CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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March 8, 2024 Start: 1:05 p.m. Recess: 4:19 p.m.

HELD AT: COMMITTEE ROOM - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Crystal Hudson, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Chris Banks
Darlene Mealy
Lynn C. Schulman
Susan Zhuang

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS ATTENDING:

Adrienne Adams, Speaker

Gale A. Brewer

APPEARANCES

Lorraine Cortes-Vazquez, Commissioner for the Department for the Aging

Jose Mercado, Chief Financial Officer for the Department for the Aging

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

M.J. Okma, Senior Manager for Advocacy and Government Relations at SAGE

Elizabeth Bird, Director of Public Policy at Educational Alliance

Jeanette Estima, Director of Policy and Advocacy at City Meals on Wheels

Kevin Kiprovski, Director of Public Policy at LiveOnNY

Elisa Mercedes Tustian, Supervising Attorney with the Senior Law Project at Volunteers of Legal Service

Barbara Baer, Director of the Home Sharing and Respite Program at the New York Foundation for Seniors

Albert Scott, East New York Economic Society

Kimberly George, President of Project Guardianship

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

Jolene Boden, Director of Case Management at Sunnyside Community Services

Dr. Cynthia Maurer, Visiting Neighbors

Sofiya Pidzyraylo, Director at Village View NORC at University Settlement

Elijah Rameker, Policy Intern at the Asian American Federation

Kevin Jones, Associate State Director for Advocacy at AARP New York

Wendell Walters, Manager of Policy and Advocacy at the Osborne Association

Po-Ling Ng, Director of Senior Services, Assistant Executive Director at the Chinese-American Planning Council

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Good afternoon and welcome to the New York City Preliminary Budget
Hearing on Aging.

At this time, can everybody please silence your cell phones.

If you wish to testify, please come up to the Sergeant-at-Arms' desk to fill out a testimony slip.

At this time and going forward, no one is to approach the dais. I repeat, no one is to approach the dais.

Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: [GAVEL] Thank you so much and good afternoon. My name is Crystal Hudson, and I serve as Chair of the Committee on Aging.

Welcome to the Committee's hearing on the Fiscal 2025

Preliminary Budget for the New York City Department for the Aging, also known as NYC Aging. Thank you to Commissioner Cortez Vazquez for joining us today.

We're also joined by Council Member Lynn Schulman and, on the Zoom, we have Council Member Susan Zhuang.

Following testimony and questions with NYC Aging, we will hear testimony from the public at

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approximately 3 p.m. Thank you to those older adult advocates and community members who have joined us today. I'll keep my comments here brief and request that the Commissioner keep her oral testimony brief so that we can move on to questions from Council Members.

network have faced unprecedented challenges in the past few years due to the pandemic and social isolation as well as inflation and the increased cost of living. I look forward to working collaboratively with providers and the administration to help the City's 1.8 million older adults get through this difficult period. NYC Aging has a critical role to play in assessing and meeting the needs of older adults and collaborating with the provider network and the Council to harness best practices and scale innovative approaches.

NYC Aging's Fiscal 2025 Preliminary

Budget is 485.1 million dollars, 36.7 million dollars

less than the Fiscal 2024 adopted budget. Despite

serving almost a fifth of the City's population, the

Department's budget continues to account for less

than one half of 1 percent of the City's overall

budget. The Preliminary Plan includes one new need
for staffing costs in Fiscal 2024. Across the
November and Preliminary Plans, there was a total PEG
for NYC Aging of 35.3 million dollars in Fiscal 2024,
and a baselined PEG of 17.2 million dollars starting
in Fiscal 2025. These are concerning cuts at a time
when NYC Aging needs greater resources to conduct its
work to serve a growing aging population. NYC Aging's
Capital Commitment Plan, the smallest in the City,
totals 72.3 million dollars over Fiscals 2024 through
2028. The Council funds just over 20 percent of these
projects. With over 300 older adult clubs and NORCs
now in the New York City Aging Network, this funding
is insufficient to properly address all needs. I
believe the capital program should be enhanced to
help refurbish centers, improve kitchens, and connect
older adults to much needed technology and resources.

In today's hearing, we would like to get a deeper understanding of NYC Aging's Expense Budget, its Capital Plan, the impact of recent PEGs, how the agency determines utilization for programs, and key agency services and programs including case management, Home-Delivered Meals, and older adult center programs. We would also like to delve into the

morning, Chair Hudson, Chair Brannan of the Finance

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2 Committee, Members of the Aging and Finance Committees. As you know, I'm Lorraine Cortes-Vazquez. 3 4 I am the Commissioner of New York City Department for 5 the Aging, known as NYC Aging. I'm joined this morning, as we just been sworn in, Jose Mercado, our 6 7 Chief Financial Officer. I want to thank you for this 8 opportunity to discuss Aging's Preliminary Budget for Fiscal Year 2025, FY 25. I'm also pleased to be speaking to you today because it's March 8th, which 10 11 is International Woman's Day. I have the honor of 12 presenting this testimony before a historic number of 13 women in leadership in New York, particularly in the City Council, which for the first time has a majority 14 15 of women serving in this Chamber and the 16 Administration with a majority of women in leadership 17 and also representing the agency, which serves a 18 client base that the majority of women over the age 19 of 60. Congratulations to all of us on International 20 Women's Day. Good morning, Speaker Adams. In addition 21 to working to eliminate ageism and ensuring the 2.2 dignity and quality of life of older New Yorkers, 2.3 providing high-quality services and resources are among our top priorities at NYC Aging. To support 24 25 this important work, our FY Preliminary Budget, as

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the Council Chair has stated, is 485 million, of which 347 million is City funds, including allocations for 223 million to support older adult clubs, commonly known as OACs, and 59.6 million for Home-Delivered Meals, all called HDMs, 44.4 million for case management, and 39.5 million to support home care for homebound older adults which are not Medicaid eligible, 14.7 million for NORC programs, 8.2 million for caregiver services, and 5.2 million for transportation services.

The past Fiscal Year has been challenging for the City financially, and New York Aging has worked to ensure we are prioritizing the needs of older adults and our core services while limiting the impacts of these challenges like the various Programs to Eliminate the Gap, the PEGs. We are pleased to see that under this Executive Budget, there are no mandatory savings exercise and the previous PEGs were implemented without negatively affecting services to older adults. Nonetheless, we are keenly aware of the need for aging services, particularly in core services that are aligned with a community care approach, especially as the number of older adults in New York continues to grow. Because of that, we are

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working to ensure our state and federal partners share this financial responsibility to aging services in New York City. Despite these past challenges including, as I said earlier, insufficient state and federal funding, we are proud of the work that has been done along with a network of non-profit partners in addressing some notable recent successes. One of those is that in September 23, we celebrated the first-year anniversary of the NYC Cabinet for Older New Yorkers. This effort continues to grow through a project with 24 City agencies and the continued support of the Mayor's commitment to an age-inclusive city and interagency collaboration, which address the needs of older New Yorkers.

In the past year, for example, NYPD has rolled out the assignment of older adult liaisons in every precinct and every police service area to better enhance public safety for older adults.

Additionally, Cabinet agencies work to create a public service campaign and training for City agencies on elder abuse and ways to recognize when an older adult is being mistreated. These initiatives break down communication silos between older adults, agencies, and also other agencies that serve older

New Yorkers, and this is a budget-neutral process
that happens through collaboration and the meeting of
mutual goals. Another such initiative has been that
in August '23 we worked with the Mayor to host a
series of older adult town halls at select older
adult clubs throughout the City to ensure that older
adults got the same access to City services when
voicing their concerns about their community. Thus
far, we've held nine town halls, covering every
borough with the input from City agencies such as
DYCD, DOT, HPD, PEU, NYPD, Department of Health and
Mental Health, and the Department of Finance as well
as the Department of Education, just to name a few.
We're excited to continue this kind of community
engagement and are planning additional town halls
throughout the City. I hope you can join us at some
of these.

Last summer and into the fall, New York
City hosted our first ever Talent is Timeless
competition for older adults, where we welcome more
than 1,000 older New Yorkers to showcase their
artistic, musical, and performance skills. Every OAC
had the opportunity to put forth talented older
adults who competed at local, regional, and borough-

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2 | wide competitions. The citywide competition was

3 | hosted at the iconic United Palace Theater in

4 Washington Heights, home of the 2023 Tony Awards.

5 | That gave older New Yorkers a grand stage to shine.

6 It was a display of talent and joy, but it also

7 showcased that ability is ageless.

Additionally, our ongoing efforts to combat ageism is a constant uphill battle. I was happy to write an op ed, which ran in the Queens Towns Ledger, we wish it was in the New York times, the Queens Curia and Noticias New York City regarding the pervasive ageism seen in the current presidential election. We look to the Council for assistance in standing up against ageism, which is the last critical social injustice discrimination with a level of acceptability. We need as many partners as possible to join us as we raise awareness to combat an injustice that affects an individual's self-worth as well as marginalizes an entire population. I implore each of you to raise your voice and write op eds on this critical social injustice discrimination.

We're also incredibly grateful, and I've said this over and over again, for the ongoing support of the City Council, which at FY24 awarded

New York City Aging over 41.3 million in
discretionary funding, allowing us to make even
greater investments in often underserved or our
unserved communities. I'm going to talk a little bit
about one of our signature programs called Home-
Delivered Meals. The program is a vital component of
New York City's network of services. Home-Delivered
Meal programs not only provides meals to homebound
older adults, the interaction with the delivery
person for many clients may be the only direct human
interaction for a day. Support our ongoing efforts to
combat social isolation. Again, a critical aspect of
our community care approach. This program continues
to follow the strict guidelines set by the State and
is open to those who meet those criteria.

Because financial security remains
amongst the most critical needs of older adults and
it is highly correlated to food insecurity, NYC Aging
is continuously evaluating our efforts and exploring
areas for improvement. This includes enhancing meal
options for recipients, embracing the diversity of
our city by increasing the availability of culturally
aligned meals, promoting uniform, high-quality
nutrition meals. The current HDM RFP now includes a

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requirement for halal meals, which is indicative of our goals to further expand NYC Aging's commitment to cultural competency and religious preference. In FY23 our network of 14 HDM Home-Delivered Meals providers delivered over 4 million meals to 27.5 million clients. That same year, we were thrilled to have announced a continuing increase in the reimbursement rate for Home-Delivered Meals, something that you fought along with us to get. HDM reimbursement rates went from \$11.78 in Fiscal Year 2023 to \$12.78 in Fiscal Year 2024. Additionally, we are grateful for the partnership of the Council to support an important program by funding 3.1 million dollars to replace 44 especially designated vehicles used to deliver these important meals. These are called hotshot vehicles because they have the ability to keep food warm and hot. We are pleased to report that all 44 hotshot vans have been delivered and are likely, as I am speaking right now, delivering meals to homebound older adults across the five boroughs. We welcome your critical partnership as we explore new options similar to this again this year.

I'd like to also raise an ongoing issue

which we have spoken about in previous hearings. Last

2 year, we were informed by the New York State New York 3 State Office on Aging that managed long-term care clients, MLTC clients, should receive meals only 4 5 through their MLTC providers. This was surprising as New York City Aging had been providing Home-Delivered 6 7 Meals to Medicaid-eligible clients for the past 12plus years. As Medicaid is a means-tested program, 8 MLTC clients should be receiving meals through those providers rather than HMDM. Since we've learned of 10 11 that issue, we had identified MLT's clients which 12 were enrolled in the program, totaling 7,000. We were 13 very clear with NYSOFA that we were not going to 14 remove 7,000 HDM client services. Rather, they would 15 have to be grandfathered in, and then we asked them 16 for guidance moving forward for new MLTC clients. We 17 still wait for SOFA to deliver formal guidelines for 18 these older adults, which New York City believes 19 should still be in the HDM program if they qualify. 20 Currently, NYC Aging has identified 2,097 older 21 adults in the MLTC programs who have been deemed ineligible to receive Home-Delivered Meals. Again, we 2.2 2.3 are still waiting for guidance from the State Office on Aging on how to proceed with these cases. I 24 25 implore you, we implore you, to partner with us as we

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seek guidance and clarity from the State on this issue. Your voice will amplify the needs of older adults in all of these items and food provision for these vulnerable older adults. I really am looking forward to that partnership.

Transportation. During FY23, New York City Aging completed the transportation RFP process and awarded contracts to provide individual and group rides to older adults. That is, for older adults, particularly those in transit desert or mobility issues, can call a transportation provider and be scheduled for a ride to a medical appointment, a bank, a grocery store, pharmacy, or other essential destination. The transportation program is filling a gap in the lives of older adults who have difficulty navigating public transportation in New York City or who have special mobility needs, which require accessible vehicles. In FY24, the transportation program was funded at 5.2 million dollars across 10 programs. I would like to note that the transportation program is separate from communitybased transportation provided by our network of older adult clubs, many of whom opted to prioritize the transportation needs of their center membership in

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their RFP submissions and ultimately in this contract. This is meant to be for OAC clients to get to and from their home to the center or have rides as a group to the center for certain outings or an event. Each OAC had the opportunity to include transportation dollars as part of their response to the RFP and ultimately to be included in their contracts. 108 chose to include community transportation services.

One of our most critical areas is what

I'm going to speak about now. As the number of older adults in New York City continues to grow, it is imperative that we continue to grow the community care support systems, which allows older New Yorkers to remain in the communities that they built and to truly age in place. We do this through homecare and caregiving services, which greatly serve those who are homebound or in need of additional support.

Homecare services are provided through Medicaid reimbursement for those who do not qualify for Medicaid through the expanded in-home services, or EISEP program, which case management hours are then reimbursed to programs. Currently, we are advocating to New York State for the inclusion of 55 cents per

nour to match Eiser nomecare workers which bring them
into parity with the Medicare homecare workers who
have already received these raises. This leaves EISEP
clients at a disadvantage when Medicaid homecare
workers are incentivized to take on clients because
their pay is higher. There is no distinction between
the EISEP or the Medicaid homecare worker. They are
primarily women of color. This pay disparity
exacerbates inequity because of the source of
funding. Currently the homecare program at NYC Aging
is funded at the tune of 38.7 million dollars for
FY25. This does not include the wage increases to
match Medicaid workers. This occurred in previous
years, and this was resolved last year in part with
the help of the advocates on the Council and our
aging network and all of us who were vigorous about
making sure that the State had parity in funding for
these women of color and that they should not be left
out of critical aging services. We prevailed last
year. I don't know why it happened again this year.

As we know, the pandemic was challenging for everyone, and the strain on unpaid caregivers has been significant. New York City Aging Caregiver Support Program offers support, counseling, training,

outreach information to unpaid caregivers. Many older 2 3 adults are caretakers for their aging parents. Many 4 are caregivers who also have full-time jobs. The Caregiver Program offers support options for respite 5 care through homecare in participation with other 6 7 services. In (INAUDIBLE), we estimated that there are 8 1.3 million New Yorkers who function as caregivers. Without the support of care for daily living activities, respite care, many of these caregivers do 10 11 not have the financial means or ability to leave the 12 caregiver in somebody else's care while they take a 13 needed break from their care responsibility. We know that the cost of keeping an older adult in 14 15 institutional care is far higher when compared to the 16 cost of community care options, such as supporting caregivers. The cost on an average is 160,980 dollars 17 to house an older adult in institutionalized care. 18 19 Whereas the average cost of community care is roughly 20 between 32,000 dollars per person per year. In FY25, 21 funding for the Caregiver Program is projected to be 2.2 8.2 million. Caregiver support positively impacts the 2.3 health and well-being, not only of the older adult, while being also aligned with their cultural 24 background of the individual. This is why community 25

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care is so important to the future of older New Yorkers. This integrated service for home assistance, which is care for daily needs such as bathing, cleaning, food prep, shopping, transportation, and meals provision, can keep all older adults in the community longer, which is their desire, and is a shared goal between this Administration and this Council. As many of you know, I have personal experience with this. I have a 94-year-old mother who wants to remain in her home, who wants to go to the church that she's familiar with, to the community in which she lives, to hang out with her friends and her family and surrounding the community that she is. She should have that opportunity. Every older adult should have that opportunity. Many of you on this Council Committee also know that experience personally.

In conclusion, I want to say over and over again that I'm proud of the work that NYC Aging is doing, but this work is not our work. This is the work of a provider network in the community who with our resources provide for the greatest need of older adults. This past year has shown where New York City Aging as a whole can look to efficiencies and

improvements for our program that truly met the needs
of older New Yorkers. The PEG and the PEG exercise
was an eye-opener. This mindset has allowed us to
weather cost savings exercises, which every agency
had to complete. While the financial outlook, even
though it's improving, we are continuing to be good
stewards of public dollars. While the needs of older
adults often outpace resources for aging services, I
look forward to continuing to explore ways to match
our programs to those increased demands. As always,
I'm grateful to you, Chair Hudson, for your
partnership and also for your ongoing advocacy. I
thank you very much, and I'm going to ask you, we all
have to combat ageism.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Absolutely. Thank you so much Commissioner, for that testimony. I'd like to acknowledge that we've also been joined by Council Members Chris Banks and Darlene Mealy as well as by Speaker Adrienne Adams, who I'm going to turn to now for her opening remarks.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you so much, Madam
Chair. It is wonderful to see you, as always.
Commissioner, I'm going to take you up on that op ed

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business, on that ageism, because I'm feeling that
too.

Thank you so much for being here, and thank you, Chair Hudson, for leading today's Fiscal Year 2025 Preliminary Budget hearing for the Committee on Aging.

Seniors, as I always say, are the jewels of our communities. You've heard me say this a million times, Lorraine. All of us, and the people we love, need care and spaces to age with dignity. Our older adults deserve to live in a community and lead safe and independent lives, and that can only happen if we work to make sure our living spaces are truly accessible, if our older adults have access to food programs, and if our older adult centers have the support they need. I always tell my seniors that I live to be them some day. I was actually in my Rochdale NORC about three days ago in the pouring rain, and I always feel like a rock star when I go through there. They've known me for so many years and they understand how much I love them and hearing though about my Rochdale NORC, it also brought to my attention that we need to get more seniors involved in the NORC because of the services they provide, we

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had visiting nurse service leadership in our meeting also, and it just drove something home for me, that we just really need to get more seniors engaged and involved in our NORCs and to see what more we can do, and I know that this Council has always been a proponent for NORCs across the entire city and we still are proponents for that. Our seniors, of course, have paved the path for us to be here today, and it's important that we continue to invest in

Thank you again, Commissioner, for being here to testify today. I do have a few questions for you and your staff at the appropriate time. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you. I do believe that now is the appropriate time.

their health and safety to meet their needs.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Let's talk about the Home-Delivered Meals, and you spoke in glowing review about the Home-Delivered Meals. We're looking at a trend, though. The recently released PMMR shows NYC Aging's HDM providers delivered 1.3 million meals to 20,775 homebound older adults during the first four months of Fiscal Year 2024. This is just over a 2 percent decrease in the

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number of meals delivered and a 9 percent decrease in clients served when compared to the same period in Fiscal Year 2023. What were the factors that led to this decline in the beginning of 2024?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you for the question because it is a question that we've been grappling with also. I believe that some of that is attributable to that we're unable now to absorb the clients that we had for the last 12 years, which were those Medicaid-funded clients. Medicaid-funded clients only can get medically required meals through their Medicaid program, and Home-Delivered Meals was a way of supplementing that. The State made us stop that and, as I said, 7,000 had to be grandfathered in so there's over 2,000 of them now, almost 2,100, right now who have been deemed ineligible while we're waiting for this guidance so that is a contributing factor to that to that number disparity. Is there anything else, Jose, that we want to add to that?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: There's also a lag in invoicing as well by one month.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The way we look at services is that providers put in the data in the STAR system, soon to be called VIVE, and then we

compare that to invoices to make sure that there is

parity and we can compare them. If they're not, then

we have to go with the invoicing number. If the

invoice is late, then we don't have exactly what

6 their latest numbers are.

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also attribute the recent years, the trending, NYC Aging was at over 4.5 million in Fiscals 2019 and 2020 but the number of meals provided has declined in recent years to between 4 and 4.3 million. Would what you just stated, would that also be the factor of the number of meals trending downward in recent years? Is it all the same thing?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: I would say, for example, we've been looking at this data and we've been seeing, for example, HDM use continue to go up. If we compare 2019 to current 2023 overall, we're basically close to where we ended up in 2019. So actually, if you look at 2019, which was 6.5 million meals compared to where we're at right now. It's about trending to where we actually were in 2019.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We're at 6.1

25 now.

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2	SPEAKER	ADAMS:	Okay

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: We're going to trend right back close to that number prepandemic.

SPEAKER ADAMS: All right.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: The Commissioner mentioned as well, our data is missing all the MLTC clients.

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: All the MLTC} \\ \mbox{clients are also missing.}$

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: In 2019, that information included MLTC clients.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The 6.5 included those that I spoke about.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. Currently is there a waitlist for HDMs?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: There is no waitlist for HDM other than where I have to then say to someone they can't get Home-Delivered Meals, right? The case management agencies are the point of entry for Home-Delivered Meals so they do a full assessment on an individual. The first assessment is just to just find out what the emergency needs are.

25 If the person is deemed eligible for Home-Delivered

Meals.

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Meals and food insecurity is their top issue, they
will automatically get a Home-Delivered Meal, and
then now we have this other situation, which is the
MLTC, which we're not able to and that's where we're
at, but there is no waitlist for Home-Delivered

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. Thank you. Let's take a look at our Older Adult Center kitchen improvements. I know I've heard from Brooks Senior Center a whole lot on this issue in my District. In our recent conversations with advocates and providers, one of the issues they consistently mention is the lack of reliable equipment in older adult center kitchens. We know that when centers lack fully functional equipment, providers are unable to provide scratch cooking, cooking from scratch, which most of us love to do, and are forced to cater meals, which can be both more expensive and less nutritive. What is NYC Aging doing to address these concerns?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Last year with Council Member Hudson's support, we were able to create five commissary kitchens because we, too, were concerned about the number of providers that were relying on catering so our goal is to make sure that

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meals are not catered by expensive caterers who then we can't monitor their cooking, the program does, and we can't even monitor their facilities, and so many programs were getting poor performance indicators. What we did was create five commissary kitchens, which are older adult clubs themselves, gave them additional equipment, some of them already had equipment and what we did was expand those kitchens, so that then they could be the caterer of choice from someone who already knows how to do this, and that is what we're doing now, and we are shifting more and more programs. The goal is to shift as many programs out of catering from commercial caterers to these non-profit network provider caterers who can then provide the food. That's what we're looking to do as much as we possibly can. That process sometimes is challenged by, and we're looking at this now, challenged by religiously required meals, right? We might not have a caterer who has the capacity to do that wholesale. Fortunately for us, we have India House that can provide many of the halal food, but that is not the case for some of the other ones, and so that's a challenge that we're looking at right now and making sure that we can have both cultural

2	diversity and religious preferences through this
3	model that we're creating.
1	SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay Taking a look ag

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. Taking a look again at kitchen availability, how much funding is allocated in the expense budget for smaller kitchen-related projects at OACs, the kind that are not eligible for capital funding

to do is, hate to say this, but as they come up, we then look at the need for the specific site and then we fund it based on what current budget they have so we look at really under-spending in each budget and allow them to basically replace refrigerators, ovens, and things of that nature.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: It's basically a self-funded program.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. All right.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: That is not to say that ideally would be to have a plan.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: As to what those kitchen needs are and start forecasting those out but also being realistic that we don't have a pot

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of money for that so that's why it's a self-funded program at this point.

SPEAKER ADAMS: It's because of a lack of funding you're saying, Lorraine? I'm reading between the lines.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I'm saying that it is through current funding availability.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Understood. Okay. Let's talk about another one of our favorite subjects, private social adult daycare centers, and I am channeling right now the presence of my former Colleague Margaret Chin of course. This was so important to Margaret, and she often brought up her concerns about the growing number of privately operated social adult daycares during her years on the Council, and the concern still persists with this current Council since Margaret's been out of the Council for three years now, we're still talking about this. Before the pandemic, there were over 300 private social adult daycares, and they exceeded the number of New York City Aging's older adult centers, or your OACs. I'm hearing from my Colleagues that private SADCs across the City could be the reason for the reduced utilization we're seeing at some of NYC

Aging's older adult centers as they're often very
adept at enticing older adults with enhanced services
and programs that many NYC Aging OACs are not able to
offer them so they are dangling, as Judge Judy says,
that shiny red truck in front of our seniors and our
seniors, of course, are going for it. This is really
concerning to us because we really want to see
increased attendance at our NYC Aging Centers. We
know that NYC Aging does not have direct oversight of
the private SADC programs, but under Local Law 9 of
2015, the programs are required to register with NYC
Aging. Currently, how many private SADCs have
registered with NYC Aging, and has this number been
increasing in recent years?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: When we started, thanks to Council Member Margaret Chin, that this was her signature program, she created...

SPEAKER ADAMS: Yes, it was.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The

Ombudsman program. We registered every older adult

daycare center, and then the other thing that we've

done is every year they have to register with us, and

the longer they take not to register, we impose a

higher fee on them so we've been very rigorous

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- because this is revenue for the City. We've been very rigorous in making sure that they are registered and making sure that they're registered for the second year. Do we have the number?
 - CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: No, we don't, but we can get you that number.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I can get that for you, and I can tell you what the process is, and then the numbers that we've imposed fines on, and then the number of investigations that we've also conducted. I commit to you that I'll give that to you right after this hearing.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, great. Thank you.

What's the budget of NYC Aging's SADC Ombudsman

Office and what are the goals and responsibilities of this particular office?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: I don't have the actual budget, but we do have a staff of five people. We have three investigators actually go out to the actual centers themselves and make sure that they're actually compliant with specific standards, but we can give you that.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. I guess along these same lines, has NYC Aging's SADC Ombudsman office

this year is 108,000. Total accumulation since the

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creation of the unit has been 671,000 so it's
actually increasing every year.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And the other thing I wanted to, we submit a local law report to the Council every year that talks not only about the collections but also the investigations, and I will make sure that we can bring you the most current data.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Really quickly. We get reports every two weeks of actually this program so, as of last week, we had six complaints during last week. We had 17 investigations so it's something we do monitor every two weeks.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: On a regular basis.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: So we're getting this $\underline{\mbox{(INAUDIBLE)}}$.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And we thank
Council Member Chin, former, because she was the one
that created the office and then added the additional
money so that we can go from one staff person to
five.

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2 SPEAKER ADAMS: We miss her a lot. We 3 really do.

We really do, though, want to get our seniors back with NYC Aging. We want to keep them there with you. What is NYC Aging doing to improve its OAC Food Program offerings to entice our older adults to return back to our centers?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I believe that we've been in good partnership with our provider partners. Last year we did a campaign Join Us, to bring back people to say that they're safe. We've had a challenge for three years, right? I don't want to keep going back to the pandemic, but every time that there was a new vaccination that came out, people started walking with their feet again, and the concerns elevated, and family members started saying there's safety, and they decide, and so that has always been a constant challenge. We have found that this year, there's been no conversations about new vaccines or new issues so we believe that we would want to do the Join Us campaign again, and everybody has those materials and can use them locally, but I think that was a major driver. We have never seen the

Speaker.

2	I just wanted to follow up with a
3	question the Speaker asked about expense budget, but
4	is there a Capital Plan for kitchen upgrades and
5	repairs?
6	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: We have
7	money set aside for but, again, we pushed the
8	programs out as a result of different PEG
9	requirements so there is a plan, about two million
10	dollars, with capital
11	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Million was it?
12	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Yeah.
13	Yeah.
14	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.
15	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: It's
16	planned. Again, these things are pushed to the
17	outyears.
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Would you say that
19	money is, I'm trying to phrase it in a way that I
20	know you'll answer.
21	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: I'll get
22	back to you on that one.
23	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Oh, that was
24	the question.

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1 2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Would you say that 3 pushing the two million dollars, you said you're 4 pushing it into outyears, right? Would you say that it would be helpful to have access to that capital funding sooner? 6 7 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: I would say yes but, also, since we actually are not the 8 managing agency, there's also other agencies that need the bandwidth to actually do a lot of the 10 11 renovations like DDC, EDC, HPD, NYCHA, those are 12 basically the ones who manage and actually do all the renovations. 13 14 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: That's the 15 challenge for us around capital. 16 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Since we 17 don't, like I said, we don't have the capacity to 18 actually do any renovations ourselves. Normally, all 19 that goes to those who actually need the bandwidth. 20 They need the bandwidth. 21 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: But certainly having 2.2 access to the capital funds is ...

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Absolutely, yeah, absolutely. I believe, absolutely, if we have access to it, but I think part of that is

did not approve?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, so you can send

that as well? The count for each would be great, for

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Okay, so going to OAC PEGs. The November Plan

included a 13.5-million-dollar PEG for older adult
centers in Fiscal 2027. The Preliminary Plan includes
an additional PEG for OACs of 18.9 million in Fiscal
2024 and 2.2 million in Fiscal 2025 to 2028. Older
adult centers are a vital resource and lifeline for
many of our city's older residents, and we're
concerned about the impact of a funding reduction on
these programs, especially given that the population
of older New Yorkers is rising. The City's population
of older adults, which currently represents 20
percent of our entire population, will grow as the
baby boomer generation ages. A 2021 CUNY Graduate
Center study reports that the population of adults
ages 65 and older in New York State will soar 25
percent between 2021 and 2040, compared to just 3
percent growth in the general population and, here in
the City alone, the number of older adults is
expected jump 40 percent by 2040, especially as the
Speaker mentioned, people are living longer. How are
these PEG amounts determined and how does the agency
plan to achieve these savings?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: What I can

say to that at this point is with the kind of review

that we do on a regular basis, we could identify what

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: In general.

that we would look at growth patterns, see where the

That's when they expire. Our goal is to extend them...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Correct.

talking about '27?

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based on the growth and your needs?

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COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I would just say that we are constantly advocating for our needs, and so I don't know that I would say that it's for that restoration.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. I have plenty more questions, but I know that some of my Colleagues do as well, so I'm going to turn to my Colleagues, and then I'll come back.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: What I don't want to lose in this conversation is that as we start looking at maintaining and growing the network that we have, there are other services that are priorities, right, and we've had this discussion before because as the pattern continues, we need caregiving to increase as more and more older adults age in and need caregiving and their family members need caregiving and then, with that, is there's the companion home care so I think about the network as we know it, but I also think about these priorities and this growing need that we see moving forward.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, fair. Thank you. Council Member Schulman.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Thank you, Chair Hudson, and thank you, Madam Speaker, for your leadership.

I want to just piggyback on what you said because you're talking about the needs in the future so I'm going to talk about transportation, which I think is a part of that. Older adults that reside in transportation deserts in Southeast Queens often have difficulty reaching older adult centers. Transportation providers have indicated that lack of funding is the primary reason for this. Last year, New York City Aging modified the terms of its older adult transportation contract, prohibiting trips to older adult centers. This is a concerning change, as New York City Aging had historically allowed nonprofit organizations to use the contract to cover the cost of bringing adults to and from centers each day. While only centers in Southeast Queens seem to have been affected thus far, older adults are concerned other transportation providers may face the same issue, and I have some followup to that too, but why did New York City Aging change its policy about the types of trips allowed under older adult transportation contracts?

2	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Two reasons,
3	right? They are transportation deserts and, when
4	those provide, we've never prevented anyone. You have
5	the ability when you have your contract to include
6	transportation services for community-based
7	transportation so we've never prevented anyone from
8	doing that. Of the 300 older adult clubs, 108 opted
9	to put transportation into their programs. That is a
10	local program's choice and, if they see themselves in
11	the transportation desert or many of their members
12	have mobility issues, so we've never prevented that.
13	What we did do, because many programs were just
14	providing that kind of service and not a broader
15	service, meaning group trips and transportation to
16	other facilities for people who were not older adult
17	members also. That's one of the things that we did so
18	to expand transportation services for older adults,
19	not only those who were center members.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: May I continue

my train of... Okay, one followup I want to ask to that is, do the centers know they can opt for pulling in those trips?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay.

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2	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZ	OHEZ.	Sure
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3 COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Under the

4 current contract...

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: 108 chose to do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Right, no, I understand.

Under the current contract terms, what sorts of trips are allowed and prohibited from the transportation contracts?

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Say that} \\ \mbox{again.}$

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Under the current contract terms, what sorts of trips are allowed and prohibited from the transportation contracts?

transportation program. I'll tell you in two seconds. It is trips to medical appointments, to grocery shopping, it is trips to pharmacies, it is trips to other activities and events. There is no prohibited activity. The only thing that is limited, right, and has been quite limited is what I call the portal-to-portal from the senior center to my home to the

stuff like that, I'm going to ...

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2		COMMISSIONER	CORTES-VAZQUEZ:	Absolutely,
ر	nlease.			

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: How many older adults do you think utilize these services daily, the transportation piece?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Daily average is 249.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay, my last question for this is, does demand exceed the level of services available, which goes back to some of the questions we're asking about, do you have enough money for this?

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: As we always} \\ \mbox{say, need outpaces our resources.}$

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: We want it on the record. We want to try to be helpful to you and to our older adults. I'm in that category, so this is important to me. All right, that ends my line of questioning for the moment. Thank you, Chair, for indulging.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Council Member. I know you want to make sure you've got transportation available to you when you need it.

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I will go to Council Member Banks next

for his questions.

what's the assistance that's being given to the senior centers that are located in the RAD/PACT takeover NYCHA Development Centers. We know that a lot of them are now being relocated because of the construction work that's going on so I want to know what assistance is being given because I know in one particular center, the Penn Wortman Center, the seniors are actually being relocated into another building, and it's been a back and forth so I want to know what assistance is being given to assist the sponsor of the program.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: One of the things that we've done is we work very closely with NYCHA during this process, right, New York City Housing Authority, during this process and, as you said, what we will do is try to find nearby locations so that we will not have a disruption of service. If it needs a lot of improvement, that just complicates it a little more, but we're in constant relationship with both the provider as well as NYCHA to make sure that there is not a gap in service or a major

house older adult centers in.

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disruption of services, but that's a process that the

City is going through. One of the challenges that we

will have, Council Member Banks, that we are

experiencing, is the number of facilities that we can

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: In the situation with Penn Wortman, there is a location that has been found which is an old school that was actually ran by the DOE. Why is that taking so long to move the seniors into that building?

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I can look}$ into that and get back to you on that one.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Please, because that's been a major issue of contention for the seniors and obviously the sponsor.

Also, participation in senior programs, obviously, it's been a major issue, and we've been having dwindling numbers. I want to know, if I may continue Madam Chair, I want to know what's the current budget for the Join Us campaign?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: For this year, we don't have a budget for the Join Us campaign. It is one thing that we're looking at to do again this year.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: There's no budget 3 for...

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: There's no targeted money for the Join Us campaign.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: So I wouldn't be able to ask my next question. All right. Thank you so much.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: No, thank you, but I want to just address your issue. One of the growing concerns that we as a City have is finding locations that are adequate for older adult clubs and also for this expansion as we anticipate growth in the future.

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: One more question, I just looked at my phone.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Did I just trigger something?

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Yeah, you just triggered something. This is pertaining to support for centers when it comes to equipment. There are a lot of centers in my District where we have equipment that is in complete disrepair and there's just been a constant back and forth with the Department of Aging. I can tell you at one particular center, which means

it's dear and near to me, the Penn Wortman Center,

they've had a stove that has been out, and I've

spoken to the sponsor plenty of times and it's like

back and forth between NYCHA and now the new

contractors or management company that has come in,

it's like nobody knows what's going on, so can you

edify me, give me some information?

- into that situation with that particular stove and get right and get back to you, but what I can tell you is as the system stands now and what we had said to both the Chairperson and the Speaker is that usually those kinds of repairs are through the self-funded, it's through accruals and within the entire budget. If there is a particular issue with the stove, and sometimes there is, there's a gas line issue, there's an (INAUDIBLE) issue, which are NYCHA, things outside of our control, I will look and see what is the problem or the delay in the repair or replacement of that particular stove.
- COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: All right, thank
 you.
 - COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: That's Pennbrook, you said?

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Pennbrook, yes.
3 Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Council

Member.

On behalf of Council Member Zhuang, I'm going to ask a couple of questions. We don't have quorum any longer so, unfortunately, she can't ask the questions virtually although she is still with us.

In recent years, the immigrant older adult population has grown at a faster rate than many other cohorts of older adults. It's critical that this community is adequately informed about the different services provided at NYC Aging. How much does NYC Aging spend on campaigns and outreach aimed at immigrant older adults and in which languages is such outreach conducted?

answer that is that we're really fortunate that all of our services are open to all older adults regardless of status so immigrants and, as a matter of fact, what, 57 percent is the number, 57 percent of older adults are foreign-born, which means that

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they're immigrant, and our services are conducted in all of the languages required by the City. We focus on eight that are particular to older adults so outreach is a regular effort that we go through for all older adults and attracting them to come into our services. There's no targeted effort for immigrant older adults but, because of the way we provide services in all languages, in all communities, for all individuals, open to all regardless of status, there is no barrier to services for immigrants.

The other thing I wanted to say, and it was to answer a little bit of Council Member Banks' question, and now this question is, there's about 2 million dollars in advertising services within our OACs so that they can do outreach and inform their community about the services.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you. Are there any NYC Aging programs that cater specifically to immigrant older adults? And if so, what? You just answered that, but, if so, what are they and what is the budget for each?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I would say targeted communities. I can give you the budgets for those targeted communities, and we also have programs

2	that are specific to particular communities, like
3	India House and Chinatown Planning Council and
4	(INAUDIBLE) and several programs that are very
5	targeted and most of those populations are also
6	immigrant populations.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you have budget breakdowns for...

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I will get you the budget breakdown by ethnically sponsored and then in large immigrant communities.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Great. Thank you.

Now switching back to case management,

PMMR. The recently released PMMR indicated there was
a pause on the intake of new case management clients
due to budgetary constraints. This is a vital program
that assists older adults in getting connected to
needed services and resources. What is the current
funding amount for case management in NYC Aging's
budget for Fiscal '24, Fiscal '25, and the outyears?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I can speak

to you about '25, it's 44.4 million. I just want to be...

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COMMITTEE ON AGING

2 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: 44.4

3 million.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.

case management, and, as of January, we have about 776 clients. For full case management, I just want to be real clear again, and we've had this discussion back and forth over the years. There is no pause in case management. What there is in the process, you get the first telephone assessment to determine what your needs are so every client gets that assessment, so what your emergency needs are, and if your emergency service is Home-Delivered Meals, that gets immediately turned on. Where there is a delay, or it's not even a pause, it is just a process of getting the full assessment for all the other services.

 $\label{eq:chairperson hudson: But there are some} % \begin{center} \begin{cente$

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Waiting for } \\ \mbox{that process.}$

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right, and so how long are those people waiting, on average, would you say?

2	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: It's really
3	decreased over the years because we've put waitlist
4	as a priority. You funded us for a waitlist, and
5	we've put it as a priority. I can get you what the
6	average amount is. I don't have that with me.
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, do you know how
8	many people are waiting?
9	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Right now,
10	we have 776 people waiting for the full assessment.
11	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Waiting for the full
12	assessment.
13	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Which means
14	that they've already been assessed through the
15	preliminary assessment.
16	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay. How are you
17	working with the OMB to address the issue that arose
18	due to budgetary constraints and ensure there are no
19	further, I'm going to call them pauses, I know you're
20	not calling them pauses, but pauses going forward?
21	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: All right,
22	the pauses. Go ahead. This reminds me of, who is your
23	Fiscal staff person? We would always go back and

forth with the definition of waitlist.

package to them.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Yeah.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: To 72.

1 COMMITTEE ON AGING 70 2 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: We didn't ask for homecare because homecare is something 3 4 they were basically trying to get the State to fund. CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: If you 6 7 heard the testimony, you remember there's the COLA 8 piece that we're trying to get them to fund. 9 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We're trying to get the COLA, we're trying to get the salary 10 11 parity. 12 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. 13 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: But I don't want to be out of order here. 14 15 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That's okay. 16 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: But I need 17 to say that, over time, these services are paid, 18 three quarters of all of the aging services, mas o 19 menos, more or less, are funded by City tax levy. 20 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right. 21 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Where we have a real shortfall, I mean a real shortfall that 2.2 2.3 we can see, is in state funding, and we need to

really strongly advocate that we get the fair share

of our State funding, and we've been at that and

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COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: So a lot of

our needs also cannot be met. The City has been

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basically covering all of the costs and the increases for all of the support that we've gotten together and Margaret Chin before you, but we've not seen that same pace of growth in the State funding.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I see. Okay. I will ask you a ton of questions about that offline, but I do have questions about that so I will definitely be giving you a call.

But a recurring answer given at various hearings regarding the PEGs imposed by the Mayor is under-utilization. The information my Colleagues and I receive is that there is under-utilization of services and programming, but we have not been provided a lot of specific details on how that's been determined. What is the process and metrics NYC Aging uses to evaluate and determine utilization at older adult centers?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I've been talking about under-utilization, performance under-utilization for the last four and a half years, and the reason for that is because we have found that we leave money within the network for under-performance and under-utilization, and it has gone from 15

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2 million in one year to about 46 million in another
3 year.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: 46 or 4 to 6?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: 46.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: All right.

You guys kill me with these small numbers. In FY19, we left 8 million of unspent funds. That's money in the network. In 2020, it was 20.4 million; 2021, it's 19 million; 2022, it was about 56, but there was some stimulus money in there, so we're not going to count that high, but if you're looking at an average of about 20 million dollars of unspent funds, which could be reprogrammed within the network, that is what we're looking to do. It is to take that money, not take it out of the network, but reprogramming it where we see the greatest needs. All of the questions that have been raised, how do we get that stove fixed? How do we get additional meals? How do we get more transportation? We could reprogram that money within the network, and what we're looking at is not one-and-done and not a one-time kind of underutilizations. We're really looking for historical patterns and then negotiating, and we're going to do

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that happen?

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2 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We've never 3 done that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, but you'll be doing it for the next Fiscal Year?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Right, right.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. I'm going to} % \begin{center} \begin{cente$

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And we will give you updates on how it was done, who was affected, and where we are going to redeploy those dollars.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, because...

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I believe

16 | this is full transparency.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Totally, and I think
that is the best use of funds, that if they're not
working in one particular area, shift them to another
area that is being overutilized or doesn't have the
capacity, but I think what we've seen from the
Administration generally is that they see funds that
aren't being utilized in one program area or one
budget line, and then they just take them out rather

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2 than looking at other areas or budget lines that are 3 beyond capacity so I'm glad...

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Our goal is to put it right back in the network, and that is not to say, I want to be clear about this because, you know, we're looking at this as a process, right, right now, and planning it out, but I've been talking to providers about this for four years. I was just saying, I don't know how, we cannot keep doing this.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Because it's hard to ask for new needs when we have this amount of unspent dollars.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Understood.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And so what we're looking at is, and it doesn't mean that once it gets out of your budget, you can't get it back if you don't increase. That'll be part of the calibration, right, but the goal is to put it where it is needed at this particular time.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Just want to acknowledge that we've also been joined by Council Member Brewer.

2	Is the utilization only based on meals
3	served? If not, what else is it based on and are
4	there
5	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: No, we're
6	going to look at all programs.
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, and are there

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, and are there weights given to the different components?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Okay. It's not only the meal program, but it's also the recreational and the social service programs that are part of a particular contract.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Thank you.} \\ \\ \text{Recreational and social.}$

How often does NYC Aging reallocate resources across its provider network, and you're saying that hasn't happened to date but it will, right?

An important component of assessing needs for services going forward is to not only review past utilization but also project future demand. Does NYC Aging do this? If not, why not? If yes, how does it forecast future demand and what assumptions does it use for the expected growth of the older adult

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population? We've touched on this a little bit, but 2 3 just for the record.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We do regular mapping of where services are, where older adults are growing, and we try to do expansion in those communities. It's hard to do retractions though, right? Like, for example, I see Council Member Brewer here, for example, let's say that a particular District in Manhattan might be decreasing, another District in Manhattan might be increasing, but it's hard to retract services because there's still a population there that needs them so you have to always look at this from an expansion model rather than a retraction model. Tough.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you and then food reimbursement rates and meals allowed is the next topic I'd like to touch on.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Which one? CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Food reimbursement rates and meals allowed. In recent conversations with advocates and community-based organizations, many have raised concerns with food reimbursement rates and noted they're not receiving a full reimbursement for their cost of providing meals at centers or

Home-Delivered Meals.

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2	through Home-Delivered Meals. Additionally, we have
3	heard some concerns about challenges with providing
1	options that appeal to older adults and meet
5	nutritional requirements as a result of NYC Aging's
5	reimbursement rate. What is the current reimbursement
7	rate for meals served at older adult centers and for

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Home-Delivered Meals is \$12.78 and congregate meals are 8 dollars for catering.

 $\label{eq:chairperson hudson: Yes, it was the same} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes, it was the same} \end{center} % \begin{center} \textbf{CHAIRPERSON HU$

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Right.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Is NYC Aging considering an increase to meal reimbursement rates? If so, to what and when?

analysis, which is how we've arrived at our rate increases in the past. We look at food costs, for Home-Delivered Meals, we look at gasoline, we look at a ratio of number of staff required to satisfy those number of meals, and then we can come up with a dollar amount for per meal cost.

_	COMMITTEE ON AGING
2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: So safe to say yes,
3	you're always considering an increase to meal
4	reimbursement rates given those factors you just
5	named?
6	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We're always
7	evaluating what the costs are to make sure that the
8	cost can be meeting those demands.
9	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: The costs are
10	generally always going up.
11	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: For HDM,
12	for example, we were able to successfully to work on
13	getting the dollar increase, right from '23 to '24
14	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Sorry, on which
15	increase?
16	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: HDM. So
17	HDM went from \$11.78 to \$12.78. That was based on
18	actually looking at the cost so we did that. Now,
19	when we look at OACs, and we mentioned earlier,
20	because there's so much underspending, that's how we
21	it's self-funded, those costs are being self-funded
22	internally.
23	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: But,

25 like I said, we do look at them...

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Every year you're 3 saying.

at, like for specifically HDMs, we basically look out for it because, again, it's homebound, and it's easier to track the cost because there never really is a surplus in this program, and so we're basically looking at costs every six months. We send out a survey, look at the cost. We go back and figure out what the total need is and then go from there. OACs, we've done the same thing but, unfortunately, because of the underspending in those areas, we don't actually get an increase in the meal cost but, again, a lot of it's self-funded.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you do any regular surveying or consultation, I would say, with providers to ensure they're able to provide nutritious and culturally competent meals that older adults actually like while keeping within the meal reimbursement limits?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We have a very robust nutritionist unit who works very closely with the OACs around nutritional services, both not only in the preparation of meals, in cost management

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unit.

2	of meals, but also in terms of cultural competency,
3	and they try to do some comparison of what the
4	nutritional value would be based on what the cultural
5	preference is so there is a robust ongoing
6	communication with our programs and the nutritionist

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Does NYC Aging allow older adult centers to provide grab and go meals?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: For those older adult clubs who chose to put grab and go as part of their contract, absolutely, they can do grab and go. Grab and go is not a supplemental meal. It is the meal that an older adult would do.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you know how many or what percentage of centers are providing grab and go meals?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I do have that. Yeah. I can get you that. I'll look for it, but I'll get it. I know I have that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. While you look for that, how is the number of meals an OAC or HDM provider is able to receive reimbursement for under their contract determined? How do you determine the

2	number of meals that an OAC or HDM provider is able
3	to receive reimbursement for in their contract?
4	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: That is part
5	of a contract negotiation process. The provider will
6	indicate what their needs are and, based on the
7	contract and the budget that we agree upon, there's
8	the monetary side and then there's the deliverable
9	side, and that is done through a contract
LO	negotiation.
11	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. You have the
L2	grab and go?
L3	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The number
L 4	of grab and go?
L5	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Mmhmm.
L 6	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I can't find
L7	it. I will get it to you.
L8	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. If a provider
L 9	is seeing demand beyond the permitted number of
20	meals, what's the process they need to go through to

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: For HDM, we spoke earlier, we do that needs assessment every six months and then basically look at whether there's

request an increase from NYC Aging?

back and address grab and go for one second.

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Sure.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: A lot of our meal policies are dictated by both the state as well as the federal government and the Older Americans Act.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

American Act, the mandate is one meal per day, and they're looking at now with the reauthorization of the Older American Act to include grab and go, but they're also limiting the number of grab and go to 25 percent so we would have to look at that in terms of our whole network and see what that reflects.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Understood. Thank you.

How long does the process of reimbursement typically take for OAC and HDM providers?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: As soon as they submit their invoices.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We have a payment stellar record of, it's anywhere between 7 to 10 days. We have 30 days to reimburse people. The issue for us, as you've heard me say over, is if you

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submit your invoices with the exception of there are
problems or corrections in that invoice. A complete
invoice can be reimbursed between 7 to 10 days.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah. Just to be fair, a lot of the feedback that we hear about reimbursement is that it is stellar in your agency, so thank you for that at least for paying people on time.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, Jose has a mantra that before I hired him that he said if they did the work they need to be paid on time, and that's one of the things he really lives into that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I wish the whole City paid as quickly as you all do.

How many meals has NYC Aging reimbursed so far in Fiscal 2024, and if you can also tell me how many meals are pending reimbursement. That'd be great.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Right now for OACs, we provide 3 million meals, for HDM we provided 2.1 million meals. That's a six-month...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Sorry, how many for

24 HDM?

2	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: For HDM,
3	was 2.1 million meals. This is six-months numbers,
4	these are six months, which is as of January.
5	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: As of December.
6	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: January.
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah. January?
8	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: January.
9	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you know how many
10	are pending reimbursement? How many meals are pending
11	reimbursement?
12	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: There
13	should be none. You should know, for example
14	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Great.
15	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Right,
16	what we've done, for example, there's a migration
17	happening between Accelerator and PASSPort. All
18	providers were instructed to submit every single
19	invoice that was outstanding by February.
20	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.
21	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: All
22	right. So as of right now, there should be no
23	invoices outstanding that came in that we didn't pay.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Got it.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 88
2	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: There
3	may be one or two that we have to reject and send
4	back, but most of them are really discretionary.
5	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. I think I know
6	the answer to this already, but I'm going to ask it
7	anyway for the record. Are there scenarios where
8	providers do not receive reimbursement for meals they
9	have served?
10	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: There
11	should be none.
12	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: There should
13	be none.
14	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: There
15	should be none. If they submit the invoice in, we
16	will pay it.
17	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: If the
18	invoice matche matches the client data system,
19	there's absolutely no and there's no discretion, or
20	if it doesn't calibrate, then there's a question, but
21	other than that, there should be none.
22	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: We do,
23	like the Commissioner said, we do pride ourselves in

ensuring payments are made on time. We do look at 24 25 every month to find out who's outstanding in

- 2 invoices. We then go and follow them constantly.
 3 That's the first phase. The second phase is we have
- 4 to have program officers who then follow up on top of
- 5 that. We generate a list every month, normally
- 6 there's usually about 10 to 12 of them, and we
- 7 constantly track them down to make sure that they
- 8 submit their invoices. We've had some providers that
- 9 were outstanding for four or five invoices, and we
- 10 just kept following and following so that's what
- 11 | we're doing.
- 12 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And that
- 13 goes back to the earlier issue of leaving no money on
- 14 | the table so that we can reprogram it.
- 15 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Got it. All right,
- 16 | switching topics now again. The Preliminary Plan
- 17 | includes an additional 1.2 million dollars in Fiscal
- 18 | 2024 for personal services expenditures. How many
- 19 positions does this funding relate to, and are the
- 20 positions currently filled?
- 21 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Our head
- 22 | count is 332, and we have 22 vacancies at this
- 23 moment.
- 24 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: 332 with 22
- 25 vacancies.

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2	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: No. This
3	is the 15 that come in, the 15 that go out, then we
4	go back to OMB and ask for the 15 every year so we
5	had the funding (INAUDIBLE)
6	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: This was
7	part of our growth in 2020 or 2021, and these 15
8	positions were allocated and they get funded for a
9	particular period.
10	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.
11	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And we
12	believe that they will continue as part of our
13	negotiations with OMB.
14	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Do any of these
15	positions relate to staff tasked with administering
16	contracts?
17	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Most of our
18	staff goes through program officers and things of
19	that nature. All of these were related to the growth
20	in the OACs and the contract management process, if
21	that's the question, if I'm understanding the
22	question correctly.
23	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, just whether

they're tasked with administering contracts or not.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, but I mean if

they're giving you the money for it year after year,

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I would assume.

enrolled and whether there's a waiting list?

as well as some of my Colleagues, I understand

there's very little consistency when it comes to the

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Do you require

providers to maintain sign-in sheets for overall

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how many.

attendance?

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2 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: It's the 3 sign-in sheet or the scanner, right.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: But that's a requirement? Okay. Do you require attendance for specific classes or services or is the only requirement if the person is coming through the door?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The program has the responsibility to then come up with a process to indicate how many people are participating in those other activities.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, so you leave it up to each center. How does this information factor into determining utilization at older adult centers?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: This information goes into what is currently called the STAR System, which is a client-based data system, which indicates each client and the services that they receive. That is being migrated now into a system called Vive which is, again, it'll be a client data system that the program then reports to us on a regular basis how many people are participating and what services they are participating in.

2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Is there any
3	reason how might you account for the inconsistency
4	across different locations for how folks are
5	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I don't
6	think of it as an inconsistency. People have
7	different practices. We know what the standards are.
8	We inform you how you are to report to us that
9	clients are coming. You have to have a data
10	collection system that has integrity and that then
11	it's used to be reported into the main client data
12	system. How you, as a contractor, choose to operate
13	your business, we give you guidelines, we give you
14	some best practices, but how you implement that is up
15	to you. All right. We keep going back to we can't
16	tell you exactly what to do, how to do it. That's why
17	you have a contract.
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Going back to
19	the Capital Plan, if I may.
20	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The what
21	plan?
22	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Capital.
23	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Oh, the
24	capital. Oh, that's Jose.

2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you know the
3	rationale for the decrease in the Capital Plan from
4	80.3 million to 72.3 million?
5	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Part of
6	that is basically the PEG targets.
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you know any
8	significant projects that were impacted and whether
9	they were reduced, eliminated, or rolled into the
10	outyears of the plan?
11	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: There
12	are a lot of projects that we just pushed into
13	outyears.
14	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Outyears, okay. How
15	are you prioritizing capital needs requests?
16	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: I think,
17	for example, as they come to us, we look at which,
18	that's the list we're going to get you.
19	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.
20	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: That's
21	we're going to get you. We'll let you know which one.
22	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: But for us,
23	it's physical plant and anything that prevents
2.4	provision of corvigos. That's how we would

prioritize. It's health and safety.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Have you received any guidance from OMB on modifying and managing your

Capital Plan or on handling capital needs requests?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I would say

that, and this is an overarching statement, but the relationship with OMB is one that is very productive and we do workshop issues together. They're an oversight agency, but they're also a partner in helping ensure that our service needs are met including capital.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Then your Fiscal '25

Preliminary Capital Plan includes a 3-million-dollar commitment in Fiscal '25 for the New York Change

Project. The total funding across Fiscals '24 to '28 is 7.3 million. Can you provide us details as to the scope and timeline of this capital project.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: This is a longstanding issue that was funded multiple years ago by Council Member Melissa Mark-Viverito, and it is still an issue that we rely on our sister agency, DCC, to implement this, and that's the process that we're going through right now. This was a project to install an elevator. It was then impacted by...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: One elevator?

2 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: An elevator, 3 and to fix the first floor, and then it was impacted by one of the hurricanes, I can't remember if it was 4 Sandy or one of those that had compromised the 5 foundation even further. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I see. 8 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: So it's just 9 become a complicated piece, and it's been on the books since Melissa Mark-Viverito was Council Member. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, but that money is with DDC or with you all? 12 13 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: It is with 14 DDC. They're the ones who actually. 15 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: We have 16 a capital budget, but it's all managed by someone 17 else. 18 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Right, of 19 course, it's managed by someone else. 20 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Do you know, what location is the elevator on the first floor? 21 2.2 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: It's the 2.3 109th Street location.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: It's at an OAC at

25 | 109th Street?

initiatives?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I think

labor challenges are across the City so I think we

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of federal pandemic-related funding is an area of

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funding?

- concern, especially if the City does not find other funding to replace it. In NYC Aging's Preliminary Plan for Fiscal '24, there's 44.4 million budgeted in pandemic budget codes and, for Fiscal '25, there's 68.2 million in such codes. Additionally, the Preliminary Plan reflects funding and pandemic codes of 4.3 million in Fiscals '26 and '27. What services or programs are being supported by this pandemic
 - CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: A lot of the pandemic funding is being replaced by City funding.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Do you know how much of it? How much is a lot?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: We have, for example, we have funding in HDM that's being replaced by City funding. We also have funding in the NORCs that's being replaced by City funding. We also have some funding in the OACs that's also being replaced by City funding.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. It's our understanding that all federal pandemic-related funding must be used by the end of the current calendar year. Is that correct?

2	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: That's
3	correct. That's the reason why a lot of our funding
4	is being switched. That's why. So that's happened
5	actually in November Plan. I think it is, or Jan, I
6	think it's Jan or November, I can't remember right
7	now top of the head, but that's the switch that's
8	been happening.
9	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Do you expect to use
10	all of your budgeted pandemic-related funding within
11	the applicable timeframe?
12	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: For July
13	through December, that's when we actually, all that
14	money's been spent.
15	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: And it's been spent.
16	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Right,
17	and that's where the tax levy has been switched off.
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Got it. What's the
19	source of the budgeted pandemic funding in the
20	outyears? You said City tax levy?
21	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Yeah,
22	it's all being replaced by City tax levy because a
23	lot of it expires.

used for all the same things, same purposes?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, and it's being

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2 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Yep.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: How are you dealing with the fiscal cliff caused by the expiration of this funding?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: A lot of it's being worked on with OMB (INAUDIBLE) to basically find City tax levy.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, and it sounds like you're not really concerned that any services would need to be reduced, right? Everything has been replaced dollar-for-dollar?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Dollar for dollar, yeah, except for the outyear PEGs, which we discussed earlier.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right. Okay. The NYC

Aging Term and Condition report provided to the

Council for the period of July 1st through December

31st showed a waitlist of 322 people for homecare and

774 for case management. Why are there waitlists for

these programs? I understand that for case

management.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: One of the challenges we have in homecare, there's two challenges. One is the paucity of homecare workers

2	that has been exacerbated by this difference in
3	salary imposed on us by the State where they're
4	funding EISEP homecare workers at a much lower rate
5	than Medicare homecare workers, and that disparity
6	causes competition in recruiting staff. Homecare is
7	all labor driven.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Is there anything that you can do to solve for that?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We're advocating strongly with the State to eliminate that disparity in salaries for the same class of people. We hope that you will join us in lifting your voices on that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And the other thing that we're doing is being very aggressive about our recruitment.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: How many additional case workers and how much additional funding do you think is needed to eliminate the case management waitlist?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: We'll get back to you on the actual numbers.

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	COMMITTEE ON AGING
2	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. You've talked
3	already about the…
4	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I have a
5	list of all the things we're going to get back to
6	you.
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah. In the November
8	Plan, there's an addition of 164,000 in State funding
9	added to NYC Aging's budget for a single position
10	relating to the City's asylum-seeker effort. The
11	position and funding were added in Fiscal '24 and
12	Fiscal '25. Can you tell us the title and
13	responsibilities of that position?
14	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: That was a
15	position that we had on loan and that position has
16	been restored back to the Department for the Aging.
17	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You're saying that
18	the position that was allocated specifically for the
19	asylum-seeker effort…
20	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Was a loan
21	position that has been restored to the Department for
22	the Aging.
23	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Meaning the original

intended purpose is no longer valid.

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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2 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: It being met 3 by another agency, not the Department for the Aging.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, but you still have that 164,000 dollars...

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We have that} \\ \mbox{position and that headcount.}$

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: It's yours now. Okay, so that position will report to somebody in NYC Aging and no longer have anything to do with the asylum seeker.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: That is correct.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Thank you. The proposed State Fiscal Year 2025 Executive Budget released in January included an increased investment in the New York State Office for the Aging funding of approximately 40 million dollars. If this proposal is enacted, how does NYC Aging anticipate this investment will impact the agency?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: You're talking about the state budget, correct?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yes. The proposed

State Fiscal Year 2025 Executive Budget that was
released in January included an increased investment

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in the New York State Office for the Aging funding of
approximately 40 million. If the proposal is enacted,
how do you anticipate NYC Aging will be impacted? Are
you going to receive any of the funding from the
State if that happens?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We hope that they give us our fair share of that 40 million dollars, and that is what we constantly advocate for.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Were there any other proposals in the Governor's Budget that NYC Aging expects will impact the agency, either positively or negatively?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Negatively.

It's the disparity with the homecare worker salary.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The other issue is with the MLTC Home-Delivered Meals.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Just going back to the older adult transportation quickly, I just have a couple of questions to piggyback off of what Council Member Schulman asked. Do you have any plans to improve older adult transportation, especially in communities where transportation options are limited?

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2 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I don't want 3 to answer that with an overarching response.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, because you had mentioned before that only 108...

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: 108.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Out of the 300.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: If more programs identify that as an issue area that they would like to do services and, as we're doing this revisioning and reprogramming of under-utilized dollars, it's something that we would consider.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The issue with transportation is that there's a capital component to that, and we would look to you to help support local communities with the vehicles. The transportation service, the key part there is the vehicles.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Under the current terms, what sort of trips are exempt from the transportation contracts?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I think I answered that. The transportation model that was employed was to make sure that you were able to have

back to you on that.

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I just want to say that it is, and you've heard me say this before, but it is an honest statement that it is a constant and very productive partnership with OMB, looking at new needs and things of that nature.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I'm glad to hear that. Every time I speak with OMB, I impress upon them the need to ensure that they're funding NYC Aging, especially given the population increase. I think anybody who's looking at those numbers would want to be certain that an agency like yours is fully funded, restored, and even expanded to actually match the growing population, so I trust that it is fruitful.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I believe it is because the negotiations and the conversations are very productive and really in the spirit of recognizing that the need exists.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I want to just touch on the Grandparent Resource Center for a second because I heard from a lot of constituents in my District in particular, but we've heard from many older adults across the board that the Grandparent

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Resource Center was a very valuable and useful
resource for them and it was ended, and many older
adults are curious about the future so can you tell
us why the program was eliminated?

was ended because of low utilization for its intended purpose, which was kinship care so it was very low utilization in that area, and what we've done now is added that to some of our caregiving programs, and I'm going to get you some later on more of the details on that so I can give you a robust picture, but what we've done is that we've built in kinship care part of training for many more of our caregiving programs so that we could then expand the capacity of kinship care and knowledge of kinship care across the board so it was a difficult decision, but it was based on utilization.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, so is it safe to say that you don't plan to restore that program, but that there are alternatives?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Those services...

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Are still available?

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Services through our caregiving program, and I can get you exactly how we've done that and what we've seen as the results of that.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, it would be great to get that because I'm also curious to know how that's being communicated to the people who are in the program.

a communication challenge for us because we've expressed that, and we have not heard for about a year and a half now, maybe a year, of any services that have been unattended to or needed since we've done this other expansion and other training so I'm curious about that so I will look into that, but I'll tell you exactly how we address that and what the impact of that has been.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. I'll follow up with you also directly because...

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yeah, I (INAUDIBLE) specifics.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah, we had some specific issues in our District, and I believe we reached out to your office.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 11								
2	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Okay.								
3	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I don't know where								
4	that landed so I'll follow up and reach out.								
5	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Absolutely.								
6	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. NYC Aging co-								
7	chaired the Compassion and Assistance for Returning								
8	Elders, or CARE, task force that was created by								
9	Council legislation before the pandemic. Has NYC								
10	Aging acted on any recommendations that this task								
11	force generated?								
12	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I'm not sure								
13	I know.								
14	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Sorry,								
15	what was the question again?								
16	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: The City Council								
17	enacted legislation that created a Compassionate								
18	Assistance for Returning Elders, or CARE, task force								
19	before the pandemic, and so I'm just wondering if								
20	you've acted on any recommendations that the task								
21	force generated.								
22	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: You know								

what, Council Member, I'm going to have to get back to you on that because I have no knowledge of that program or that initiative.

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to touch on incarcerated and formerly incarcerated older adults for a second. Due to the impact of incarceration, adults in prison are considered older adults when they are aged 50 and up. Yet most of NYC Aging services starts at age 60, and I know that's also federally mandated, but what would it take programmatic programmatically or fiscally for NYC Aging to extend services to formerly incarcerated older adults who are between 50 and 59 years old?

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The

conversation we would have to have with MOCJ, with the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice, to see what kind of gap services can be provided. It's an issue that is raised more and more, particularly with the conversation that if you've been incarcerated, even though you're 50, chronologically, you're not 50 in every other sense of the word, so that you're really aged in, and it's a conversation that we really need to look at, and it's also a conversation for advocacy at the federal level.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Absolutely. The

Cabinet for Older New Yorkers, which I know is one of
your favorite...

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 119
2	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Which one?
3	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Cabinet for Older New
4	Yorkers. One of your favorite topics.
5	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I hear that
6	you're going to have a hearing on that.
7	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah. Absolutely.
8	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I'm excited.
9	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: The Cabinet for Older
10	New Yorkers has been mentioned in many of our
11	Committee hearings, including the recent oversight
12	hearing on immigrant older adults that was held
13	jointly with the Committee on Immigration. What
14	agencies are members of the Cabinet and how often
15	does it meet?
16	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: The Cabinet
17	meets quarterly, the principals, that means the
18	Commissioners of the 24 agencies and I believe that
19	there's two Mayoral agencies also part of the
20	Cabinet. The work groups meet on a regular basis.
21	They meet mostly monthly and sometimes twice a month

depending on the project and the initiative that they're working on. The beauty about the cabinet is that a lot of these projects were projects that we

each had in our books.

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Affecting older adults, and what we've done is break the silos, join partnerships, and accelerate the progress of those initiatives, and some of them are new and very exciting, but a lot of them have been just breaking down silos between agencies. I can think of one wonderful one with DSS around older adult protective services, like just changing a little bit in the intake process increased the number of clients who can get a particular service, and it was things of that nature that we've looked at the training for young people in high schools on ageism, that has expanded, and it's initiatives that were ready, thought of, that are no cost but added value, and really accelerating that process.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That's great. You don't have to list them off now, but maybe you can follow up with the 24 agencies.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: I will give you a list of them, and I will give you a list of the subgroups also.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That would be great.

25 | Thank you.

1 COMMITTEE ON AGING 121 2 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Okay. 3 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Senior centers and ... 4 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Also, I want to crow a little bit about the Cabinet. 5 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Yeah. 6 7 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: We're the first in the nation and a model and, as a result of 8 that, we have just assembled, I think it's 30 other cities who we're working with so that they could 10 11 replicate cabinets... 12 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That's great. 13 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: In their 14 respective cities, and the big challenge for all of 15 us, obviously, is combating ageism ... CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right. 16 17 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: And looking 18 at an age-inclusive city. 19 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Absolutely. I'm glad 20 to hear that you're expanding your reach nationally. Senior Centers and Meals Programs funding change. NYC 21 Aging's budget is divided into six program areas, one 2.2 2.3 of which is Senior Centers and Meals. This program

area's Fiscal 2025 budget, as of the Preliminary

Plan, is 26 million less than the Fiscal 2024 adopted

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least impact?

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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2 COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: To have no 3 impact on services.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay. Another NYC

Aging program area that saw a decrease when comparing
the Fiscal '25 budget and the Preliminary Plan to the
Fiscal '24 adoption budget is senior services. This
program area was 15.1 million less. What's causing
this difference?

 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Part of the discretionary funding.}$

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Discretionary funding? And which programs or services will be impacted by this decrease?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Again, it's what the allocation you guys provide. It's part of the discretionary funding, so whatever happens, then adopt.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right, so ...

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Like for right now, part of the discretionary funding, half of it goes to our contracts and the other half goes to stuff that's not contract-related.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right. Can you specify which programs or services?

2 now move on to public testimony. I really appreciate 3 your time. Yes, please. Sorry. Please.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Just very quickly.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Council Member Brewer

6 has some questions.

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where, maybe you discussed this earlier, but what was the cut, if anything, in case work, and what's the backlog? I guess your Cabinet equals age friendly, but I wanted to know what you're doing on agefriendly, but maybe that's the Cabinet, and then the biggest issue we hear about are no lawyers for those older adults ending up in housing court. Are you monitoring that?

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Yes. Let me} \\ \mbox{just take them one by one.}$

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: It's scratch cooking, case work, age-friendly, and lawyers for...

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Case management, we said that there is a 776 waitlist right now, and it's for the full assessment. That doesn't mean that they're not receiving some services, right?

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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The other one was age-friendly. Age-friendly, we've been working very closely with age-friendly and using age-inclusive. As a matter of fact, we were having a meeting of the Commission of age-friendly in March, and the goal is always to take it from age-friendly, which has been phenomenal, and put New York in the lead. In terms of structural differences, age-inclusive goes now to bring it to a policy level so we never abandoned the age-friendly work. All we've done is advanced it and moved it to policy, which is what the role of the Cabinet is.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: But the age-friendly Commission is still intact, and we will continue working and getting them to start looking at from an age-inclusive perspective.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I've been to some meetings about it at JCC.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: You were in a lot of those meetings in the past.

 $\label{eq:council_member_brewer} \mbox{ COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yes. Many of them.}$ $\mbox{Hundreds of them.}$

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Right.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER MERCADO: Yeah,

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scratch cooking.

they have that trainee program.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: They do. It's

international model, national model, yes.

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kitchen program.

1 COMMITTEE ON AGING

2	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: A teaching									
3	kitchen and, as a matter of fact, many of our									
4	programs are part of that training program and									
5	participate in that. What we have done is our									
6	nutritional standards now include having plant based									
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I know. Everybody									
8	hates it just so you know.									
9	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: All right,									
10	everybody doesn't hate.									
11	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: They do hate it.									
12	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: They don't									
13	hate it.									
14	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: They do hate it.									
15	They complain to me all the time.									
16	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: There's is									
17	different approaches.									
18	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: They don't like									
19	it, Commissioner. I was going to bring that up.									
20	COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you.									
21	I'm not going to argue with you.									
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: You can like it									
23	because you have to, but the rest of the world hates									
24	it.									

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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3	you	that	we	have	seen	an	uptake	and	an	int	eres	t	in
4	it.												

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I do not know where.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: But it's part of our nutritional approach.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, all right.

I'm just letting you know that's not the popular program, but scratch cooking is and maybe you could make something decent with scratch cooking that's plant-based, I don't know, but what I'm saying is...

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Scratch cooking...

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: That means you just start from, you have a kitchen and you actually cook there as opposed to...

many of our programs do that, but scratch kitchen, if I understand it correctly, and you know Lenox Hill much better than I would. I would never presume to argue with you about Lenox Hill, but I understand that they also have a way of reutilizing food over and over again.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CORTES-VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Good afternoon. We will now move on to public testimony.

For those wishing to testify in person, please see the Sergeant-at-Arms in the back of the room and fill out a testimony slip. Even if you have registered online, please still fill out a testimony slip with the Sergeants.

All testimony must be on topic. Cursing is considered a violation of decorum. This hearing is being live-streamed and recorded. Witnesses may not use a recording device to film themselves or the proceedings while they are testifying.

For those wishing to testify and are on Zoom, after the in-person testimony, we will move on to virtual testimony.

Those on Zoom will be called and a prompt to unmute yourself will appear on your computer. All those testifying either in-person or virtually are encouraged to submit testimony at council.nyc.gov/testify or via email at testimony@council.nyc.gov.

We will now call our first panel of four witnesses, Tara Klein, M.J. Okma, Xiomara Maldonado, Elizabeth Bird. We will also call Jeanette Estima.

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Jeanette, you can 3 come up as well.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Witnesses have two minutes to testify. Tara Klein, you may begin when you hear the cue from the Sergeant.

TARA KLEIN: Thank you very much. Good afternoon. My name is Tara Klein. I'm the Deputy Director of Policy and Advocacy for United Neighborhood Houses. UNH is a policy and social change organization that represents neighborhood settlement houses in New York City, and our members run many of the aging programs and services that we've talked about today. Thank you for the opportunity to testify, Chair Hudson.

Broadly, we know that these PEG cuts to older adult centers to these programs are irresponsible. We push back on them when there are so many needs in this system, and I'm going to talk about what some of those needs are, and we really need to focus on new needs as our older adult population is growing. What the system needs this year. We need to combat older adult hunger through at least an investment of 65 million in new funds and policy changes. This includes a per meal

reimbursement rate for the Home-Delivered Meals 2 3 program of \$15.31 per meal at least. That would be a 4 12-million-dollar investment this year, and this is 5 to meet the true cost of meals based on a survey we've done of members about true costs along with our 6 7 advocacy partners. We heard about the MLTC 8 eligibility restriction for Home-Delivered Meals today. Please help us address this at the state level. This is directly hurting older adults and 10 11 making sure that they cannot access the food that 12 they need. We believe that the State is permitting 13 this, and so we really need help clearing up whatever 14 bureaucratic backlog is happening right now between 15 the State and the City. For older adults and our 16 congregate meals, last year we proposed a lot of new 17 funding to address inflation rates and nothing was 18 added. In fact, a lot of money was cut so we're 19 proposing a 53-million-dollar investment there just 20 to address inflation and, of course, we want to allow 21 grab and go meals at older adult centers who want 2.2 them. We need a large investment in capital funding. 2.3 We propose a 50-million-dollar annual fund for the Aging Services Network. Thank you for asking all of 24 the questions about that today. This is urgently 25

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2 needed in our programs. We also support continued 3 growth in the case management program with a 20-4 million-dollar investment this year. We also call to restore all of the Council aging initiatives, 5 including the NORC initiative. These are really 6 important to the network so thank you for the support 7 to FY23 levels. Finally, just to invest in the human 8 services workforce, we support the Just Pay campaigns call for a 5 percent COLA this year for human 10 11 services workers, and UNH is also interested in 12 pursuing prevailing wage legislation in New York City 13 to address some of the deeper long-term needs of this 14 sector. It is International Women's Day, and much of 15 the workforce in this sector are women, so let's make 16 a great investment in our workforce. Thank you very 17 much.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much, Tara.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we'll hear from M.J. Okma. You may begin when the Sergeant starts the time.

M.J. OKMA: Good afternoon, Chair Hudson and Members of the Committee on Aging. My name is M.J. Okma with SAGE. SAGE has been serving LGBTQ+

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elders and New Yorkers living with HIV for over four decades, providing comprehensive social services and community building programming through our network of LGBTQ+ welcoming older adult centers in New York City, as well as specialized services for homebound elders, LGBTQ+ veterans, transgender elders, and older New Yorkers living with HIV. Services for older New Yorkers are more critical than ever with the population of New Yorkers over the age 60 growing five times faster than those under 18 with LGBTQ+ elders making up a significant part of that rapidly growing population. However, LGBTQ+ elders are often invisible, disconnected from services, and severely isolated as they're far likely to live alone and less likely to rely on children or other family members for informal caregiving. In Fiscal Year '25, SAGE is seeking a renewal of our funding at Fiscal Year '24 levels, including under the vital LGBTQIA Older Adult Centers in Every Borough initiative that makes our work in Harlem, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and in partnership with the Pride Center of Staten Island possible. More information about all the initiatives that we have requested a renewal under are in my written testimony, but I want to use the remainder of

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my time to really stress that any cuts to aging services will have detrimental impacts on LGBTQ+ elders and older New Yorkers living with HIV who already face systematic barriers to services due to ageism, stigma, and discrimination. Beyond that, there's an urgent need for increased investments into New York City Aging, the City's only agency that focuses on older New Yorkers. This Committee has held really important oversight hearings on the needs of LGBTQ+ older New Yorkers, New Yorkers living with HIV, older immigrant New Yorkers, and food insecurity among older New Yorkers, which have all exposed deep gaps in services across the City, and I'd really stress people to listen and read the testimony that was available at all those important oversight hearings. NYC Aging, who's funding has already been cut to the bone, is unable to best meet the needs of these diverse and rapidly growing populations while receiving less than 1 percent of our City's total budget. SAGE deeply values our partnership with the Council, NYC Aging, and looks forward to working with you to fight for more investments in aging services and address the needs of LGBTQ+ elders and older New Yorkers living with HIV in every borough. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thanks, M.J.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next witness is Elizabeth Bird. You may begin when the Sergeant starts the clock.

ELIZABETH BIRD: Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Elizabeth Bird. I'm Director of Public Policy at Educational Alliance. We contract with NYC Aging to serve a highly diverse population of about 4,000 older adults annually at our Weinberg Older Adult Center, our Coop Village NORC, and our Sirovich OAC.

Today, I will share testimony on behalf of my colleague, Xiomara Maldonado. She is the Senior Director of Older Adult Programs at EA. Today I'm going to provide six recommendations to make the City budget better reflect its commitment to creating an age-friendly New York.

First, maintain Council agency initiative funding at FY23 levels. Council discretionary funding is foundational to our work. The funds you allocated in FY24 helped us cover expenses not funded by our NYC Aging contracts for food program and building supplies, salaries for kitchen, administrative and

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program personnel, and meaningful trip experiences
for our members.

Second, baseline capital funds dedicated to repair and maintenance of our older adult centers. Organizations like us simply cannot continue to provide services without resources needed to keep our buildings in good repair.

Invest 20 million to expand comprehensive social work for older New Yorkers. Our OACs and NORC have seen an increased need for social services, particularly amongst Chinese-speaking and Spanish-speaking members, as well as increasingly complex cases. With the rapid increase in the number of older adults experiencing homelessness, we need enough staff who can work with members to achieve financial stability, prevent the loss of their homes, apply for benefits like SCRIE and find affordable housing.

Next, combat older adult hunger through a 53-million-dollar investment in older adult congregate meals to offset recent inflationary costs. Invest in a cost-of-living adjustment for professionals in older adult services and, finally, reverse all cuts to NYC Aging and reinvest in older adults. Planned cuts to OACs at a time when the

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population of high-need New Yorkers over 60 is growing simply does not reflect a commitment to an age-friendly city. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Elizabeth.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next witness is

Jeanette Estima. You may begin when the sergeant

begins the clock.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

JEANETTE ESTIMA: Good afternoon. My name is Jeanette Estima, and I'm the Director of Policy and Advocacy at City Meals on Wheels. Thank you, Chair Hudson, for the opportunity to testify today.

City Meals was established over 40 years ago to fill a gap in the City's Home-Delivered Meal program, which provides only one meal per day, five days a week, excluding weekends and holidays. We're also a citywide emergency food responder for older New Yorkers who cannot access other emergency food programs in Fiscal '23, we responded to about 63 local emergencies with over 34,000 meals, and we presupplied Home-Delivered Meals recipients with over 160,000 meals in our seasonal emergency food packages to ensure they wouldn't go hungry when extreme

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weather hits. Like most aging services providers, we continue to see a rapid growth in the need for our services. In FY23, we served about 1,150 more older adults than we did in FY22 and, during the pandemic, our food costs increased by about 33 percent. Therefore, we respectfully request a renewal of the 500,000 that we received through the Older Adult Clubs Programs and Enhancements Initiative and an enhancement of 300,000. The entire network of Home-Delivered Meal providers is under extreme pressure caused by increased needs and costs. On average, they saw a 25 percent increase in food cost from a recent survey we did with other HDM providers, but NYC Aging's recent RFP keeps a flat per meal reimbursement rate, making it untenable to maintain that current level of service so we urge the City to increase the reimbursement rate for Home-Delivered Meals contracts to \$15.31 per meal.

I wanted to answer a question that was raised earlier. During that survey, we also asked folks about their kitchens. Of the 16 providers we spoke with, 6 had non-operational kitchens that were non-operational due to capital needs so we also join our partners in calling for that 50-million-dollar

for the investments that the Council has made over

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the years. The first thing I want to say is without it, the work would not be possible, and we really do hope that you can maintain the level of support that you've maintained over previous years. Our members and us want to extend a heartfelt thank you for that support.

We want to talk about what's keeping people from utilizing the system most effectively, and the number one thing I think we're seeing is that older adult services have huge capital needs based on seeing deteriorating spaces, appliance, and vehicles that have gone without necessary upgrades, sometimes for a decade or longer. Second one is case management organizations are serving individuals with more intensive mental health issues and are seeing less funding from the City. At the same time, I know we've talked about this before, but the City is proposing 18-million-dollars cuts to older adult centers with planned cuts of over 50 million dollars in the next five Fiscal Years. When it comes to what organizations capital needs are, we have seen broken refrigerators, floors, bathrooms, kitchens, vans, HVAC systems, roofs, elevators, you name it, and we've seen it broken in an older adult center. The

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Administration is also then penalizing centers for these issues, but then when requested capital funding to fix them is are being refused. They're being told that they can use accruals, some organizations don't have accruals and, if they do, usually the accruals are tied up in whatever they were assigned for. For example, food accruals were not allowed to be used for anything except food. There was no ability to shift funding even if there was additional funding. Secondarily, this is the worst in NYCHA spaces or in RAD-converted spaces where a confusion seems to exist as to who's responsible for which piece, and especially when a RAD conversion occurs, who's responsible there? There definitely needs to be a more functional partnership between NYCHA and NYC Aging to get funding where it needs to go because some of those centers have actually physically collapsed and can no longer be used. Next, case management agencies have seen a reduction of resources. We've heard caseloads have gone up to 65. We've actually heard that in some places they've reached 80 because of the lack of case managers per program, and we've also seen that lots more clients are presenting with undiagnosed mental illness and

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dementia, which are causing case managers to have to expend more resources per case so not only is their caseload higher, they're seeing more clients, and the contracts did not include funding for intake managers, so they also have a higher administrative burden and this is causing an effect on how cases can be managed and, as we know, there's also a waitlist so the problems are compounding as we speak. The last one is Home-Delivered Meals providers have been operating with a \$2.53 average deficit per meal that will be continued in the new RFP. Our recommendations are, first, maintain the existing Council discretionary funding to keep our system whole. It truly is foundational. Second, to create a baseline capital funding pot, we're saying 50 million now because that's what we're seeing, but to be able to keep centers in a state of good repair. If we're talking about getting more people in, one of our centers got a federal infusion of money that saw, after they did a renovation and built a new center, an influx of over 300 older adults from the community signing up in the first week so, if we're talking about getting more people in, building places people want to be is where that is. Next, identifying reform

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obstructions for providing capital with NYCHA, 20 2 3 million to expand social work to give two more case 4 managers and one intake staff, a 12-million-dollar increase to make HDM providers whole at \$15.31 per meal. With all these needs, I think it goes without 6 7 saying that reversing any planned cuts is necessary when the system has such incredible needs. I want to 8 thank you for the opportunity to testify today and for all the work that you always do to help the Aging 10

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Kevin.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next witness is
Elisa Tustian.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

ELISA TUSTIAN: Good afternoon, Chair

Hudson. My name is Elisa Mercedes Tustian, and I am

the Supervising Attorney with the Senior Law Project

at Volunteers of Legal Service. At VOLS, the Senior

Law Project is the largest project we have. We serve

low-income New Yorkers 60+ by providing last will and

testaments, power of attorney, healthcare proxies,

and other essential advance directives. These life

planning documents allow our clients to maintain

income, avoid homelessness, and ensure that their

dying wishes are fulfilled. During the current Fiscal 2 3 Year, the VOLS Senior Law Project, together with Pro 4 Bono Power, drafted over 700 life planning documents and served over 2,000 older adult New Yorkers. Sadly, too few older adults have poor planning for the 6 future, and we receive many calls from distressed 8 loved ones. Many lower-income adults think that because they do not have great resources or wealth to pass on to the next generation, they do not need to 10 11 have advanced directors in place or they incorrectly believe that their children will be able to 12 13 automatically access their finances when the time of 14 need comes. Meanwhile, an older adult who has 15 executed a power-of-attorney authorizes their agent 16 to seek government benefits on their behalf to pay 17 for housing costs, to sign leases, to do annual 18 recertifications for NYCHA, to apply for and recertify for SCRIE benefits, and to deal with any 19 20 issues that may arise in their apartment. 21 Unfortunately, a caregiver without a power-of-2.2 attorney may find themselves powerless and forced to 2.3 go through guardianship through the courts, and it can be expensive and a lengthy process. Most low-24 income families cannot afford to retain counsel for 25

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2	the guardianship filing, and it is an administrative
3	burden on already tax-timed families to represent
4	themselves in these matters. Even if a caregiver
5	petitions successfully for guardianship at that
6	point, an older adult may have already lost their
7	home and much needed public benefits, whereas
8	documents like a power-of-attorney can mitigate risks
9	of losing their benefits, housing, and help them
10	maintain the ability to age in place. We're on the
11	ground, Chair Hudson. We walked up the steps at the
12	109th Street location when the elevator was down
13	recently and visited the Fort Washington Avenue
14	location after the flooding because of the recent
15	rains. We love working with you, and we ask that you
16	continue to support our work so we can continue to be
17	with the seniors of New York.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Absolutely. Thank you, Elisa. Appreciate it.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next witness is

Barbara Baer. You may begin when the Sergeant begins
the clock.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

BARBARA BAER: This is the most daunting

25 task I've ever had.

2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You'll be great.

3 Don't worry.

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BARBARA BAER: Speaking for two minutes is not my thing. Good afternoon. I'm Barbara Baer from the New York Foundation for Seniors. I'm the Director of the Home Sharing and Respite Program and, Chairperson Hudson, God bless you and thank you. Last year, we stood on your shoulders and you allocated with the Council 200,000, which was about half of our budget and allowed us to continue home sharing and respite care and, as you see from the prepared remarks, we're asking for 250, but we'd be thrilled with 200, and we thank you for your generosity. I don't have to tell you about the program, except it's a matching program where we match one person 60 and one person over 18, and we work really hard to have them safe and companionable. This year, Chairperson Hudson, we're actually doing better. We believe that we'll have 30 matches, which is more than we've had. It seems like a de minimis amount of matches but, in each case, my view is that we've saved two lives. One person can pay their rent or their mortgage, and the other person has a safe place to live and so we hope that you will fund that. Additionally, in that

2	200,000, we have respite care, and my colleague is
3	here, Victoria, so what we do is offer respite care
4	to seniors and, basically, the senior has the
5	opportunity to pay a little bit more than half of
6	what they would pay for homecare at a for-profit
7	agency. That's \$18.55 an hour. We've helped hundreds
8	and hundreds of seniors and employed loads of
9	homecare workers. I'm going to stop, but to say that
10	over the past 43 years, we've helped more than 12,000
11	people in respite care and we've matched about 1,250
12	matches, and I consider each match building an
13	affordable housing unit, and it's cheaper than
14	anything, so I consider it a really humanitarian and
15	inexpensive way to help seniors. Thank you.
16	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much.
17	Just so you know, your written testimony is on the
18	record, and we do review the full thing so even if we
19	didn't get to read everything, we've still got it.
20	BARBARA BAER: Okay, great. Thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Barbara.
22	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next witness is

Albert Scott. You may begin when the Sergeant starts

the clock.

2 ALBERT SCOTT: All right. Thank you. Good 3 afternoon, Chair Hudson. My name is Albert Scott. I'm 4 with the East New York Economic Society. Real quickly, it's more or less to see if you can increase a, whether it's a budget line item that will 6 7 encourage the New York City Department of Aging and 8 this dynamic Committee to start researching the retirement crisis, in particular for Generation X and Millennials. Recent reports have been released that 10 11 majority, not the average, but the median of folks 12 that has money in there for retirement savings or 13 401k is 10,000 or less, and I'm not going to even break down the demographics as it pertains to Blacks, 14 15 Hispanics, and things of that nature because that becomes even more daunting. After hearing what the 16 Commissioner stated, Commissioner is stating today 17 18 about, don't know how monies are going to look in the 19 future, it's very important that we definitely take a 20 proactive approach so we're just simply asking if you 21 could, A, increase the budget line item for that, that will help incentivize because I heard them 2.2 2.3 mention something about a Cabinet, and then also bring in the Committee Members because this is very 24 concerning, especially for East New York and 25

2	Brownsville residents and also increase the budget
3	item for intergenerational services. As we move
4	forward into the AI technology, this would be a great
5	opportunity for either Generation Alpha or Z to
6	initiate because I heard it from someone from the
7	Divine Nine, I believe Sigma Gamma Rho, where they
8	actually mentioned, know your cell phone because,
9	believe it or not, some folks don't even know how to
10	do FaceTime in this day and age and interact with it
11	accordingly so thank you for your time and patience,
12	and hopefully we can definitely move forward. Thank
13	you.
14	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much.
15	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you to this
16	panel of witnesses. We will now call our next in
17	person panel.
18	This panel will consist of Kimberly
19	George and (INAUDIBLE).

As a reminder, if you wish to testify and you're in-person but you have not filled out a registration slip, please find a Sergeant.

Kimberly George, you may begin your testimony when the Sergeant begins the clock.

2 KIMBERLY GEORGE: Thank you, Chair Hudson, 3 for the opportunity to present today. My name is 4 Kimberly George, and I'm the President of Project Guardianship. As you know, we are a New York Citybased non-profit that provides legal quardianship 6 services to New Yorkers in need of surrogate 8 decision-making. We also provide a range of preventative services to help New Yorkers access critical health and social services prior to 10 11 quardianship. Doing so helps to ensure that 12 quardianship remains the tool of last resort as it is intended to be. Because of our varied boots on the 13 14 ground expertise, we inform guardianship reform 15 policies and practices. The people for whom we 16 provide quardianship services have a few things in 17 common. First, they have experienced an event in 18 their lives that caused them to lose decision-making 19 capacity. That event could be the onset of a 20 disability, dementia, serious mental illness, 21 substance misuse, traumatic brain injury, or other 2.2 conditions that impact their ability to manage their 2.3 daily activities and potentially put them in harm's way. The second thing our clients have in common is 24 an absence of family member or friends willing or 25

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2 able to serve as their guardian. The majority of our 3 clients are older adults who are aging alone. This reflects a national trend that one third of older 4 adults are living alone. Finally, our clients have no funds to pay for a private guardian with 96 percent 6 7 of them living under 80 percent of the area median income. These three factors, loss of capacity, social 8 isolation, and lack of financial resources make our clients among the most vulnerable residents of our 10 11 city. As such, it is essential that they have 12 advocates looking out for their health, safety, and 13 dignity. These are our priorities at Project Guardianship, and we achieve them by deploying 14 15 multiple-disciplinary teams of social workers, 16 lawyers, finance associates, and housing and benefits 17 specialists. We keep our client-to-staff ratio low 18 because the work that we do on behalf of our clients 19 is intense and time consuming. We make every effort 20 to keep our clients aging in their homes and communities and out of institutions. What I'm 21 2.2 describing is not only challenging work for our 2.3 staff, it is also expensive. On average, our perclient cost is 10,000 and that's for good reason. 24 When we become somebody's guardian, we manage all

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aspects of their lives, usually for the remainder of their life. When our docket is full, as it is today, we have to tell appointing judges in guardianship parts that we cannot take their appointments because we are at capacity. We recently heard that in New York City, judges cannot find guardians for half their cases when a quardian is needed on any given day. This crisis and the lack of funding that has led to a shortage of quardians is partly responsible for the case of Judith Zbiegniewicz, which ProPublica did an article that was published yesterday. If you haven't read the story, it's an account of what can happen when we don't invest in good guardianship, mainly the erosion of human rights, dignity, health, and safety at the hands of unscrupulous quardians. In this case, a quardian posing as a non-profit. To be clear, non-profits are exceptionally fit to do this work. They have deep ties to their communities and diverse skills and knowledge to navigate complex situations. They often surpass the court's minimum care requirements for guardians and, critically, their success is measured not by their ability to turn a profit but rather by their ability to improve outcomes for the people in their care. New York

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City's, as you know, population is booming, and we cannot look away from this crisis any longer. Good guardianship must be prioritized and funded adequately. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much, Kimberly.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: This concludes our inperson witnesses. We will now turn to our witnesses participating virtually.

We will call you one by one. Please be alert for the prompt to unmute yourself.

Our first virtual witness is Jolene
Boden. You may begin when the Sergeant starts the clock.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

JOLENE BODEN: I am Jolene Bowden, the
Director of Case Management at Sunnyside Community
Services. I thank you for the opportunity to testify
today and for supporting older adults in New York. We
are proud to serve 16,000 New Yorkers of all ages,
mainly in Western Queens, but you will find our
participants throughout the borough and beyond, and
we're delighted to share that we are celebrating our
50th anniversary this year. For those unfamiliar with

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Sunnyside Community Services, we're a community-based not-for-profit centered on the belief that every person deserves meaningful support to achieve their aspirations, especially struggling families and individuals. Older Adult Services at Sunnyside promote healthy aging and enable the older members of our community to age comfortably in place for as long as possible. Our continuum of services to support people as they age includes caregiving, geriatric mental health, case management, a vibrant older adult center, and elder justice. Homecare provides essential care for homebound older adults and people with disabilities, and we have a social adult day program for people with Alzheimer's. For immigrants, we offer English classes, legal support assistance, and access to benefits. Additionally, as part of our non-profit force, my organization plays a role in the City's recovery. As a member of the Human Service Council, we're calling on the City to provide 3.2 percent COLA and a commitment for COLAs in future years. Our city has been continuously seeing an increase in the older adult population. Every year we hear predictions that the silver tsunami, when the baby boomers turned 65, continues to be growing at a

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faster level than expected. This translates to older adults needing more services and access to more benefits and entitlements. These needs were supposed to be addressed by services under the auspices of government area agencies on aging, but what do we see in New York City? We see needs increasing and funding decreasing. In the most recent contract award for case management services, my agency saw our funding go down...

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Your time is expired.

JOLENE BODEN: And, stop you said?

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You can continue.

JOLENE BODEN: Okay. Saw our funding go down and the asks on our staff to go up. We were forced to juggle the roles of competent, trained, underpaid professionals to fit the decreased funding burden. We need to choose between increased caseloads or eliminating an intake person. We need to choose between maintaining the status quo or administrative staff or cutting one person to fit into the funding provided. The agency needs to figure out where we can absorb our rent, electric, and maintenance because it simply would not fit into the funds provided. All of the increasing needs being presented by our clients

2 require case managers to spend more time on each 3 case. As was said before, how do you do that when you 4 have an excess of 65 cases? Our program is continually recruiting staff, but it's a revolving 5 door because case managers are dedicated and 6 committed, but there's just so much they can do and be undervalued and underpaid. Our staff also has to 8 live in this city where costs and expenses continue to rise. Every year, we rally and advocate for 10 11 increases in salaries, and every year we get nominal crumbs of increases while others around us that are 12 13 professionals get significant raises in recognition. 14 It's time to value the work that's done by our 15 community-based organizations, to acknowledge the 16 money we save by keeping people safely in the 17 community and not in residential facilities. It's 18 time to show the older adults who built our city that 19 they matter enough to have the staff and the 20 resources that they deserve. I stand here before you 21 once again saying do not cut funding to older adult services, do not make our dedicated staff work even 2.2 2.3 harder to keep people safe, do not ask agencies to choose between serving clients and paying rent. I ask 24 you to give us the funding that ensures we have the 25

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2 resources to keep our older adults safely in the 3 communities we serve. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Jolene.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next witness will be Dr. Cynthia Maurer.

After Dr. Maurer, we will call Sofiya Pidzyraylo.

Dr. Maurer, you may begin when the Sergeant begins the clock.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

DR. CYNTHIA MAURER: My name is Dr.

Cynthia Maurer and I'm representing Visiting
Neighbors. We're an organization that has been
determined to keep people independent, active, as
safe and healthy as possible, and in their own homes.
We work with the seniors who are 60 and over, but
majority of our people are over the age of 85. We
really do work with the oldest old. We have right now
25 seniors who turned 100, and they're going strong.
We're seeing a trend not only in aging but in
resiliency. Even five years ago, when seniors would
go into a hospital, there was a 50/50 chance of them
not ever coming home. Now, even just last week, we

had a 100-year-old who fell and injured her arm and

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our 102-year-old who had some respiratory issues go in the hospital and they're back so they're home and they are determined to stay in their home and keep active, and our volunteers connect them with the community and keep them engaged. The services we provide are health management, health advocacy, student health where the students nursing program that we have, we have young people who are monitored by their professors who go in and do blood pressure checks. We're on the front lines. We're seeing what goes on directly in the home so that there isn't this revolving door every time they go into a hospital and only wind up all alone and then wind up going back there and often for minor incidences. We provide health and wellness information, physical, mental, emotional, and friendly visiting. It is not just a nicety, friendly visiting. It is volunteers having eyes and ears on our seniors, being able to report back to see how a senior is doing. We have our shop and escort program where we enable seniors to get to and from all kinds of appointments, all kinds of errands, everything from going to the bank to go to shop for clothes to get their hair done because a 100-year-old who has beautiful...

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

DR. CYNTHIA MAURER: White flowing hair may still want to go get their hair done. We are so grateful to the New York City Council for being our heroes. You've got to continue this trend of being champions for our older adults because we are living longer, we are aging and, if we're lucky, we'll all become one with a support system in place and, if we don't have family or friends that are able to help us, we better hope that there's a non-profit like Visiting Neighbors or some of these other wonderful programs that are here doing the services in the community and our seniors, majority of them do not get to senior centers, and when they do, we take them there. Our programs are here to keep people active mind-wise and also spirit and emotionally. We do everything from serious stuff to getting seniors to and from their important doctor's appointments, including if they have to go to physical therapy or chemo appointments to the little niceties.

I'll end on this note. I know that I've sent the Council and some of the Members some of the Valentine's cards that are local school children do, something like this where, I don't know if you can

see it, but basically we get back responses like 2 3 this. Dear boys and girls, thank you for the 4 beautiful Valentine's card. It's the only one I got. This made me smile. Jenny, 88; and then dear students, thank you so much for the beautiful 6 7 Valentine card. It's the only card I received, and it makes my day a very happy one. My love to all of you 8 from this 95-year-old, Lydia. The reality is that we all need some love and compassion and programs like 10 11 Visiting Neighbors provides a multitude of services. 12 We become the best friend and the companion and the 13 family to many seniors who don't have access to that, and when we're there, we're there to also monitor all 14 15 of their emotional supports and also make connections 16 to other services like VOLS and other programs like 17 SCRIE to make sure that they get access to everything 18 they possibly could use. Thank you for being there for us, and we need you to continue to fight for us, 19 20 and we also ask that you remember us with all of the 21 funding because we are as cost-effective as you're 2.2 going to find and, yes, we definitely keep people 2.3 home and still part of our community. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Cynthia.

Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next witness will be Sofiya Pidzyraylo and, after Sofiya, we will call Elijah Rameker.

Sofiya, you may begin when the Sergeant starts the clock.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

SOFIYA PIDZYRAYLO: Chair Hudson, thank you for the opportunity to testify. My name is Sofiya Pidzyraylo. I'm the Director at Village View NORC at University Settlement. Every year, University Settlement partners with 40,000 New Yorkers in Lower Manhattan and Brooklyn through programming for all ages. Overall, we call for more funding for older adults. New York City Aging's budget is the smallest, even while the older adults is growing rapidly. We need to invest further in older adults programming and services. As we know, COVID has changed many of our expectations and preferences. Our older adult center and programs have needed to continue online or hybrid offerings in addition to in-person services. We may need different metrics to assess the success of older adult centers. For Home-Delivered Meals, the reimbursement rate for home-based meals needs to be increased to at least \$15.31 per meal in the FY25

budget. This would better reflect the average true
cost of providing services, including the impact of
inflation. Additionally, we urge New York City Aging
to reverse the Home-Delivered Meals restriction on
MLTC clients. Not everyone on Medicaid has a home
health aide, and those who want a home health aide
face difficulty applying for help and retaining
aides. We need to make sure there are enough hours
available to meet the need. For those participants
with home healthcare, they reported hours reduced
this year. Additionally, our older adults need free,
affordable access to the internet. Almost all of our
low-income older adults depend on the ACP program,
which is ending in April 2024. The loss of free
internet means they will no longer be able to connect
with friends, family, and support online. We would
also like to see older adult centers offer the same
nursing services as the services provided at NORCs.
Finally, we need to support the staff working with
older adults. We must include a multi-year cost-of-
living adjustment, or COLOA for human service
workers

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Τ	COMMITTEE ON AGING 166
2	SOFIYA PIDZYRAYLO: With 5 percent in FY25
3	and 3 percent for the following Fiscal Years. Pass
4	and fully fund legislation to create a prevailing
5	wage schedule for human service workers. Thank you
6	for your time. If you have any questions, you can
7	reach me at 212-475-0150 or email
8	vvnorc@universitysettlement.org. Thank you.
9	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Sofiya.
10	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next witness will
11	be Elijah Rameker and, after Elijah, we will call
12	Kevin Jones.

Elijah, you can begin when the Sergeant starts the clock.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

ELIJAH RAMEKER: I want to thank Chair Hudson and Members of the Aging Committee for holding this hearing and giving the Asian American Federation, AAF, the opportunity to testify. I'm Elijah Rameker, Policy Intern at AAF, where we proudly represent more than 70 member non-profits serving 1.5 million Asian New Yorkers. Going into FY25, Asian older adults continue to endure the impacts of teetering economic conditions and continued anti-Asian hate. Our Seniors Working Group,

the first and only Asian older adult focused advocacy 2 3 coalition in the City, is composed of 12 Asian-led, 4 Asian older adult serving member organizations. Since its inception, the SWG, under the guidance of the AAF, has become an authoritative voice for 6 7 policymakers to reference and consult with about addressing the concerns of Asian older adults. Food 8 insecurity is among the top concerns of Asian older adults within our Seniors Working Group, in addition 10 to anti-Asian violence, functioning older adult 11 centers, and mental health, all of which are 12 interconnected. A lack of cultural sensitivity in 13 meal programs, however, has become an issue for many 14 15 older adult service providers recently, according to 16 members of our SWG. The arbitrary and inaccurate 17 standards for culturally sensitive meals set by DFTA 18 have left many providers restricted with the meal 19 options they can offer Asian older adult clients. CBO 20 staff members say meeting our most vulnerable where 21 they are with culturally competent, effective older 2.2 adult services requires systemic change. They said 2.3 that DFTA's one-size-fits-all model creates additional challenges and barriers for Asian and 24 immigrant communities. This necessitates further 25

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understanding of our diverse community's needs as such change is dependent on the City and its work in supporting it, reinforcing, and building capacity for programming by our communities. Our recommendations for further action are as follows. One, increase funding to Asian-led Asian-serving older adult service providers. Two, prioritize funding both congregate and remote services and programming. Three, continue funding a network of linguistically and culturally competent food service programs that provide alternative food benefits to older adults. Four, expand funding to include culturally competent in-language and older adult focused non-traditional mental health service models. On behalf of the Asian American Federation, thank you for raising up the work that needs to be done and prioritizing the voices and needs of our older adults and our older adult service providers, the true experts in this work. We look forward to working with all of you in the near future and want to emphasize...

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

ELIJAH RAMEKER: That policymakers always have a standing invitation to our Senior Working Group meetings. Thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Elijah.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next witness is

Kevin Jones and, after Kevin, we will call Wendell

Walters.

Kevin, you may begin when the Sergeant starts the clock.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Starting time.

KEVIN JONES: Good afternoon, Chair Hudson and Members of the City Council. My name is Kevin Jones. I'm the Associate State Director for Advocacy at AARP New York, which represents 750,000 members in New York City. We appreciate the opportunity to testify today.

Older adults represent New York's fastest growing demographic. According to a report from Center for Urban Future, New York City's 65 and over population grew by 36 percent, or about 363,000 people, between 2011 and 2021. Today, our city is home to 1.3 million older adults, which is nearly the entire population of the Bronx. Older adults are a tremendous asset to our city. They're a vital driving force in our economy, cultural life and volunteer base, but they face unique challenges as well. While the older adult population has increased, the number

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of older New Yorkers living below the poverty line grew by over 37 percent while the number of living in the shelter system tripled. This new demographic reality really illustrates how the City needs to prioritize the basic needs of our older adults. New York City Aging receives less than 1 percent of the City's budget and now the Mayor is proposing even more cuts in the upcoming Fiscal Year. Our main priorities for the budget, I'm going to submit a longer list in writing, but our main three priorities for the budget include food security because older adults living in poverty have to make tough choices between things like rent and food, and these same older adults are now dealing with the impacts of inflation, which has rapidly increased food prices, making it even harder for them to put food on their table. Another top priority of ours is ensuring adequate capital funding to meet the infrastructure needs of older adult centers. While many of these centers are beautiful, vibrant spaces, there are centers all across the five boroughs that desperately need investments to address issues like mold, broken heating and cooling systems, and other things like that some of my colleagues have already mentioned

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today. Last, we'd like to mention that we support an increase in the investment of community-based care for non-profits that provides essential services for older adults...

6 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Your time is expired.

KEVIN JONES: Including human service providers. I will, like I said, submit more details in writing, but I want to thank you all for giving us the opportunity today, and I will give back the rest of my time. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thanks, Kevin.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next witness is Wendell Walters. Wendell, you may begin when the Sergeant starts the clock.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

WENDELL WALTERS: Thank you, Chair Hudson and the Members of the Aging Committee, for the opportunity to provide testimony today. My name is Wendell Walters, and I am the Manager of Policy and Advocacy at the Osborne Association. Osborne is one of the largest and oldest criminal justice service organizations in the state. Each year, we serve 10,000 participants from arrest to re-entry and, since 2014, have been focusing on the needs of older

adults in prison and jail and their re-entry. 2 Attention to the needs of older people in New York 3 4 City is critical, and that includes caring about older people who are incarcerated and returning home to New York City. As a city and a society, we are 6 ignoring the needs of older people in jails and 7 8 prisons and those returning to our communities at an enormous cost in dollars, lives, well-being, lost wisdom, and contributions to society. The resources 10 11 we are "investing" in keeping older people locked up are hurting them and us. Based on the annual cost of 12 13 incarceration of about 560,000 dollars per person per year on Rikers, simply bringing two people off Rikers 14 15 who were there for one year would fund an entire 16 specialized unit in New York City Aging to focus on 17 justice-impacted older adults. We recommend creating 18 such a unit. Finding a place to reside is the biggest 19 obstacle for these individuals when they return home. 20 Osborne is poised to soon open the Fulton Community Re-entry Center that will provide 140 transitional 21 2.2 housing beds for older men returning from prison with 2.3 an array of re-entry services in the former Stateowned Fulton Correctional Facility in the Bronx. We 24 are grateful for the past Council funding for Fulton, 25

and we are again requesting Council support in the
amount of 250,000 dollars. Osborne for many years now
has been educating the public about the incarcerated
older adult and advocating for support on their
behalf through our elder re-entry initiative
previously funded by the Council. We ask for
continued support for the program in the amount of
100,000 dollars for program services and public
education on behalf of those older adults. Please let
us as a city not forget these individuals as society
often does. Osborne is committed to doing the work
and, with the help and support from the Council, we
will continue to do so. Thank you very much. We will
submit our full written testimony for your review.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you, Wendell.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next witness will be an in-person witness, Po-Ling Ng.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Po-Ling}}$, you may begin when the Sergeant begins the clock.

PO-LING NG: Good evening, our honorable and Chair Hudson and all the City Members. First of all, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to say a few words. I am the last one, but I'm thinking about I'm going to share with you very, very

2	important information, and I, on behalf of the
3	Chinese-American Planning Council, is the huge non-
4	private social service organization citywide. We
5	provide a different kind of services, but the one
6	thing I invite our lovely Hudson to visit our center,
7	but I know you are very busy. I was sending
8	everything (INAUDIBLE) for you, but you're not
9	showing up, and so that's why we are a little
10	disappointed so today I really want to sharing with
11	you, I really want you to pay special attention for
12	us. Especially during the COVID-19, our seniors feel
13	very suffering, not only the COVID-19 really make our
14	difficulty to survive, and also anti-Asian elderly.
15	Our seniors are very afraid to take the subway and
16	bus, even walk on the street because their children
17	always give them the warning, don't go out, and I
18	think if you go out, you will facing a lot of safety
19	problem so that's why they, if keep them at home,
20	they will feel very lonely. You know that the lonely
21	is very serious problem for the senior. I'm sorry, so
22	that's why I don't want to testify.
23	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That's okay. You can

PO-LING NG: Only two minutes.

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continue.

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: You can continue.
3 That's okay. Take your time.

PO-LING NG: Okay. Let me talk. I think you give me two hours, I will talk better than two minutes. The one thing, so that's why, that's not mean, and we isolate our senior because this is a very difficult time, we should pay more special attention for our senior but, right now, I don't want to talk so many, because Open Door, I am only one Director over there is 52 years, only one Director, so that's why I really know what is the problem, what's the need for the senior. Right now, I have two or three major questions. I really want you to help me to resolve the problem right now. Cannot wait. The one thing is, while we provide the Meals On Wheels, get and go, congregate meals, emergency meal, everything but, right now, before we had three drivers, but right now we drop down to one so how could we run so many different nutrition program, only one driver, but this driver not only for the Meals on Wheels and also for the congregate meal, for the emergency meal, and you understand that special Meals on Wheels, we should deliver meals to our clients, hot food kit, hot, cold food kit, cold. That

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means we should deliver the meal in two hours, but we deliver very poor area. The (INAUDIBLE). The little Italy, Chinatown, very poor area, only one driver so that's why I give our very good name, not only Meals on Wheels, really Meals on Heels because we don't have money for the vehicle, for the insurance, for the driver, yeah, but we had a very good heart. We want to deliver more meals to our needy person so that's why this one question. I really want you give me more money to hire the more driver and more insurance, every expensive thing.

The second, I facing the very suffering thing. Before I know, Hudson, you really know our former Chair of the City Council on Aging is Margaret Chen. Every year, she give us more than 80,000 to 100,000 a year for Open Door, for facility repair, replace and fix but, right now, our lovely new Council, Marte, after he be the City Council, give us none, zero, so you know that right now the food cost is very high, and maintenance fee is very high, but we never get the additional money from the City Council. From big number to the zero. You think that's fair for us? Asian American population is increasing very high (INAUDIBLE) increasing very

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high. Why damage our senior? No money to fix for the facility. The driver from three to one. How could we deliver meals? Because I have so many questions I want to ask you but, right now, and I remember that last week, I was seeing you very exciting for the (INAUDIBLE) to the New York State, we want to bring our assembly, our senator, our congress, whatever, but we don't have chance to open our mouth to sharing the information so we just, the one thing, I'm sorry, I'm not complain, because Department for the Aging is very well, and I think, who played a very important role to resolve the problem, including our funding agents. Our sponsor agents really depend on our lovely Chair Hudson and all the Members of City Council. Please, come to visit our center then you know how great our job to complete but, without money, we cannot do anything. I know you have a good heart. You care of the little person, especially the senior. I care of that too so that's why please, come to visit us then later on, today I open my mouth, next time you should open your pocket. Give us money, then we will do the thing is good, okay? I'm sorry if you want me talk, I'll talk. I have nothing to talk. The one thing, money.

the door. I wasn't aware of the invitation.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON AGING 179
2	PO-LING NG: 168 Grant Street.
3	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, I'll follow up
4	with CAPC and make sure I get to one of your centers
5	soon.
6	PO-LING NG: Please, we need you. We need
7	all our City Council Members
8	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Absolutely.
9	PO-LING NG: Come to visit us, then you
10	could see how wonderful we are. Okay?
11	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: I just want to
12	confirm, the reason that you've gone from three
13	drivers to one is solely due to funding?
14	PO-LING NG: Not only funding.
15	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.
16	PO-LING NG: (INAUDIBLE) of the funding
17	Also, you know that the Chinatown is not easy to
18	looking for the parking.
19	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.
20	PO-LING NG: Yeah, so that's why my driver
21	had attack because when he deliver meal he just park
22	the vehicle downstair and jump up. You understand our
23	area most of the old building. No elevator.

CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Right.

2	PO-LING NG: They jump up, jump down, and
3	then get the ticket but, when he get the ticket, I
4	went to the DOT, they said that, no excuse, you
5	should pay your penalty, but we don't have money to
6	pay the penalty so couldn't pay for it. The staff pay
7	for it. That's unfair.
8	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: That's not fair,
9	okay.
10	PO-LING NG: I tell you, please come to
11	visit me. I will share with you more detailed
12	information because two minutes is over a long time
13	already. I'm sorry.
14	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you so much,
15	Po-Ling. I appreciate your testimony, and I'll see
16	you soon.
17	PO-LING NG: Okay.
18	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay.
19	PO-LING NG: Thank you, thank you, you so
20	lovely.
21	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you.
22	PO-LING NG: You have a good day.
23	CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Thank you. You too.
24	PO-LING NG: Happy New Year.

1 COMMITTEE ON AGING 181 2 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Happy New Year to 3 you. Take care. 4 PO-LING NG: Sorry. 5 CHAIRPERSON HUDSON: Okay, I don't think 6 we have any more witnesses who would wish to testify. 7 I just want to thank everybody who has testified, thank you all for your patience, and thank 8 you for being here to listen to the Administration's 10 testimony. I think it is clear that we need to 11 12 restore the cuts to the Department for the Aging or NYC Aging, we need to expand their budget to support 13 14 the growing older adult population. 15 With that, I want to thank everyone again and conclude today's hearing. It's adjourned. 16 17 [GAVEL] 18 19 20 21 22 23

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



Date March 20, 2024