens. And, so, it's service to all New Yorkers, regardless of gender identity, gender expression, or, uh, background. And, that certainly includes sexual orientation, includes age, etc.

And, so, sometimes, uh, you know, we can provide deeper data. It may not be readily available, but, uhm, we focused on providing data specific to women at this point -- some of whom, of course, may be lesbians as well. So, that intersection is at play in that data.

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Uhm, but I don't know if Executive Deputy

Commissioner has, uhm, additional data information

she could provide at this time. But, we are more

than willing and able to capture that data and report

it to you at a later date if that's okay with you.

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: That is okay.

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, as we know, uhm, the COVID-19 pandemic has really brought unprecedented loss of life and distress and social isolation to all, uh, New Yorkers, and we know that that burden is not felt equally. Uhm, and we are committed to addressing the needs of those most impacted by this pandemic.

We have a variety of ways in which we've done that in The Health Department. Uhm, so this includes sharing messages and resources, uhm, to the New Yorkers that make them aware of, uhm, reactions that are normal including grief, and then building upon their strengths to foster resiliency.

Uhm, we promote the use of NYC Well in addition to Project Hope, uhm, for mental health and substance abuse support counseling and referrals.

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Uhm, we also support contracted providers and organizations, uhm, by providing technical assistance on how to best serve their clients.

We also partner with communities, organizations, faith groups and other organizations to deliver information about the impact of COVID on mental health, how to access behavioral health resources, uhm, and building coping skills and community resilience.

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Thank you for your answer, right. And, I'd have to just go back to numbers.

I'm interesting in knowing, how do you collect your data?

If I understood correctly, one can call actual services and doesn't have to identify where they live.

How do we know that east New Yorker... Uhm, families in east New York (INAUDIBLE 00:47:16) outreaching? Do we have higher numbers in The Bronx, or, particularly Inwood? How... How do you break it down, so we know the services are actually reaching those that... most in need, if you don't track based on call volume?

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DR. CUNNINGHAM: Thank you, Chair Diaz. We in The Health Department absolutely believe in the importance of collecting data and then developing programs to address, uh, what we see in the data to target those who are most impacted by COVID-19.

We use a wider array of data to do this. Some of this includes our public health surveys, which track the trends and prevalence of behavioral health outcomes and experiences. We also track emergency department visits from hospitals and psychiatric wards. We use data from The Office of the Medical Examiners to track suicide and overdose. Uhm, we also use programmatic data from contracted providers and surveys of health providers.

So, these are just some examples of the wide array of data that we collect to use to target our programs and services.

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Okay.

My next question is concerning the LGBTQ programs. I am interested in knowing, uhm, the success rate in engaging clients.

Can you give me specific examples? Other than what you have said, do you... What does the outreach team look like? If we know that individuals are not

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 45 coming forward where we know there's likely to be a need in the said community... And, I'd like to know if The Department of Health is thinking outside the box and... On how to engage people based on our reports. Yes, Dr. Cunningham?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uh, thank you, Chair Diaz.

Uhm, we in The Health Department are very committed to ensuring that the programs that we officer are culturally competent and sensitive. And, we do this in a variety of ways.

Uhm, in terms of language, uhm, for example, uh, NYC Well, is available in over 200 languages by phone. And, in addition, our, uhm, COVID-19 Community Conversations are available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Arabic, Haitian, Creole and more.

All of our materials and guidance documents are translated in up to 13 languages. Uhm, we also then, uh, really center voices of peers as well. We have many programs in which peers are critical --part of the response and services. And, we contract with community based organizations located in the exact communities that need services the most.

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CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Okay. So, let's say I, Darma
Diaz, want to go to a hospital and did not connect
with my counselors, I felt the individual was
disrespectful, how does Darma Diaz report in a way
that the counselor doesn't know specifically that I
was made to feel uncomfortable. What's the process?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: So, in The Health Department, we have a wide, uhm, array of data collection tools, uhm that we use regularly. Uhm, so, uhm, you know, I think some of these really include surveys that can get at some of this information as well.

In addition, having resources like NYC Well, is an opportunity for people to be able to call and contact, uhm, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, in order to get the services that they feel, if they haven't been able to get it one way, can then, uh, get those services in another.

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: And, in you literature, is there a conversation that leads to that? If you're no... If you're not happy with your services, if you have questions or concerns, is there a 1-800 number in someone's face where it's visible? Again, I'm Darma, I went to the hospital, I'm in dire need of

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The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 47 conversation, and I'm dis re (sic)... And, I feel uncomfortable?

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NYC Well would be great, but I think having a visual in front of me where I can call... walk away and call, is what I'm asking. Do we have that? I know other agencies do have that possibility for someone to call. And, I just think with the population that we're through today, it has to be in our face, per se; we're in crisis mode, we don't have time to rethink and... And, go call 3-1-1 to try to figure it out.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: I'm sorry, Dr. Cunningham? Go ahead.

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uh, thank you, so, I... I cannot speak, uhm, to the process at hospitals specifically. Uhm, you know, in a scenario like you described, we would certainly recommend reporting this to the hospital. But, in terms of ,you know, other resources, there, uhm, there's a tremendous amount of outreach efforts that we have in The Health Department to make sure that communities are aware of resources. We have a public awareness campaign. Uhm, we also have several guidance documents that do promote the services that we provide. Uhm, and those

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 48 include the NYC Well or Project Hope or the, uhm, 3C. So, there are a variety of ways in which we do conduct outreach, uh, to make sure that community members are aware of the services available.

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Okay.

And, uhm, thank... Thank you, uhm, Executive Director Ebanks and Commissioner Cunningham.

I am going to turn it over to my colleague, Mr. Dinowitz for a question, then I'll resume to my questions. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Hi, good morning, uhm, thank you for being here.

My question is quick. I just wanted to follow up on the at home services you provide, you said from... to support people of the child... Through the child's 2nd birthday? Uhm, I'm just curious who... If that support includes guidance through the, uh, early intervention process -- applicant process -- and follow up. You know, what... One of the things I've seen, is the stress, the mental health stress, that having a child with a disability can often have on a family. It is a very complicated system to go through. And, it is stressful just having a child

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The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 49 who's not, uhm, you know, meeting with, let's say, age standards.

So, uhm, early intervention is a program that helps, you know, alleviate a lot of that stress, and it's better for the family, and, of course, that child.

So, in that uhm, at home program that supports the family to the 2nd birthday, does that include the guidance for families through early intervention services?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, so, we at The Health

Department absolutely are committed to, uhm, ensuring that, uh, children, uh, early in their lives have the resources necessary to prevent, uh, any sort of mental health crises, and we do this through a variety of programs. So, these include the home visiting programs, uhm, and, that exist now, which will... And, then, we're currently launching an expansion of these home visiting programs to expand to the 33 tree neighborhoods, those involved with ACS, and, uhm, NYCHA residents.

In addition, we have The Early Childhood Mental Health Network, uhm, and within this network...

(CROSS-TALK)

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: So, I'm... I'm...

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I'm... I'm sorry, I really want to stay in my time.

I think you've said those things already. I'm just, you know, respectfully, I'm just, you know, asking, do those... all of those support services include helping families who may be having mental health crises because of children with disabilities? That... That... And, they don't know it? Do the services you provide help families navigate a very complicated system of early intervention and helping children with disabilities?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Yeah, I appreciate that question. Uhm, early intervention is one of our programs. Uhm, and the experts, uhm, are in a different office than mine, but I'm happy to connect, you know, them with you after this hearing.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Okay, thank you. That was really my only question. I'll leave it with a comment, that if, you know, I... For 14 years as a teacher, I can tell you the parents of students of disabilities, uhm, have a lot, you know, overall a lot more, let's say, mental health needs. It's a lot... It's very stressful for a family of children with disabilities. Especially for single, uh,

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 51 mothers. It's... It's hard enough having children, and then having a child who's not meeting grade standards, or there's something, and you don't know what it is.

So, I would, uhm, highly... And, of course, again, for the child, seeing all of your peers ,you know, doing the reading, doing the homework fine, and it takes you three times as long, which you don't understand why you're struggling in school, that it... it... The impact on a child is devastating.

So, I, you know, if you don't, uhm, provide that service, I... I would hope that going forward, uhm that in your home visits, and in that support that you... Incredible support, sounds like you're providing for new parents, new moms, that you include helping these parents navigate early intervention, which is a component, I think, of ,you know, helping families, and helping children, helping moms, uh, with mental health crises.

And, I would, yes, if you can connect me with those other, uhm, it would... agencies, there Commissioner, I would value that very much.

Thank you.

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DR. CUNNINGHAM: Thank you.

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the 1 52 Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Thank you. 2 3 Do you have a, uh, you have second question, uhm, 4 Dinowitz? I... Having been a PTA... Oops... (INAUDIBLE 00:57:51) muted... 5 MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair Diaz. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Okay... (CROSS-TALK) 8 MODERATOR: Uh, I am just, uh, wanted to check to 9 see if any other council members had any questions for this panel? You may use the Raise Hand Function 10 11 in Zoom now. Seeing no other council members with questions, 12 13 I'm gonna turn it back to you, Chair Diaz. 14 CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Thank you. 15 Again, thank you, Dr. Cunningham for answering 16 the tough questions, Executive Director Ebanks, I 17 know we've been tough on you this morning. But, I... 18 I thank you for the quick responses, and what sounds 19 to be your creativity during the COVID pandemic. 20 know it hasn't been easy on any of us. 21 I'd like to ask you more questions, 2.2 My first question is according to volunteerism, 2.3 through this process and having limiting resources. I know New York City, you know, has been short 24

staffed.

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And, from my understanding, there's a press release distance wide, there's a women led family center volunteer effort to promote mental health literacy in Black communities. Does the program

still exist? Are they working with you?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: The... At this time, you know, I would have to defer to, uhm, the... As you know, the program started as a part of Thrive NYC. And, so, we, and, uhm, as Chair Louis alluded to at the beginning, that, uhm, there are efforts underway to explore restoring those programs. We want to be able to work collaboratively with you, because those programs, as you have pointed out, really service a particular population and have unique connections in Black and Latinx communities. And, those are extremely high need communities, as we've all stated.

So, the goal is identify ways in which to continue to make mental health resources available to Black and Latinx communities. And, so, uh, let me just say that we would want to work with you all in making that a reality as quickly as possible. But, at this time, I would... And, we would have to go to the unit that would be charged for as working with

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the 1 54 Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 2 this. And, I think to the best of my knowledge, 3 that's yet to be identified. 4 CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: But, we do... It sounds that we don't have a timeframe as to when we would like to get back in motion? 6 7 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: I can't speak to that, no. I cannot speak to that right now. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Okay. We've had a lot of conversation in reference 10 about Biden administration, gender... for gender 11 12 policy, and the so called agenda for women. 13 Can you describe any efforts in collaboration with The Biden Administration? 14 15 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: You are know we are 16 happy... (CROSS-TALK) 17 CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: (INAUDIBLE 01:00:48) 18 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: We are happy to see 19 the administration, uhm, actually naming their work 20 Gender Equity. That was a big, uhm, win I think for 21 community in general. Uhm, so, we're really happy to 2.2 see their agenda and are supportive of that agenda. 2.3 Our work as you know, from our strategic plan has really focused on several of the area that they 24

identify. Issues of economic strength, uh, for women

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 55 in... and, educational well-being. And, also, uhm, health at reproductive rights, and sexual harassment and prevention of sexual harassment and sexual assault, and increasing safety for women and protecting women against, uh, gender based violence - And LGBTO individuals.

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Uh, we as a part of our work have not yet engaged with the agenda, but always look forward to partnering at all levels with, uhm, of government whenever collaboration opportunities arise.

So, we anticipate with this administration, that we will have many more opportunities for collaboration then we had with the prior, uhm, administration -- federal government.

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Interesting.

I'd like to acknowledge, Councilman Brad Lander,
Councilwoman Cumbo, and I thought I saw Council
Member Borelli. Good morning, and thank you for
joining us. I'm hoping that all three of you were
working on your questions. This is definitely a good
time to deal with every day issues that are impacting
New Yorkers.

In reference to volunteers, uhm, what's the process? Is there an intake process? Is there

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The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the
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     training?
               Do we cap the hours that they're allowed
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     to train? Do we offer them debriefing and also
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    mental health time to assure that they're able to
     gauge and not take on the burdens of the individuals
     that they're trying to be supportive to? Dr.
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     Cunningham? Dr. Cunningham, can you please...
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         EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: Yes, I'm... (CROSS-
9
     TALK)
         CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: answer that question for me? I
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     can't hear...
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         EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: She's muted.
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        CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: oh.
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        DR. CUNNINGHAM: Okay, can... You can hear me
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    how?
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        CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Yes, thank you.
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        DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, thank you. So, The Health
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     Department works closely with community based
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     organizations on providing support and technical
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     assistance. And, it would be through this mechanism,
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     in which volunteers and peers, uhm, are involved.
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     So, uhm, we do provide that support. Uhm, and the
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    technical assistance, and, uhm, are available, you
     know, for an as needed basis. But, it's really
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through the support of the community based

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 57 organizations that, uhm, that the volunteers that would really come in to play.

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CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: I'm interested in learning that we do have a system in place for our volunteers?

That, again, uhm, I wouldn't want a volunteer to be overburdened with their caseloads, and they... Now, they, themselves, walk away with having mental health needs, because they've gone beyond their own scope.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: Yes, you know, we totally appreciate that, and, thank you for that, Chair Diaz.

We will work with our colleagues to be able to determine the support that, you know, is provided to volunteers through our community network. And, I think that's the critical piece here that we're finding volunteers in community to help people in place, and, uhm, that's the strength of it. But, also, as you are pointing out, that makes for increased vulnerability for our volunteers. Uhm, but we need to document for you the supports that we provide to the volunteers as they support others. And, so, we'll make that available in followup. If that's okay... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Thank you very much.

Do you happen, uhm, I'm gonna go back to

Executive Director Commissioner Ebanks. Would you be
able to tell me, the top of your head, the number of
volunteer organizations that you have working with
your projects at any given time?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: Oh, no, I... I could not, no. I really couldn't off the top of our heads in terms of volunteers. But, I think as you know New York City depends heavily on non-profit partners to make our engine work. Right? And, so, that's a massive network of non-profit team members.

And, then we also have our central, uhm, NYC service, too, that coordinates volunteer activities.

So, I do think it's significant, uhm, just simply being aware of the breadth of our non-profit network, and then also of NYC service.

So, again, we would get those numbers for you.

But, uhm, I do think it has to be pretty extensive.

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: In reference to service, can you break it down to needs of borough, uhm, borough needs, in a sense, do you feel you get more engagement from Brooklyn as opposed to The Bronx, Queens to Brooklyn?

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the 1 59 Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 2 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: We'll try to get that 3 for as well. We'll... We will. 4 CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: I'm done with my questions for the moment. 5 Chloë? 6 7 MODERATOR: Chair Louis, did you have any 8 additional questions for this panel? 9 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: I do, thank you so much Chloë. Uhm, earlier this week, the Women's Caucus joined 10 11 Public Advocate Williams for a presser on disparities 12 with Black mental health in New York City, uhm, and, 13 just the overall healthcare system in New York City. And, we thought about women like Denise Williams, 14 15 Amber Isaacs, Sha-asia Washington, and countless 16 other women who were deprived of the opportunity to 17 celebrate childbirth or motherhood. 18 And, I wanted to know, how is the city working to 19 ensure that women who are pregnant or recently gave 20 birth or may have had a miscarriage, or any of the 21 birth related issues, uhm, are not discriminated 2.2 against? 2.3 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: As you know, we have fought aggressively as a city to support women and 24

pregnant people throughout pregnancy, throughout

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 60 birth. Dr. Cunningham has identified several programs that have been deployed. In addition, we have been looking, uhm, and The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene has led, on reviewing on maternal, uhm, mortality and morbidity cases through, uhm, the, I won't say the name, because I don't remember the name of the group, but the 3M review committee, uhm, and who are about to give their... a report this year in... sometime in October.

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So, we are on the ground with it. We are increasing partnership opportunities on the ground. And, we're certainly grateful for advocates as they continue to push us to do better in this area. Uhm, it is our commitment, and it is a priority, for The Commission on Gender Equity that we have greater health outcomes and positive health outcomes for Black and Latinx women around child care and child rearing.

And, so, Dr. Cunningham, I'll turn to her, uhm, for any more information.

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Thank you, uhm, yeah, we... We in The Health Department, are absolutely committed to serving those who, uhm, really have the highest risk of having poor outcomes and death. And,

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 61 understanding that for the use of data and targeting our programs accordingly.

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Uhm, so we do have extensive work on maternal morbidity and mortality. Uhm, and I, you know, certainly and happy to connect you to my colleagues who lead this work.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Okay, is there any new...

Besides the new birth program, your colleagues would

be able to provide us with more information to ensure

that Black and Brown women in New York City will not

be dissociated against during... (CROSS-TALK)

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Yes. Yes. Yes, Chair, that's... It... Yes.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you. I look forward to getting that information.

Uhm, and, both of you spoke about health outcomes. I wanted to know if you could share some more about NYC Care? Uhm, does NYC Care cover mental health services, and if so, to what extent can New Yorkers utilize NYC Care for mental health services? Can they go to any provider in New York City? Uhm, could someone like Denise Williams, uhm, if she were still here, or any of these young women that we lost in New York City, would they have been able to

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 62 utilize NYC Care, with any provider, for mental health services or postpartum depression?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: uhm, hmmm, NYC Care is, unfortunately, I am unfamiliar with that.

Uhm, Dr. Cunningham, did you...

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DR. CUNNINGHAM: Yes, I mean, we believe that it's absolutely important to make sure people are aware of NYC Care and the other supports that we provide.

And, for this reason, for example, we have provided materials to thousands of people at the vaccination sites, using mental health amplifiers to make sure that the public is aware of NYC Cares.

Uhm, I don't have the exact information about which providers that, uhm, you know, that can take the NYC Cares, uhm, program. We don't have H+H here with me today, but we can certainly get with that to you Chair Louis on that. Uhm, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: So, we would appreciate that, uhm, information.

I know what the council, uhm, is doing for this, but I wonder what, uh, your agencies, and the city, is doing as a whole, uhm, regarding this. Because, I think, as you both have shared, advocates have spoken

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 63 up, and have been loud and clear, that these services, uhm, need to be provided.

And, I know you don't have this information right now, and I know no one from H+H, uhm, is with you right now on the panel, but if you can please just share with us whatever information you do have.

How is the city covering issues related to postpartum depression through DOHMH?

Uhm, the mental health toll of losing a child, or mental health issues related to birth is a serious matter,

So, I wanted to know how is DOHMH, uhm, covering these issues with postpartum depression?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Yeah, thank you. You know, I mean we do have our home visiting programs that do provide support, uhm, and do screen, uh, women for depression and anxiety, uhm, sort of during the pregnancy and then also postpartum as well.

And, so, and, it's through this expansion of these programs, in the tree neighborhoods, with those involved with ACS and NYCHA residents, uhm, that we're going to be able to expand that as well. So, both for prenatal and for postpartum care.

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CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Do you have the name of any of those programs? I know you mentioned something earlier. I don't know if it's the same thing. Did you have a name of the program?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: The new program being launched is the new family home visiting program.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: (BACKGROUND NOISE) (INAUDIBLE 01:13:33) program that would provide this service?

Or, is there a, like, a myriad of programs, or?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: So, that would be the program that is being expanded and newly launched this fall, uhm, in addition to the existing programs, the newborn home visiting program, and the nurse family partnership home visiting program.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Okay.

Uhm, I'm gonna shift a little bit from, uhm, childbirth to essential workers.

Uhm, our essential workers and frontline workers, particularly women of color, have been overburdened to help the city navigate through the pandemic.

Uhm, so, I wanted to know, uhm, and some of them have experienced some traumatic instances, and have seen some things, uhm, that need to be addressed.

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The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 65

And, they may not know that they need mental health services.

So, I wanted to know, did the city assess frontline and essential workers, uh, following the height of the pandemic? And, what kind of support are they getting?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Thank you.

The Health Department is, uhm, absolutely committed to providing the support needed for frontline workers.

One example, uhm, of the kinds of services that we provide, is Project Hope. Which is a crisis counseling and training program. And, so, this program offers emotional support, uhm, and connects people to, uhm, counseling. And, it's, uhm, targeted for those neighborhoods that are hardest hit, uh, by the COVID-19 pandemic.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Yeah, you mentioned Project
Hope earlier, but I wonder, if I was an essential
worker, uh, I was having, uhm, some issues, how do I
get access to Project Hope? Maybe my employer
doesn't know about it. How are you sharing the
information with the employers?

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DR. CUNNINGHAM: So, there's a variety of ways in which we are, uhm, really ensuring that the public knows about all of the service that we provided including NYC Well and Project Hope and others. And, these include a, uhm, uh, public awareness, uh, campaigns through social media, through advertisements, uhm, and through materials.

These have been expanded during the COVID-19 pandemic. Uhm, we also do outreach to community based organizations, and to other providers as well to ensure that they are aware of these programs and services provided.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: So, the public awareness campaigns for the COVID-19 vaccine is excellent. I see Dr. Easterling, Commissioner Chokshi, all the time on T. V. and, but, public awareness for mental health services is not really engaging in, I would say, if... If there is anything out there, I haven't seen it. Uhm, I don't think I've seen anything that's been really effective.

So, I wonder what does the real public awareness campaign look like? Uh, we know NYC Well, because we... We hear about it on the radio, we see it on T. V., but what else... What other components to the

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 67 public awareness campaign can you make a bit more appealing so folks could get access to it?

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Because, you mentioned NYC Well, you mentioned that you have these services, but if you're employer, uhm, you are probably not thinking about this, because you're trying to get to the next day. It's a pandemic. And, you're probably not even worried about your workers and how they're feeling, and if they're mentally, uhm, stable.

So, what else can be done through the public awareness campaigns to ensure employers have access to it, as well as the workers?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Thank you. So, in addition to the public awareness campaigns, we also have guidance documents, which promote, you know, coping, grief, loss, anxiety. Uhm, in addition, we've also done work at the vaccination sites where we have mental health amplifiers also, you know, informing individuals, community members about the programs that exist, and providing materials there.

Uhm, but, thank you, Chair Louis, we think this is ever important, uhm, in terms of addressing ,you know, employees and or employers. And, uhm, we look forward to, you know, uh, taking suggestions, and,

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 68 uhm, you know, trying to improve our outreach efforts.

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CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: And, just want to share with you, Dr. Cunningham, I purposely, uhm, randomly, go to vaccination sites, uhm, in East New Yorker, and in East Flatbush, and Cypress Hills. I've even been to a hospital, that I won't mention right now, and I'll just let you know, uhm, they'll just have a piece of paper on the wall, or they'll have a brochure, uhm, about mental health services. There's no one physically there asking folks if they're okay, and if they need to chat with someone. So, I think that's something that needs to be implemented -- some type of navigator throughout the day --you guys have the money.

Uhm, they need to be in the local clinic, in the local hospitals -- supporting folks -- be able to utilize indicators when they see folks come in or sitting and waiting to be served.

So, I hope, uhm, we can utilize something like that to support folks.

Uhm, I... The next question I have is regarding, like, uhm, the isolation hotel program. Uhm, so, from child care to elder care, uhm, women, we all

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 69 know are caregivers, they're breadwinners, uh, facing many challenges during the pandemic. And, if they are women that contracted COVID-19, how are they supported, or how are they being supported, uhm, if they utilize the isolation hotel program to cover those needs?

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: Uhm, is this something... Well, let me say that from our vantage point, we don't have the details, but you can certainly recognize that we had multiple... We have created multiple interventions to address myriad permutations, if you will, of care giving, and, of people contracting the disease.

So, what I would say is that we're gonna go back to get some more detail on this, and how it specifically addresses women, who are care givers, who contract the disease, which creates a rippling effect, right. Because, it's not just the woman, but it's also how do you take care the family that she has been primary responsibly for?

So, please give us time to get that information back to you, and we'll bring it back as soon as we can.

Thank you... (CROSS-TALK)

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the 1 70 Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 2 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you that will be 3 helpful. Uhm, and earlier, in either of your testimonies, 4 I can't remember what... (CROSS-TALK) 5 CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Excuse me, uhm, Chair? 6 7 I'd like to answer to that, as someone that I... Uh, as someone who isolated for ten days, I received 8 no mental health services. Uhm, on my eighth day, I would have appreciated that I receive a phone call to 10 11 say, how are you? Are you okay? That was not 12 something, again, that was offered to me. And, in 13 reflection, I'd been isolated, thank goodness for technology, but it was a sad and lonely time. If I 14 15 had not been a strong woman, a person that was focused, I'm sure it would of... It would have been 16 17 a mess... a mental mess for me. 18 But, just know, Chair Louis, thank you for 19 bringing up that conversation, because it did take me 20 to somewhat of a dark place. And, we need to make a 21 bigger effort. I didn't... (CROSS-TALK) 2.2 2.3 UNKNOWN: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Receive a phone call. I didn't 24 25 receive a pamphlet. The staff, while they were

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the 1 71 Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 2 amazing, were interested in knowing about my vitals, but not one time did anyone ask, mentally, how was I? 3 4 And, if I had come in to the ... really in to the council having been a frontline worker, I would have definitely appreciated just someone saying are you... 6 7 Are you okay? Are you having a good day? 8 So, Chair Louis, sorry for interrupting, but for 9 the record, we need to do better. CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: And, thank you (INAUDIBLE 10 01:21:59)... (CROSS-TALK) 11 CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: For our isolating individuals. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: No, thank you for sharing that, because I... I remember a constituent, uhm, 14 15 had to go to an isolation hotel, and the constituent 16 didn't have family. They did not receive any support 17 regarding mental health. And, I had to consistently 18 pick up my phone during the duration of the time that 19 the constituent was there. Because, they were 20 separated from their community. 21 So, I'm... I'm... I'm grateful that you shared, 2.2 uhm, that. And, I hope that, uhm, The Commissioner

and Dr. Cunningham could get us some more

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information.

Uhm, and this will be my last question. Uhm, this is regarding COVID's, uhm, impact on mental health. Uhm, it was mentioned earlier, in either of your testimonies, the C3 Program in the community conversations. I wanted to know, has the city amended any other programs to respond to the mental health impact of COVID-19?

CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, yes, uh, so, with... The Health Department have expanded our services during the COVID-19 pandemic to address the increased needs in mental health.

Uhm, so, some this includes public awareness campaigns to normalize feelings of grief, uh, to, you know, provide information about resources to address stress, uhm, and coping. We've also developed guidance documents. Again, to address coping, resilience, and emotional well-being.

Uhm, we have, in addition to the 3C, we have Project Hope, which is specifically crisis in counseling around COVID-19 to provide emotional support to individuals.

And, then, we also have HERO-NY, uhm, which is a program that was developed to support first

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The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 73 responders and healthcare workers who are on the frontlines of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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So, those are just some examples of the expanded work that we've done to address the mental health issues around COVID-19.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: And, how's the city tracking the mental impact of COVID-19 on women or any other segment of the population through these programs?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uh, The Health Department absolutely believes that data are critical, and quide all of the work that we do in terms of our programs. And, so we collect data in several different ways. Some of those include, public health surveys that we've conducted, uhm, before and during the pandemic, uh, examining the prevalence of behavioral health experiences and We receive data from the emergency outcomes. rooms regarding hospitalizations related to mental health. We also receive, uhm, data from The Office of Medical Examiners around suicide and overdose. We also collect programmatic data, uhm, from our contracted providers. We survey health providers as well.

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So, it's really through a wide array of data collection efforts to really understand the impact of the pandemic.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: And, can you share with us, uhm, as a representative of DOHMH, I wanted to know if you could share with us, how has COVID been a barrier to providing mental health services in the city?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, so, you know, we do collect those data, uhm, about whether people have been able to have access to mental health care.

Uhm, we also work closely with our contracted providers to try and address those barriers. And, so, for some... Some examples of this include providing technical assistance around technology, as we know, you know, we've changed the way which care is delivered during the COVID pandemic. And, so providing technical assistance to our programs in one component.

Another component is providing regular information and updates about COVID-19 to our contracted providers on a regular basis.

And, then, we'll also here available to them as they experience barriers in providing care.

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Uhm, for... We're always here for them as a support, uhm, to help troubleshoot those barriers.

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CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: And, what I'm grateful about is that your agency, and several agencies, were able to utilize tech as an opportunity to pivot during the pandemic, uhm, shifting to a virtual or telehealth platform.

Uhm, do you... Do you know if the city plans to bring back services in person? And, does the city plan to keep any of the virtual components, uhm, that have been helpful? And, how are you going to measure that effectiveness?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, sorry, just to clarify, are you referring to the, our, like, contracted providers in terms of it, uhm, using technology?

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: It could be the providers, it could be the agency directly, uhm, even... You have NYC Well, which has the text and chat, phone, uhm, but, then you also had services before the pandemic that were in person.

So, for those programs that you utilized that went vert... that were virtual, uhm, are you gonna keep the virtual components? Are you gonna go back in person? Are you gonna do a hybrid?

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And, how are you gonna measure the effectiveness if something that you're utilizing now works, uhm, and you may keep it that way? What is that gonna look like moving forward?

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, so that's a great question, Chair Louis. And, because we have hundreds of contracted providers that we work with, we would work with them to see what works best for them and their clients.

Uhm, I also just want to say that a lot of the, uhm, regulations around using technology, are at a state or a federal level in terms of, uhm, ,you know, what... what... what's allowable.

But, certainly, we will advocate to try and improve access to care in every way possible, uhm, for New Yorkers to really access uhm, behavioral health services.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: And, is there any way to hold, uhm, those organizations, uhm, accountable just to make sure that they're collecting data on how women are being, uhm, provided these serves?

And... Yeah, is there any way to keep them accountable to that? To make sure that we get that information?

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The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 77

DR. CUNNINGHAM: Uhm, on a regular basis, we collect programmatic information from our contracted providers.

And, so that, uhm, you know, is definitely used to help, uhm, you know, guide programmatic decisions.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: That's all the questions I have. I gonna turn it to our moderator, Chloë, to see if there's any council members that have any additional questions.

Thank you so much.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair Louis.

Before I turn, uh, and ask council members if they have questions, I believe Chair Diaz has additional questions?

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: I... I'd like to go back to advertising... Advertisement of your services. As Chair Louis eloquently shared with us, there's... There seems to be a disconnect in advertisement of mental health services in comparison to COVID testing and also vaccination.

Do you agree that we could do... that the administration could do better at advertising?

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The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the 1 78 Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 2 I'd like to know if you have any idea of what 3 your advertisement budget is? 4 CUNNINGHAM: Uh, let... Oh, you go... (CROSS-TALK) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EBANKS: You know, I just 6 7 want to say that we are always in a position to 8 identify ways that we can do better and we want to 9 do better. Uhm, anybody who is unaware of the plethora of 10 11 services we offer, that's a shortfall for us. 12 And, we can't be as impactful as we want to be. 13 So, yes, we definitely want to strengthen the 14 way we communicate. We want to ensure that we're 15 communicating about all of our services, uh, 16 because they're many. And, uhm, we do have 17 several resources that people should access. 18 So, we definitely do want to improve that. 19 So, and as, uh, Dr. Cunningham said earlier, you 20 know, welcome your partnership and your 21 suggestions about how we can and should do that, 2.2 uhm, increased communication. 2.3 CUNNINGHAM: And, I would just add to that, uhm, ,you know, we, uhm, we appreciate that 24

feedback, and, uhm, absolutely are committed to

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 79 ensuring that New Yorkers are aware of all the services that we provide and have access to those.

Uhm, we don't have the... I don't have the budget numbers with me today, but we can get, uh, that, uhm, to you after this hearing.

CHAIRPERSON DIAZ: Thank you.

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I just have... I have a testimony... I have... There are extremely alarming emails here.

I... I won't go in to extreme details. But, going back to our first, uhm, our first responders.

According to the email that I have received, we have to do a better job. Our first responders are in crisis. We have broken homes. Folks are trying to get back to work.

So, I... What I do know, uhm, the focus and the gear for today's conversation is women, but we should also try to identify who else is in need of mental health services.

We should have... I should not be receiving an email here from a city employee whose marriage fell apart -- was looking for mental health resources, and none were made available.

That's... That's... That's really, uh, a sad

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 80 moment to see. You know, I put my head down, and that's what I'm looking at.

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And, with that, it'll bring me to my closing statements.

While I appreciate the work of the panelist, the fact that you worked well on getting yourself together and preparing, I think we can admit that we have to do better. It's great to have services available, but if the everyday person doesn't know, then we're failing.

I suggest that we move forward and learn from other agencies, and to see how we can advertise the services that we do have. If it means you have to collaborate -- use interagency opportunities -- then we should begin to do that. This email is really distressful for me to know that we've failed, uh, a fellow responder.

Before we go in to public testimonies, I'd like to thank Teri Coaxum (sp?), my leg director, the Sergeant At Arms, my staff, who worked on putting this hearing together.

Chloë, the committee, Senior Policy Analyst, thank you for working diligently with me yesterday; a late evening, and an early morning, I

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 81 thank you for going the extra mile in preparing me for today.

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Eisha Wright, Finance Unit Head, thank you very much.

And, to Brenda, who is not with us, you're missed, and looking forward to see the wonderful pictures of your baby boy... or your twins.

Thank you, Chloë, turning it back to you.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair Diaz.

We have concluded the administration's testimony, and will now turn to public testimony.

First, I'd like to remind everyone that I will call up individuals and panels. Once your name is called, a member of the staff will unmute you, and you will begin your testimony once the Sergeant At Arms sets the clock and gives you the cue.

All testimony will be limited to three minutes. Remember there is a few second delay when you are unmuted before we can hear you. Uh, please wait for the Sergeant At Arms to announce that you may begin before starting your testimony.

Now, unfortunately, most of the people we were expecting to testify, have logged out. So, if I have missed anyone, when I call the witness

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 82 present, please you the raise hand function in Zoom, so, that we can call on you next.

For the first panel of public testimony, we will have Dana Hanuszczak Uhm, I apologize for mispronunciation.

Uh, you may begin your testimony once unmuted.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

DANA HANUSZCZAK: Hi, I'm here to talk about, uhm, mental health and what's going in the community, as I work as an organizer for Voices of Women. And, I work with so many different ranges of survivors who deal with different issues individually, but it's all kind of the same.

You know, when you deal with an abuser, who keeps you held hostage in your house, obviously you're gonna come out with some scars and bruises.

And, the number one thing that happens, is we get mental illness, and we're told we're "crazy", because we've lived within this abuse. And, then we come out and search for help, ,you know, and it makes it hard if we can't find it; if we don't know what's there; if we don't have childcare, or if we're afraid of losing our kids, or maybe we

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The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 83 don't have insurance. You know, a lot of times the stigma goes on and on and on.

And, I just want to know that we can finally come to a head, and help these survivors get away and deal with posttraumatic stress disorder without making women feel "crazy" for dealing with, uhm, a person who was supposed to love them for the rest of their life, who now says they want to kill them.

I just pray that, as I can see, my work as an organizer, I can bring light to the many of women who are afraid to come forward, who can't call 9-1-1, because we live in low, impoverished areas.

And, if I call 9-1-1, the drug dealers are gonna be mad at me. So, we don't call the cops and bring them to our neighborhood.

Although, I am Caucasian, I don't consider myself Caucasian. I consider myself a woman who lived in the hood, and who now rised (sic) up and became an Organizer, because I was sick and tired of being sick and tired.

So, I just want to say thank you to everyone who's continuously working on these issues.

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Know that there is a correlation to drug abuse, because you have to do something to get out of your head.

Whether you have mental illness or not, living with an abuser and being oppressed, you're going to have some type of mental abuse -- mental illness, because of what you've lived through -because of your survivorship, or because of the neighborhood you live in. You know, I walk down the street, and don't just worry about my abuser, I worry about getting hit by a stray bullet. worry about the cops pulling me over. You know, there's so many correlations to all of this, and it didn't matter that I had fair skin and light eyes. I lived in the hood, so I got stopped by the cops just as much as everyone else. And, for me, with PTSD, I tend to freak out when I have police contact, because my abuser has tried to get me arrested saying I was the provoker; I was the "crazy" one.

So, just take all of this into consideration, and what a women actually goes through to get out... (CROSS-TALK)

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

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going to be plain and simple.

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New York City needs, we have to make it our business and our first priority, as we recognize inequity, for everyone, that we also show that mental health is... the standards have to be brought up.

We've learned here that we have amazing services, but the average New Yorker doesn't know they can call 3-1-1 for services that'll have the 1-800 number.

Again, thank you all for participating, thank you to my colleagues for staying on.

Chair Louis, I turn it over to you. you. Thank you for hard asked questions.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you so much, uh, Chair Diaz.

I want to thank Dana for her testimony, uhm, for being vulnerable and for sharing her experience. I, too, and am domestic violence survivor, uhm, and I'm sorry that you're going through what you're going through. You'll be in my thoughts and my prayers. And, we will do our due diligence as elected officials to ensure whatever you support need, we're there to provide it. So, thank you for making time to share, uhm,

The Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Joint with the 1 87 Committee on Mental Health Disabilities and Addiction 2 what you're going through, and the needs of your 3 community, uhm, as an advocate. 4 Thank you, Chair Diaz for partnering on this hearing, uhm, and for having this very important 5 conversation. Uhm, I don't think it happens often. 6 7 So, I want thank you so much, uh, for spearheading 8 this. 9 And, I want to thank all panelist, Commissioner Ebanks, and Dr. Cunningham for making 10 11 time to talk with us today. But, I more so look 12 forward to working with all of you, so that we 13 could support women, caregivers, and make sure 14 that we're providing effective programing for, 15 uhm, all New Yorkers in the city and of New York, 16 particularly women and essential workers. 17 So, thank you so much. I'll now turn it to, 18 uh, the moderator, Chloë. 19 Thank you. 20 MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair Louis, uh, Chair 21 Diaz, you may gavel out. 2.2 UNKNOWN: Okay, thank you everyone, we've ended 2.3 the live. CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you, everyone. 24

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(End of Hearing)

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 November 4, 2021