CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS

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May 22, 2025

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HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

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Chairperson for the Committee on

Finance

Mercedes Narcisse,

Chairperson for Committee on

Hospitals

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS

SERGEANT AT ARMS: This is a microphone check on
the Executive Budget Hearing for 2022 on Finance,
joint with Hospitals, recorded by James Marino in the

5 Chambers on May 22, 2025.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning, good morning.

Welcome to the New York City Executive Budget hearing on the Committee on Finance, joint with Hospitals.

At this time, please silence all electronics and do not approach the dais. If you are testifying today, make sure you fill out a slip at the back of the room with the Sergeant at Arms. Chairs, you may begin.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Sergeant.

[GAVEL]. Okay good morning and welcome to day nine I believe of Executive Budget hearings for FY26. I'm Council Member Justin Brannan, I Chair the Committee on Finance and will be hearing today from New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation and I'm pleased to be joined by my good friend and colleague Council Member Mercedes Narcisse, who Chairs our Committee on Hospitals.

We've been joined this morning by Council Members
Paladino, Brooks-Powers, Louis, Carr, Salaam, and
Gutiérrez. Welcome President and CEO Dr. Mitchell
Katz. It's always good to see you and your team.

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Thanks for all you do and thanks for joining us today to answer our questions. I always like to set the table before we start. Back on May 1, 2025, the Administration released the Executive Financial plan for FY26 to FY29 with a proposed FY26 budget of \$115.1 billion. The Health and Hospitals Corporation is not a city agency but under agreement with the city, they do receive a city subsidy to administer a programs. H+H Proposed FY26 subsidy of \$1.70 billion represents one and a half percent of the Administrations proposed FY26 budget in the executive This is a decrease of \$579.2 million, over 25 plan. percent from the \$2.28 billion that was budgeted in the preliminary plan just back in January. decrease seems to result from several actions. Mostly a net reduction of asylum seeker funding offset by increased funds for the H+H collective bargaining agreement.

The Council's Preliminary Budget response called for additional funding to support a range of mental health programs, women's trauma informed care, outpatient support at Lincoln Hospital and Health psychologists at each of H+H maternal health

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departments, along with a call for a new trauma hospital on the Rockaway Peninsula.

At this point in our city's history, especially when it comes to mental health, our neighbors need us to meet the demands of the time. We can't afford to fall short. My questions today will largely focus on H+H's utilization of city funds, school based health and mental health centers, and vacancies at various H+H hospitals.

I now want to turn it to my Co-Chair for this hearing Council Member Narcisse for her opening statement.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Good morning and thank you Chair. Good morning to everyone and I am Council Member Mercedes Narcisse, Chair of the Committee on Hospitals. Thank you for attending today's hearing on the city's fiscal 2026 Executive Budget for New York City Health + Hospitals Corporation or H+H.

I would like to thank my fellow Council Member

Chair Justin Brannan for joining me for this joint

hearing. I would also like to thank my friend right,

Dr. Katz and his team who are with us today. Thank

you Dr. Katz.

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totals \$1.7 billion, which represent roughly 1.5
percent of the city's budget. The changes to H+H
budget sends the release of the Fiscal 2026
Preliminary Plan in January, are mostly related to
asylum seekers spending and funding from Medicaid.
However, the executive plan also includes new funding
for medical malpractice contracts and the mental
health continuum. Both of which we would like to
hear more details from the agency. We will also
review H+H Fiscal 2025-2029 Capital Commitment plan
for \$2.83 billion. The Capital Plan includes
significant funding for flood mitigation projects at
the Colar, Bellevue and South Brooklyn Hospitals.

These upgrades would ensure that hospitals are fully equipped to operate in the event of a natural disaster like Hurricane Sandy.

I applaud H+H for recognizing the need to invest in storm proofing facilities and I am eager to hear details on this capital project and the timeline to complete them. In addition, we would like to discuss the Council budget response items that were not funded in the Executive Plan such as \$65 million request to expand an emergency room at Metropolitan

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2 Hospital. The call to baseline \$5 million for the 3 mental health continuum and much more.

Lastly, we would like to emphasize the need for H+H to ensure that hospitals have an adequate number of physicians and those physicians receive H+H full support at their work place.

The recent Doctor Council negotiation have highlighted the typical conditions that physicians face. And it is important that H+H has the right plan in place to ensure physician retention and workplace satisfaction.

Before we begin, I'd like to thank the Finance
Staff Amaan Mahadevan and Florentine Kabore and
Legislative Staff [INAUDIBLE 00:06:08] and Josh Rod
Newman(SP?) for their work preparing this hearing.
would also to thank my Chief of Staff Saye Joseph.
will now turn it back to Chair Brannan.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chair Narcisse.

Before we get started, I also just wanted to get a quick moment to thank everyone who makes these hearings happen. It takes a small army of folks in the mighty finance division to pull all these hearing together. We are at about the halfway mark of hearings. I especially today want to thank Flo and

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begin.

Amaan Mahadevan and I want to now turn it over to my
Committee Counsel Brian Sarfo who will swear you in
and we can get started.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Good morning. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? Dr. Katz?

Vice President Ulberg? Vice President Yang? You may

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Doctor, set the mic.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Good morning Chair Brannan,
Chair Narcisse and members of the Committee on
Finance and Health. I'm Dr. Mitch Katz. I am the
proud President and CEO of New York City Health +
Hospitals and I'm also a primary care doctor.

I'm joined by John Ulberg, our very capable Chief Finance Officer and Dr. Patsy Yang, who directs very well our Correction Health Services.

I love your opening. I never thought in terms of that we are only one in a half percent of the city's budget. I think that we bring honor to the city for one and a half percent but it also tells you a lot about what the challenges will be because most of Health + Hospitals is not New York City tax levy.

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Most of New York City Health + Hospitals has stayed in federal revenue that we receive for the services that we provide. And those revenue sources as we saw in today's headlines are very much threatened by the bill that was passed by the house. Overall that bill could result in hundreds of millions of dollars. mean it has so many different provisions and it is not at all easy to calculate how large a smack it will be against Health + Hospitals because some of the provisions say work requirements, which start in 2026, what has happened in other states like Arkansas that have had that is - it doesn't result in more people working, it just results in more people falling off the roles because it's an obstacle. forms to fill out. It's not about working; it's about providing that you are working. If you do not provide sufficient proof that you are working, you get tossed off.

It also has provisions about decreasing the states - decreasing the federal share. So, the state would have to pay more toward Medicaid, which will likely result in the state having large deficits and it's likely that they will therefore have to shrink what we get. There are shortenings of the enrollment

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periods. There are a variety of provisions that will be harmful. The current law also says that if the state continues to provide funding for immigrant healthcare, that the federal government will cut the amount that the state receives for others. There is a cut of Medicaid for trans care, which we proudly provide and the cut is not just for trans care for

children but trans care for adults as well.

I mean we; you know this bill is as new as this morning's headlines but it's only getting worse so far. I think we're in a very unusual state and all I can promise you is that we will work closely with you, with the Executive, with the OMB and we will put our patients first in terms of protecting them. But there's no way that the system could be the same if we was hundreds of millions of dollars.

We would have to you know constrain the system. There's no other way. We are very good at producing revenue but you know, it's 300, 400, 500 million dollars. I mean there's just no way that we could do that without having to have many fewer services.

So, I apologize about starting on such a somber note but I felt it was necessary because in some ways the rest of our plan, which is based on, if you will,

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yesterday's financing is very good, right? The rest of what I have to present because it's based on yesterday, you know we're doing very well. We're going to close fiscal year 2025 with a cash balance of \$598 million, which is 20 days of cash on hand. It's not what most private systems run at. They usually run at six months cash on hand but for us, it's doing well. We are breaking even. We closed March having produced \$167 million more due to patient care revenue. And again, we don't - we're not interested in billing patients but we're very interested in billing ensuring companies and we are quite aggressive at doing so.

Our direct patient care revenue through March is \$779 million higher than the previous year but again, I'll point out, that's because the people have a source of insurance. If the people have no source of insurance, there's nobody to bill and so, the increases that we've been - the fact that Health + Hospitals over the last seven and a half years has learned how to successfully bill insurance companies so the city can get great services for its patients without having to spend its own tax levy will not be able to continue.

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We were grateful to receive \$3.6 million in funding for the mental health continuum. The - I should also mention one of the other programs that's very much at risk is the Essential Heath Plan, which enables people who are undocumented to buy in, right? They're paying their own way to get insurance but that program is very much in jeopardy.

Uhm, so I feel like you know we had a very successful preliminary hearing with all of you and we're always happy to learn from you, to respond to your questions, and as of yesterday, all of what we said was correct but depending upon what that you know final - the bill that was passed today by Congress has to go to the Senate. You know we a fellow Brooklynite you know is the minority leader there and we hope that he will be able to you know get the Senate colleagues to change that bill but it's going to be a very difficult road for Health + Hospitals if there are not substantial changes made in that bill. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you doctor. I really appreciate your candor. I think you're the most honest about what these uncertainties could mean.

We've done seven days of hearings and no one has ever

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spoken as honestly as that and we appreciate that because that's how we are seeing it to. There's no good answer here. It's every day waking up and waiting for the phone to ring to see what's next and the fact is, we can't survive without federal grants

and federal subsidy in all of our agencies.

So, appreciate you being honest about that. It's refreshing because we haven't heard that just yet and we can't stick our heads in the sand about what could come and that we need to be prepared. So, we appreciate that doctor.

We've also been joined by Council Members Ayala and Moya. I'm going to jump right in so we can moving. The FEMA COVID funding, so the Executive Plan included \$212.2 million in federal stimulus reimbursements from FEMA in FY25. This is for COVID related costs incurred during the pandemic.

Could you tell us to date how much COVID related federal reimbursement funding has H+H claimed?

JOHN ULBERG: Yes, good morning. Yes, it's been billions of dollars. It's probably somewhere over \$1.5 billion in total and we can you know give you the exact number there. The \$212 and there's an additional \$250 million that's still you know being

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processed, represents the last amount of FEMA
funding, so-

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, how much is left to claim?

JOHN ULBERG: So, there's this \$212 million
that's reflected here. There's another I think
around \$230 or so million; we're still working out
those final numbers. It's been approved by FEMA.

It's been passed from the state to OMB and it will
eventually come over to Health + Hospitals at some
point here soon but in total, it represents the total
amount of COVID claiming that we - you know we
process today, which is you know quite an
accomplishment. We would have never made it through
COVID without those dollars.

There was also, as you may recall, there was PRF funding which was you know maybe another billion and a half dollars. So, in total, the whole COVID related expense was somewhere near \$3 billion.

So, for us, for Health + Hospitals, you know for me, it represents the last chapter of COVID and hopefully we never have to revisit that again but it does show to me that government can work, right? We stood up there services. The federal government

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responded you know almost immediately when we didn't have any money. We were getting very close to having no money and running out of money. So, through the combination of what we call PRF funds and FEMA funds, again in the neighborhood of \$3 billion and we're at the very end of that process of claiming those dollars.

We've spoken about at the past couple of budget cycles is how we're handling the final expiration of COVID dollars and there were a lot of what have become you know crucial programs that became permanent programs but it was propped up with temporary money. Are you seeing challenges there to how - for how to continue some of these programs that people now rely on that may have been funded by money that's expiring?

JOHN ULBERG: Yeah for us, no, I would say the answer is that. We lived through you know the problems that we were having with the temporary nurses. You know we found ourselves in really a financial pinch there because we had a lot of temp nurses that were very expensive but happy to report we've hired over 3,000 of our own nurses and we've

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gotten rid of - gotten rid of - we've no longer

continued the contract with our contract nurses and

4 we prefer to have our own.

So, I would say no, we've decanted ourselves out of COVID I think very successfully. I think we came out actually a little bit stronger.

DR. MITCH KATZ: I would just add because I know the grant you mean. From that, that was a grant where many of us, many of the departments had dollars that we used for extensions but we had spent the money in the period, so we weren't part of the extension.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Got it.

DR. MITCH KATZ: So, like my sister department DOHMH, they needed to continue to use those dollars but our share was spent as John said on nurses and so, it ended. We're not part of the extension.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Got it. That's great, it's great to hear. Uhm, the Baby Box pilot; so the preliminary plan included a new need of \$2.6 million in FY26 and a baseline funding of close to \$3 million starting in FY27 at Jacobi, Lincoln, Elmhurst, and Kings County for the Baby Box Pilot program. Has the

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- pilot started and if not, when does H+H plan to start
 the project, the pilot?
 - DR. MITCH KATZ: The project is going. It's going at Jacobi, Lincoln, Elmhurst in Queens. So, yes it's going and yes we very much believe in it.
- 7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Has the scope of the 8 program changed at all since the preliminary hearing?
- 9 DR. MITCH KATZ: No.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Is it at Kings County too?
- 11 DR. MITCH KATZ: Not right now.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: But we're going to get it 13 there?
- 14 DR. MITCH KATZ: Yes.
- 15 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: That's a good answer.
- 16 Correct, okay I want to talk about the DPT's, the
- 17 | State directed payment templet application. New York
- 18 \parallel State share of the ICP payments totals about \$57
- 19 | million. As you may know the Council is seeking a
- 20 change so that the nearly \$57 million reduction would
- 21 go only into effect if the Medicaid reimbursements
- 22 were approved or covered by alternate forms of
- 23 | Medicaid funding. So, with the state budget now
- 24 | enacted, I guess. After nearly six months, now that
- 25 | the state has submitted the request to receive the

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Medicaid funding, what's the status update on the states DPT request? Has it been approved?

DR. MITCH KATZ: It has not been approved but they have continued to send questions. So, that generally means that they're you know planning on approving it because why bother continuing to send us questions about how it would work but so far, no approval.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. The Executive Plan includes a one-time \$614.3 million allocation for the Medicaid Initiative adjustment in FY25. Is this additional Medicaid funding considered a contingency plan if there's further cuts from Washington?

JOHN ULBERG: No, the 16 is really, I would say a cash adjustment, an accounting adjustment. As Mitch had mentioned, uhm you know we're in the process of waiting an approval for the state directed payment you know from CMS for actually this year and the \$600 million was actually in reserve with OMB and HRA to fund the nonfederal share of that transaction and since it looks like it's going to be delayed out of our fiscal year, we're pulling those dollars back. So, it's really like a cash transaction.

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So, we'd be very happy if the state directed plan gets approved right by CMS and then we'll use those dollars again for - transfer it back over to OMB and HRA to cover the nonfederal share of Medicaid. So, it's really just a bridge or an accounting adjustment to get through this year.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: In the event of the real dooms day scenario of draconian federal Medicaid cuts, what is OMB saying or the Administration telling you as far as the contingency plan? Are they asking you for a plan? Do they have a plan?

JOHN ULBERG: Well, I think at this point we're really trying to figure out you know what is in the bill and we spend a lot of time looking at it as well as everybody else. So, we'll just have to piece that together. Alright, we'll have to figure out what really is you know the damage. You know the governor needs to make some very important decisions. You know we've never seen anything like this. I've been doing Medicaid for almost 30 years and we've been through some rough times. Obviously this is one of the worst but I will say, right we have good partnerships. You and our delegation, our friends in Albany.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Do you feel supported by City Hall and OMB here? Are they checking in with you?

JOHN ULBERG: Certainly, yeah absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: But are they asking you for a plan or do they have a plan?

DR. MITCH KATZ: I mean most of what we've been working with them on is advocacy, especially for members of congress pointing out how many Medicaid recipients there are in their area. I told you a lot about health and hospitals but there will be similar problems with other safety net hospitals because they too will get significantly less money and we know how important hospitals are to communities. So, so far, we've been trying to put most of our effort into advocacy and to trying to make people understand. mean, I think one of the fundamental things people miss is that the money for Medicaid doesn't go to the recipient, right? The money goes to hospitals, to doctors, right? So, we're trying to build up the constituency to oppose it. You know if again, if there rather major cuts happen, I have started already looking at administrative decreases, how we would have less administration. You have to be

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careful because some parts of administration make your operation run better but part of focusing on patients is saying you know they come first. So, what are the things that you're going to do? But I think the approach would have to be a constraining of services. You'd have to look at all. We would have to with you and others look at all of the services we're providing and then figure out you know which are the ones that are more essential than others. Keep doing the ones that are most essential. Stop doing the ones that we believe in but are not as essential and hope that in a few years the world changes and we have additional dollars and grow it back.

I don't think there's any magic that's going to and I expect that the state will push out most of its
cuts. That is to say that they won't use the surplus
because generally you use surplus for one time. As
the Budget Chair you know that and I think they'll
view these as ongoing cuts right and they could
easily across and again it won't just be government,
right? I mean the state keeps open multiple safety
net hospitals in New York City with large annual

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2 subsidies. So, I think there's going to be a lot of 3 hurt all around.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I'm going to turn it over to - sorry, we've also been joined by Council Members Williams, Hudson, and Marmorato. I'm going to turn it over to Chair Narcisse. Thank you doctor.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Thank you.

It's just - I don't even know how to start my questions because I'm processing it. I was hoping that federal level will understand how health is such a key factor in any human beings lives. So, right now, I was hoping that we were going to get it right but that's where that hope collides with the reality and you have to face this. And uhm for the insurances we're talking about in New York City, most of the insurances as we know, they are all driven by Medicaid and if we're not getting that, your billing that you're counting on, is not going to be there because they're going to have that decrease. This is the reality that we're dealing with.

We can have insurances but if the Medicaid decrease, most of the folks that we're serving we will not be able to bill. It's unfortunate looking

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at all this. So, Dr. Katz, we still have to get the question and we're hoping for the best, even though it's just hard right now.

In the Council's preliminary budget response, we called for an addition of \$65 million in capital funding to expand an emergency room at Metropolitan Hospital, which was not included in the executive capital plan. Can you provide a status update on the request? Has there been any conversation between H+H and OMB about this project?

DR. MITCH KATZ: We are talking to OMB and I think they understand and I recognize Council Member Ayala who has been such a great support of MET in so many ways. The MET Emergency Department, someone like the Elmhurst Emergency Department are both way undersized for the volume of patients that they're currently taking care of. And so, you cannot provide the level of confidentiality, the level of infection control because people are just too close to one another.

In the case of MT, we have a specific plan about how we would modernize that ED and we will keep working with OMB but we don't yet have approval for that.

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CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you. Can we expect this funding to be added anywhere in adoption? I still hope.

DR. MITCH KATZ: We'll keep asking with OMB.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay. Were there any
other new capital projects that you submitted to OMB
for funding in Fiscal 2026? If yes, can you tell us
which projects?

JOHN ULBERG: We have a list of you know projects in our capital plan that we submit every year. We are at this point; we did get an acceleration of some dollars from the outer years into the current year and that will be useful but it's mostly to cover what we would determine infrastructure needs. I mean this is really you know projects to keep the lights on and you know modernize our equipment and make sure that our elevators work and the roof doesn't leak. And we have a billion dollars of those needs. So, we continue right to also you know make requests for you know certain projects so that they're aware of those but at this point, we're focusing more on our infrastructure needs as our highest priority.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Can you provide a list to

2 JOHN ULBERG: Sure.

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CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you. Recently, there have been complaints regarding the Elmhurst Emergency Room that are similar to those at Metropolitan Emergency Room. Patients in the Elmhurst Emergency Room are experiencing extremely long wait times. The staff does not have the capacity to meet the demand and it's clear that the emergency room needs to be expended to meet the healthcare needs of the surrounding community, which you alluded to.

Is H+H aware of the issues with Elmhurst Hospital Emergency Room? Does H+H share my belief that Elmhurst Emergency Room needs to be expanded but I'm going to tell you from my own personal experience, back then it was bad. So, I went to visit, it was a shame. So, I don't know how we're going to get this done. Is this part of the list of the capital?

DR. MITCH KATZ: Yes, but the list that John refers is a \$2 billion list and we - our facilities are you know way beyond their you know projected life. We just keep things going because the people need our services and we're going to keep going as long as we can. To your point Chair, the volume, the

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CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Hmm, hmm.

DR. MITCH KATZ: You build an ED, you know what the size is. It's meant to handle a certain number of patients per day and we handle three times that amount at Elmhurst.

And you know in some ways it's a nice thing. community deeply trusts Elmhurst. People keep going to Elmhurst.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Keep coming, yeah.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Right, there are other hospitals that people could go to and they go to Elmhurst because they feel safe at Elmhurst and they feel cared for and they're not made to feel bad for being poor. But at Elmhurst, in some ways is a more challenging problem then MET because the, as you know, the plot of land it's kind of landlocked. It's got streets and you gave me an idea of street.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: I gave you a street right.

DR. MITCH KATZ: But which I think is a very interesting idea but that's part of our struggle has been well, where would we build it, right? And you have to build it somewhere where you're still running

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what you have right? We can't close half of Elmhurst and knock it down and build something new, right? We got to keep doing what we're doing and build something new.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Yeah, but I have a imagination of how it could be done since I've been in the ER, so that's the reason I was talking about Baxtor Streets. Since we have Chair for Transportation with us, I think we need to make a plan for that and I have my vision and we talk about this offline because I think we can be still functioning because the ramp where the ambulance come, so that's where you're going to build that. I'm not an engineer but we have ideas.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Oh I love the idea.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: So we could use that. So, thank you. Does H+H believe that this capital project can be funded in a short term? In the near future, a very short?

DR. MITCH KATZ: Not without help from OMB. OMB would have to and I know and again, this is not to put pressure on them. They have a lot of needs that the city has and I'm not an expert on you know how - how large the capital - their capital budget is to

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disburse but they know we need it and I think they know you know that your Committee has discussed these issues and sees them as critical. And MET and Elmhurst ED's are at the top of our list. And I say that also recognizing, a lot of what we use capital for are things like the air handler goes down, right? Well, if the air handler goes down, you can't run a hospital. So, we wind up a lot of what people would call capital dollars. In the end, we wind up spending on coolers and boilers and elevators because again, in the absence of you know other things, what can you do? You can't run a hospital without an air cooler. You can't run it without a boiler. Uhm, and so, you know it's not as if we can take all the capital dollars and use them to build new things. have to keep the existing things going. And again, with space as well. That's always the challenge of a hospital is you can't close it to build something new, and so, you always are building on a working hospital, which makes it more expensive always and just physically more challenging.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: So do you know how much that will cost to get an emergency room at the Elmhurst Hospital?

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DR. MITCH KATZ: We've talked with Elmhurst as a multiphasic plan, so I don't know if we have -

JOHN ULBERG: I don't think we have the -

DR. MITCH KATZ: We have the estimate of just the ED, right because again, the whole question with Elmhurst is where.

JOHN ULBERG: Exactly.

DR. MITCH KATZ: You got to knock down something or Baxter Street, I'm going to back and look at my maps as soon as I'm done with this meeting because I like that idea.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: It could be an open street. We have ideas but I'm going to continue that with the Transportation Chair.

DR. MITCH KATZ: I'm so glad you have that close connection with the Transportation Chair but I think she's sinking into her seat.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Council Budget, the one that not funded in the executive plan. In the Council Preliminary Budget Response, we called on the Administration to add \$6.3 million in the Executive Budget to create 250 new residential treatment beds for Rikers inmates. Why was this funding not included in the Executive Plan?

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DR. MITCH KATZ: OMB and we are continuing to talk about it. We are hoping to get approval from City Council for the Just Home Project, which is supportive housing for this population. But the additional beds, we do not yet have funding for.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay. We called for \$5.3 million to be allocated for the purchase of two new city scanners and an interventional radiology NGO, single plan imaging system for Bellevue Hospital. Why was this funding not included in their executive plan?

DR. MITCH KATZ: Again, with all of this, we're negotiating with OMB to see what they can support. I would say that uhm, we were able through the funding that we received from Mount Sinai to enable us to take care of their patients who were previously cared for at this rail, we were able to get funding for an additional CT scanner at Bellevue.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay. The Council budget response called for the additional \$5 million to allow H+H to hire a maternal health focus psychologist in each H+H maternity department. If this funding is included in the adopted budget, in which ways could this proposal be implemented and

families?

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- which hospitals are currently in urgent need of mental health support for new mothers and their
 - DR. MITCH KATZ: I think all the hospitals would benefit from having additional mental health personnel. I think part of either the misunderstanding about maternal mortality is how many of the deaths occur long after the delivery. Uhm, and that there is a tremendous need to support new moms in that first year. So, if the funding is provided, we would expand. We certainly do our best with existing mental health personnel and we try to prioritize the needs of new mothers because we see it as you know such an important issue.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Hmm, hmm. The Council budget response also called for \$4.5 million to hire 60 new maternal health peer specialists to stop the city's multiagency mental health and crisis response teams in coordination with H+H.

Has there been any conversation between H+H and OMB regarding this request?

DR. MITCH KATZ: I know OMB understands the crisis about maternal mortality but we have not yet got enough funding amount for it.

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CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay in both the Fiscal 2025 and Fiscal 2026 Council Preliminary Budget Response, we call for the addition of \$300,000 for the creation of the pilot women's concussion clinic, which was not added in the Executive Budget. The clinic would profile trauma informed care to domestic violence survivors through H+H, or to be contracted out. What are the agencies thoughts on the proposal and how would you implement if the funding is made available?

DR. MITCH KATZ: We have worked closely with our sister department to end gender based violence in Kings very close to your district has a sort of state of the art program that really focuses on the risks of suffocation and head trauma. So, if this gets funded we would absolutely augment that program at Kings and look at that as a pilot for other hospitals as well.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: In the Council's response to the preliminary budget, we urge the Administration to create a new outpatient building at Lincoln Hospital, a project you indicated was a capital need for the system during our Fiscal 2026 Preliminary Hearing. Do you have an estimate of the full project

- 2 course? Why was this funding not included in the
- 3 Executive Capital Plan? Has there been any
- 4 discussion between H+H and OMB on funding this
- 5 project?

- 6 DR. MITCH KATZ: At least on this one we have the
- 7 | space right across the street from Lincoln and we
- 8 | would not have to knock anything down. So, that's
- 9 the good part. The bad part is that the price tag is
- 10 \$600 million and at the moment, we don't have a
- 11 funding source for that.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Hmm. H+H overall
- 13 headcount has increased by 2,128 position. When
- 14 comparing the third quarter of Fiscal 2025 with the
- 15 | fourth quarter of Fiscal 2024, the largest increase
- 16 is in registered nurses. I'm not complaining there,
- 17 | with six or nine additional budgeting positions.
- 18 | There has also been a decrease of nine physicians
- 19 positions. What is H+H current overall vacancy rate?
- 20 DR. MITCH KATZ: So, yes, we so appreciate you as
- 21 the highest ranking nurse in the city and we have -
- 22 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: I don't know about all of
- 23 | that, I'm not doing hands on anymore.
- DR. MITCH KATZ: A nurse is a nurse. It's a
- 25 spirit not a procedure. We're very pleased to have

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our own nurses rather than registry nurses and I thank the City Council for advocating for fair and equitable wages for nurses because without that, we could not have possibly done this and we work closely with OMB and they helped us to get a fair contract with the result that we are now able to hire our own nurses.

The reason you see a decrease in the physicians is only that they have moved from the city line to the Pagni line because it's preferred by most of the doctors. We generally give people at some of the hospitals like Kings of Choice. They can be on either line, right? We're anxious to recruit doctors but there's no absolute decrease. Overall, we are taking care of more people than we have taken care of in recent history and we have more doctors and nurses then we ever have.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: I appreciate that. Do you anticipate any major increases or decreases for any of the headcount categories in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2025? What about in Fiscal 2026?

DR. MITCH KATZ: Not in the fourth quarter of 2025. I think what happens beyond that is going is going to depend on what that Medicaid, final Medicaid

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- budget does and how the state handles how much of the losses they need to push down to the counties.
 - CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: What efforts is H+H making to ensure that the system retains a sufficient number of physicians?
 - DR. MITCH KATZ: We recruit hard. Our salaries are comparable to other -
 - CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Nice to hear.
 - DR. MITCH KATZ: Other safety net systems. We're not comparable to the private sector.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay.
 - DR. MITCH KATZ: But you know we are blessed with many physicians who remember taking their immigrant parents to Health + Hospitals and made a commitment that they would you know give back by working at Health + Hospitals.
 - You know generally you know as a rule of thumb; my thing is that people will work for 80 percent of the salary. The 20 percent can be mission but they won't work for 40 percent of the salary. So, you got to you have to be in the ball park. We will never be the highest payer and I tell people when I recruit, if you want the highest salary, you're the wrong person for Health + Hospitals. Don't come work

- 2 | to us because you want the highest salary. That's
- 3 not who we are. Come work for us because you'll have
- 4 comparable salary and you'll go to bed every night
- 5 knowing that you were taking care of people who
- 6 really needed you and I think that that has to be the
- 7 | Health + Hospital transaction.
- 8 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: I got it because that's -
- 9 | they didn't pay me much either.
- 10 DR. MITCH KATZ: No, we're an equal underpayer.
- 11 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: But I enjoy it like you
- 12 said. It's a passion. It's a calling but we have to
- 13 | pay the bill too. How is H+H working to support its
- 14 physician in relation to the demanding working
- 15 conditions they face?
- DR. MITCH KATZ: Yeah, it's a fascinating
- 17 | questions because in the 40 years I've practiced
- 18 ∥ medicine, the world has changed, right? And 40 years
- 19 ago, it was shut up and do your job.
- 20 Doctors shouldn't be emotional. I remember being
- 21 | told you know when I was crying about a patient a
- 22 knew quite well who was dying of cancer. I remember
- 23 | being told by the senior doctor that I was being too
- 24 emotional.
- 25 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Hmm, hmm.

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DR. MITCH KATZ: Right I mean that was the idea, right? The idea was no emotion, do your job, come to work, you're sick, come to work, right? And we now recognize why that's inappropriate.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Yeah.

DR. MITCH KATZ: And you know it's taking a while for the systems to you know figure out you know how do we help people in very stressful jobs and what is the right answer? And some of the first answers were probably wrong. A lot of the first answers were okay, well we should have yoga classes and meditation and those things are good but it doesn't help if you make the job stressful and then say, okay for the next hour we're going to do yoga and then you go back to something really stressful. I think people realize that's not the answer. The answer is you have to make the whole job doable right? And then f the person wants to go to yoga after work, they can go to yoga but it isn't about taking breaks from things that are stressful. It's about making the job doable and you know this from, you know doctors have a lot of responsibilities, right? All the orders legally have to always be signed by doctors and it puts burden on doctors to do things that often really

- 2 | are not even doctor jobs, right? As a primary care
- 3 doctor, I have to sign off every request for durable
- 4 | medical equipment for patients in the outpatient.

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6 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Hmm, hmm.

lot of stress to doctors.

- DR. MITCH KATZ: All of these patients have a

 physical therapist. They could have a home nurse,

 right but the rules say that a physician must sign

 off. And so, we put huge requirements on doctors to

 do things that are often not medical and it causes a
 - CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Sure. So, why can't the physical therapist do that and the doctor write it in a note and the physical therapy can actually send the patient home with that?
 - DR. MITCH KATZ: Because the regs don't allow it.

 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: But anyway that's another story.
 - DR. MITCH KATZ: You are correct about what would be sensible.
- 22 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: The ideal, yeah.
- DR. MITCH KATZ: Same, one of the ones I always
 found fascinating is nutrition notes have to be

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2 signed off by the doctor, right? You know how little
3 most doctors know about nutrition.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Yeah.

DR. MITCH KATZ: So, what does it mean that a PHD level nutritionist figures out the calorie counts and the correct diet and then I sign off on it.

enough to write it in the note. Okay, cancer screening and support continues to be a pressing issue for the system and desperately needs more funding. In one of our recent conversations with our team, it was stated that the system was looking for a request of a half a million dollars for the addition of two nurse practitioners to serve as navigators for high risk cancer patients. We know cancer is hitting home federal level everywhere. Has this request been made? If yes, what is the status of this request to OMB?

DR. MITCH KATZ: We've requested it. OMB hasn't yet determined if they can or cannot fund it but we certainly see it as pressing. I think the field recognizes that unless you have cancer navigation, people do not follow through. It's just too difficult. It's emotionally stressful to people to -

2 people are afraid of the results. Some of the things

3 like colonoscopy are fairly difficult procedures to

4 get done because of the requirements of taking the

5 medications to flush the system ahead of time.

6 Navigation makes a huge difference. So, we will keep

7 working with our OMB colleagues to see if they're

8 able to fund it.

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CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Yeah, can you please describe the available services for cancer patients that H+H cares for including prevention care?

DR. MITCH KATZ: Certainly, so I mean, the largest amount of cancer prevention care, of course in primary care and we do very well, much better than other systems in New York City in primary care because we are a much more primary care system. So, we all receive, when I was in clinic last night, you know for every single patient, my epic chart tells me when she is due for a pap smear. Who is due for a mammogram? Who needs a pneumovax, right? All the things are on the left hand corner. I think we're - and we do very well. I think where the challenge comes in is the navigation that's required. Let's say a woman has the mammogram, generally, we're very successful at that. Where it's more difficult is the

the navigation is needed.

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mammogram has a abnormality. Now, the process is not simple, right? To go for the mammogram, pretty simple. We have people who call, don't get your appointment Tuesday 10:30, people come. We run into problems is it's an abnormality, we're not sure.

Next step is a diagnostic mammogram, then you probably need an ultrasound. Then you may need a stereotypic biopsy right and multiple steps. Many of those steps can't happen if you are at a clinic, they can only happen at a hospital. Some things have to be guided by ultrasound and so that's really where

Same thing with colon cancer screening. Very high rates of people doing the test for blood in the stool. We do super well. Getting people who are positive on that test to do the correct procedure prior to the colonoscopy; if you don't flush the system then the colonoscopy is not accurate. Making sure they come. It's something people don't want to. You have to have a ride to get home because of the medication.

One of my own patients had an appointment. His ride fell out, right and so he couldn't do it, right?

I mean if I needed the test, then my ride didn't

- 2 | work, I would be able to take an Uber, I would take a
- 3 | bicycle, I would but you know that wasn't
- 4 available. He didn't have the money for those other
- 5 things. So, that's where the navigation is so
- 6 critical.
- 7 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Hmm, hmm and not only that
- 8 too people in denial when they first learn they have
- 9 cancer. So, they need that support to walk them
- 10 | through or you don't see them. They go and pray.
- 11 | Pray is good but the doctor probably is good.
- DR. MITCH KATZ: Prayer is good.
- 13 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Yeah.
- 14 DR. MITCH KATZ: Works better with treatment.
- 15 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Yeah, what is the most
- 16 recurring type of cancer and what demographic
- 17 | constitutes most of the cancer patients?
- DR. MITCH KATZ: Well, because of who we take
- 19 care of, almost you know we have a very high
- 20 proportion of Black and Brown patients in all of
- 21 | Health + Hospitals. So, that's what our data
- 22 reflects is you know their rates of cancer, which are
- 23 | very high.
- 24 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Which cancer is very high?

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| DR. MITCH KATZ: Well, so the ones that are most |
|--|
| common in us and I can't honestly say I could tell |
| you, which is the highest, highest. It's colorectal, |
| breast and prostate that run the highest in general. |

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Yeah.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Lung too.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Lungs. And there is an increase in Black male early age that's getting diagnostic tests done.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Yeah, we dropped the screening ages because of those increases.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: That's right. Instead of 45, you have to bring them early.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Yeah, exactly.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: What age?

DR. MITCH KATZ: 44. 44 is when we start talking about mammograms. 45 is when we talk about colon cancer. We'll go even younger if there's a family history.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Much younger now because I have some that I'm hearing from doctors in the - under 30.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Yeah, me too.

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2 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: That's scary for Black
3 male.

DR. MITCH KATZ: It is scary.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Yes, we need to do more.

How can the Council - I know it's not too sexy to

talk about health, right? How can the Council

further advocate for the creation of new cancer

related programs or services within the system?

DR. MITCH KATZ: Well, I think part of what we've tried to do is by doing the navigation. We think that we also can save some money because especially for higher level procedures, if someone doesn't show, they're paying for the doctor and the technologist but there's no revenue because the person didn't show. So, we think you know using navigation actually can help us to be more efficient. So, but beyond that, we appreciate the City Council's support of these programs and recognition that many of our patients need a little extra help but they often don't have the same level of family support that people who are financially better off have.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Yeah, in the Executive

Commitment Plan, \$32 million was transferred from the

Correctional Health Outpost units, holding code to

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fund the Woodhull Unit. The total capital funding

for the Woodhull Unit is now \$306.8 million. During

our preliminary budget hearing, H+H stated that the

timeline for the Woodhull Units construction was

delayed beyond the original estimated completion date of 2027.

H+H also stated that you were still waiting for the feedback on the design from DDC after which you would be able to begin the contracting process. Can you please provide an update on the construction process and timelines for Woodhull Unit?

DR. MITCH KATZ: Dr. Yang will explain.

PATSY YANG: Yeah, hi, thank you. The hope is still to target 2027 for the completion of construction for the units at North Central Bronx and Woodhull. Design is still pending finalization, so we are still waiting for uhm, the Department of Correction and the State Commission on Correction to give us feedback. It is getting tight but we are still hoping for that.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay in the Fiscal 2025 to end of 2029, Executive Commitment Plan, the total funding for the North Central Bronx outpost unit remains unchanged at \$265.6 million - \$269.6 million

- 2 compared to the preliminary commitment plan.
- 3 However, about \$135 million of the funding was rolled
- 4 from Fiscal 2025 and Fiscal 2026 into Fiscal 2027.
- 5 Why was the funding rolled into Fiscal 2027? Is it
- 6 due to a delay in the construction timeline?
- 7 PATSY YANG: My understanding is that the rolling
- 8 of the funds is aligned with our targeted of 2027
- 9 completion of construction. it's sort of moving it
- 10 | from the savings account to the checking account so
- 11 we can actually start that work.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay, I'm going to do a
- 13 | last question so I can pass it back to my colleagues.
- 14 At the Preliminary Budget Hearing, you stated that
- 15 | the timeline for the North Central Bronx Outpost Unit
- 16 was delayed beyond the original estimated completion
- 17 date of 2027 for the same reason as the Woodhull
- 18 Unit. What is the new timeline for the completion?
- 19 Do you believe that the project will be completed on
- 20 time?
- 21 PATSY YANG: It remains still 2027, end of 2027
- 22 | completion for both units.
- 23 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Both, okay. So, I'll pass
- 24 | it back to Chair.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chair Narcisse.
3 We've been joined by Council Member Sanchez on Zoom.

Now, we're going to start with the Majority Whip Brooks-Powers for her questions followed by Council Member Louis.

MAJORITY WHIP BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you Chairs and hello Dr. Katz and to your team. I just want to thank you and the Administration for your partnership, particularly on the effort for the trauma facility in Far Rockaway.

And so, while we readily talk, I just wanted to ask some of the questions for the record.

Particularly just wanting to hear from you Dr. Katz on how Health + Hospitals has engaged with the New York State Department of Health on the certification of the Far Rockaway Trauma Center.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Well, I just want to commend you Majority Whip for an incredible inclusive process with the community and community leaders, elected leaders, nonprofits on Rockaway Trauma Center and how we've been at these meetings and the participants have been very articulate about the need for a trauma center and for everybody to understand the unfairness within Manhattan. It probably would be five minutes

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to a trauma center. If you were going to have an emergency on Far Rockaway, it's 45 minutes with a police escort and we know that because of the tragic shooting of a police officer but of course it's not just police officers, it's people who live there who have to travel to Jamaica Hospital and there's just no way to get there quickly. And as our Chief Nurse would tell us, right, our Chair nurse would tell us, you know minutes matter with trauma. When you're bleeding, you got to stop the bleeding.

So, we have worked with the state and they have indicated that they would be supportive of a trauma center on Rockaway. They would be enable us to staff that center at the level of a level one or a level two trauma center. They will not certify level one or level two unless it's a full hospital, but they will certify a level three trauma center. If it's like a micro- hospital, it's licensed as a hospital and they have shown a willingness to work with us because they recognize the how geographically isolated Rockaway is.

MAJORITY WHIP BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that and how has Health + Hospitals advocated for the advancement of this critical proposal, including the

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\$300,000 needed to complete the NYCHA land transfer for the trauma center site?

DR. MITCH KATZ: Yeah, well under your leadership, we are continuing to work with the executive and we have a meeting set up as you know on the 29th with a variety of local leaders to access the \$300,000. The Mayor has been very supportive of that plot of land being used for a trauma center. It's a piece of land owned currently owned by NYCHA but there is no plan to build on that land. So, we're not taking away housing. There's no plan for it and it's an ideal site for a trauma center because it's large. It doesn't have any residential property close to it and it's very close to the A-Stop.

MAJORITY WHIP BROOKS-POWERS: Dr. Katz, I would love to thank you, the Mayor, as well as my colleagues in the Council for all of the work this far. I know we have a long way to go. Chairs, I just want to ask one more question, which is focusing on the Far Rockaway Primary Care Center, which we got to break ground on a couple of months ago.

The Executive Plan includes \$28 million for the Far Rockaway Primary Care Center. This new comprehensive community health center will expand

- 2 | access to primary care, women's health, dental,
- 3 | vision, and mental health services for the Far
- 4 Rockaway community. The facility is expected to open
- 5 in calendar year 2027. On February 25, 2025, the
- 6 Administration announced that the construction of
- 7 | this facility was underway.
- 8 Has the construction timeline for this center
- 9 changed at all since our last budget hearing?
- 10 DR. MITCH KATZ: No, we're on time on budget.
- 11 MAJORITY WHIP BROOKS-POWERS: Sounds great, thank
- 12 you Dr. Katz.
- DR. MITCH KATZ: Thank you.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We have questions from
- 15 | Council Member Louis followed by Salaam.
- 16 COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you Chairs. I like
- 17 | the on time on budget. That's good. Hi, how are you
- 18 Dr. Katz?
- 19 DR. MITCH KATZ: Good morning.
- 20 COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: So good to see you and
- 21 | your team. I'm a big fan. I used to work at Mount
- 22 | Sinai Hospital, so your name rings bells all over the
- 23 | place. I have four quick questions, so I'm going to
- 24 | try to get them all out and then from there you can
- 25 answer them.

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Alright, so is NYC Health + Hospitals currently meeting adequate staffing levels at Kings County Hospital and if not, how does the agency plan to rapidly scale staffing to absorb a possible patient surge resulting from SUNY Down States curtailment. So, we know that SUNY Down State asked for \$1 billion in funding that they didn't get that. They ended up getting \$750 million from the governor so there's a shortfall of \$250 million. So, I wanted to know is Health + Hospitals currently meeting current staffing levels to accommodate for whatever may happen at Downstate. With H+H system currently projecting \$598 million cash on hand, how would the potential displacement of services from SUNY Downstate effect Kings County's operational and financial trajectory and these two questions are about the Doula Initiative. I know it falls under DOHMH but my two quick questions about this is, have there been any administrative or overhead costs associated with incorporating doula's such as credentialing, facility upgrades or a staff training and if so, how is H+H tracking and budgeting for these costs? And how is H+H prioritizing the renovation of existing facilities and the strategic allocation of personnel

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2 in its capital and staffing plans to support the long 3 term success of doula based interventions?

DR. MITCH KATZ: Very good, well, thank you for your questions and for your support. So, King — right now and you know this is a change in Health + Hospitals from seven and a half years ago. We staff for our census. That didn't used to be the case. It used to be you know there might be and again, our Chair can talk about this. There might have been two nurses and ten patients, two nurses and twelve patients, two nurses and fifteen patients. We staff for our census now and we staff according to the state ratios.

Occasionally we do you know in honestly, we have a lot of sick outs. Sick outs are hard to prepare for because the schedule says you have four nurses but what happens if you only have two nurses?

Because two are unexpectedly out sick. Kings has already absorbed some of what used to be at

University Hospital because they've closed several of their lines of service. So, we are much fuller because of that but we will keep staffing up depending upon what happens to that hospital and again, you know before there are any drastic Medicaid

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cuts, we can generally fund ourselves increased volume if it's just the volume. If we're not building anything, if we're - generally insurance will pay us our costs. Our costs are much lower than Mount Sinai, much lower than NYU because we don't pay people what they pay them, so we can generally make it work on Medicaid but obviously if there are a lot of people who lose insurance coverage, then we'll have the same expense because losing Medicaid doesn't make you healthier, in fact it makes you makes you sicker.

So, the same number of people will come but now they'll be no paying source, so that would take us to a different area. I'm a fan of doula's. I think that they make a difference for a lot of women and uh, we have done training. We have a training budget although I don't consider that a separate expense. We don't track it. We should be training on those things that are important to train for.

We have been blessed via the borough pres-Brooklyn Borough President. He has put all of his dollars to renovations at Kings Woodhull and at South Brooklyn and we think having you know low tech areas for women who are having normal vaginal deliveries is a very positive step and we want more beautiful and also just sort of less institutional spaces and the money he's given us will allow us to create these

5 birthing centers.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: And it's good to hear you already have money in the budget for extended - DR. MITCH KATZ: Yes, thanks, thanks to him.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you. Thank you Chairs.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay we have questions from Council Member Salaam followed by Restler.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAAM: Thank you for your testimony and good morning.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Good morning.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAAM: On budget cuts and staffing at Harlem Hospital specifically, the Fiscal Year 2026 Executive Plan reduces Health + Hospitals budget by over \$1.4 billion, nearly a 45 percent cut compared to the fiscal year adopted budget.

How will these cuts affect patient care services, patient care services and staffing at Harlem Hospital specifically and are there any plan reductions in staff or service for Harlem that the Council should

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be aware of and also, what safeguards are in place to ensure Harlem residents do not experience diminished levels of service?

DR. MITCH KATZ: You know I think Harlem has been doing super well. I think George Leconte is an excellent CEO for Harlem Hospital and we have a very long standing Chief Medical Officer Dr. Maurice Wright. We have no planned cuts. It's always at this hearing a little bit challenging to because you're the slice of the budget that you see is the city levy. The city levy as we talked about at the beginning is only one and a half percent of our actual budget and so, a lot of the movements just are about cash flow and which year the expense is going to come in. Our overall budget is \$13.- are we 3?

JOHN ULBERG: Yeah 3.

DR. MITCH KATZ: \$13.3 billion. So most of you know the work that happens you know at Harlem, uhm we are you know funding through patient revenue and one of the services at Harlem that I'm most proud of and I think you will see tremendous growth is we have a very nice collaboration now with the hospital for special surgery where they're sending their doctors to Harlem to do surgeries because as you know people

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do not like to leave the village of Harlem and do not want even though you know for joint replacements, many people choose to go to HHS because of their expensive experience.

And now through this collaboration that's headed by an African American Orthopedist who sees this as his life mission, it's wonderful to see that the patients at Harlem are getting an HHS experience at Harlem and I think that's what we should aim for you know everywhere.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAAM: Thank you. Lastly, on the capital projects and infrastructure upgrades, the executive capital plan does not include upgrades for Harlem Hospital. Meanwhile, Bellevue, Coler and Woodhull are receiving significant capital investments for flood mitigation and infrastructure. Can you tell us why Harlem Hospital is excluded from the major capital upgrades in this plan? And what infrastructure risks exist at Harlem Hospital, especially given its location and age? And lastly, will H+H commit to a feasibility study for flood protection or energy resilience upgrades at Harlem Hospital?

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DR. MITCH KATZ: Right, so the capital needs of Harlem are on our \$2 billion list. So, you know we, you know we struggle, right? I mean we have \$2 billion of infrastructure needs. We know that the city is not going to be able to support all of that in any one year.

Harlem, there was a major issue that I was involved, which was the leaking roof and we were able to deal with that. I'm not aware and your question will make me look back. I'm not aware that we have a flood risk so much at Harlem. I'm trying to think about the area around that obviously the flood mitigations at MET and Bellevue are being paid for by federal FEMA dollars that were given to us after Super Storm Sandy. So, I mean, sadly our history as a country is we wait for the disaster and after the disaster, we give you a mitigation, right? It would be wiser to do mitigations before you had the disaster but that's not generally how it works, right? We got a brand new South Brooklyn Health Why? And it's wonderful that we have it Hospital. because the Super Storm Sandy took out the old hospital, right? So, you know we will continue to prioritize Harlem. It's a very much appreciated

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2 hospital in that community. It's well loved and we will continue to watch over it.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAAM: And uhm, just in terms of that, Chairs if you will, about the energy resilience upgrades.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Yeah, it's not an area I know much about.

JOHN ULBERG: Well, we keep close you know touch with Harlem and it is reaching the point where like a pipe will break, right and then that effects operations, which then you know effects the budget.

But I think energy resiliency is something that we're looking at across Health + Hospitals. We become more energy efficient right; we'll make an investment like a better air conditioning system or a better heating and ventilation system that ultimately you know will save us money but it's finding that initial capital dollars so we can make that investment is where we struggle but we try every day you know to find you know capital dollars within our budget and put those dollars to the best use we can.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAAM: Thank you.

JOHN ULBERG: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we've been joined by Council Member Ossè and now we have questions from Council Member Restler.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you so much Dr.

Katz and team. I don't believe that I have ever seen a more devastating bill pass the House of Representatives for the people of New York City then what the republicans did this morning. Could you share an estimate with us on the loss of Medicaid funding to New York?

DR. MITCH KATZ: To New York - I'll tell you what, what I know about Health + Hospitals, right?

So, Heath + Hospitals, we're in the hundreds of millions of dollars right? And so more than 300 million -

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I apologize for interrupting. I just wanted to take a somewhat broader perspective. You know it's been reported that we're talking about 13 plus billion dollars in cuts to Medicaid funding statewide.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Statewide.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Is that consistent with what you understand?

2 JOHN ULBERG: Yeah, the Governor put out a set of numbers.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thirteen and a half.

JOHN ULBERG: Thirteen and a half and I think uh

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: And there were some changes this morning that made things even worse. So, 13, 14, \$15 billion in cuts to Medicaid and if which will lead to hospitals potentially closing, gutting service areas, nursing homes closing, tens of thousands of health care workers being laid off, millions of New Yorkers losing their health care. Thousands of people dying unnecessarily. There is not - I can't be any more alarmist in the language that I'm using because of just how devastating this legislation would be for our communities. But what we all know is that when more people lose their health care coverage, they depend on Health + Hospitals, right? So, in a world in which more New Yorkers are losing access to the essential plan, more New Yorkers are losing access to Medicaid, more New Yorkers are uninsured.

You will be losing hundreds of millions of dollars in direct funding and at the same time, be

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2 expected to serve more New Yorkers. Is that the 3 right expectation?

DR. MITCH KATZ: You have it right; I don't see it as alarmist. I think that's an accurate portrayal.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: And could you describe
the impacts to Health + Hospitals directly? Last
time you were here, with Chair Narcisse, we asked
about are hospitals closures on the table? And you
said, you didn't believe so but that you might need
to close service areas. Have you started specific
contingency planning for what service areas would be
lost if this horrific draconian devastating
catastrophic legislation actually gets signed into
law by President Trump?

DR. MITCH KATZ: So, so far you know most of our effort we've been on advocacy right? We've been putting - working 24 hours, 7 days a week trying to convince people to oppose the bill and that seems like the right thing for this moment. I think whatever the final bill is, uhm we - John will be in charge of figuring out you know what is the cut to us and part of what's going to be difficult is that it's going to be a secondary answer because it's going to

with it.

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depend on how much of the cut to the state; does the
state absorb versus push down, right? So, we won't
know even when the bill is passed, I won't know the
number because I won't know how the state will deal

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Right, the state could cut billions of dollars for education and public safety and public health and all of these other areas that might protect that Medicaid and essential plan funding but it will be devastating to our communities in lot of other ways. So, there's a series of horrific choices that we have before us if this bill comes to fruition.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: But I do - so you think it's too early to contingency plan and understand at Coney Island Hospital at North Central Bronx, at Woodhull, what are the direct impacts. You look at the hospitals with low occupancy rates on the inpatient side. You look at hospitals that have service lines, that have low utilization or that are costing you more than a generating revenue. You're looking at all of this stuff. Are you able to provide - paint a picture for just what this means

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2 for New York City? And I'm not - you said I'm not 3 being an alarmist.

> DR. MITCH KATZ: I agree.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I'm being total - I mean this is just - this is the very tragic reality that we are hurdling toward. It's important for New Yorkers to understand what the impacts are. These are not imaginary things. These are cuts that are going to lead to more people suffering and dying and we should understand it, right? So, is there - could you give us any - I'm pushing you on this because I think it's important for New Yorkers to know, this will have direct impacts at Harlem Hospital, at Woodhull Hospital in our communities. Can you lay out for us or do you have a timeline for when you can lay out for us what that horrific contingency planning does look like?

DR. MITCH KATZ: Sure, well I can only tell you the principles and of how I intend to do it because I can't really plan without a number, right? I have to have a number of what I'm planning for?

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Fair.

DR. MITCH KATZ: But I think I can have principles of how I would go about dealing with a cut

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as devastating as this one. So, to the first part of your question, the Health + Hospitals that I came to had a lot of empty hospitals. A lot of services that were losing large amounts of money. That is not

6 today's reality. Today's reality -

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Well, I just want to say at that time, Health + Hospitals was perceived as the single greatest threat, risk, vulnerability, to the city budget.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: And we no longer talk about that. It's such a distant memory that people don't even remember it because of your leadership of the institution.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Right, so we now are so successful at billing insurance, not patients, we're not interested in billing patients. We're interested in billing insurance that the - I don't have - I don't start by saying you know I have a you know poorly performing low volume service that's costing me more because I've been working on it and I do every day. I hear this practice is under like, today I was looking at a practice where I had to say I wanted this doctor to work over here instead of here

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because there will be more patients over here, not enough volume over here. So, there just isn't that reality any more.

So, then what I would say is so the principle, we will stay a system that provides a single standard to everybody because I feel that's what distinguishes us. If we weren't that, then we would be just like every other system. We would just be looking for money as the way to figure out what to cut.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Can I ask two more questions? Yeah, thank you sorry.

DR. MITCH KATZ: So, where will keep - so again, so if you take my assumptions then it says that what you have to do is you have to curtail services and probably the services you would want to curtail are probably specialty services. So, because you probably you have to maintain emergency.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Right.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Right because life and limb and you and you want to maintain primary care because that's the most cost effective.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: But aren't some of those specialty services revenue generating?

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DR. MITCH KATZ: It turns out that because they are so much more expensive to do, I would say if you again if you had to cut something -

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Yeah, no, I'm not -

DR. MITCH KATZ: That's where - because you just pay more for specialty services and again, if you're trying to make a horrible change work, you got to say what are you prioritizing. I don't see how you say there's going to be less emergency services because you know that's where will bleed to death and I don't think you want to say less primary care.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: No, absolutely not. I know that's your priority.

DR. MITCH KATZ: And so if you say those two things then what's left?

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Ambulatory care, outpatient care,

DR. MITCH KATZ: It is specialty care. It's you know so does the person just again because you asked, you know people see a cardiologist. Does everybody see a cardiologist in the world? No, if you're poor, you see your primary care doctor. Is your primary care doctor as good as cardiologist if you have a cardiac problem? No. Will he or she do okay? You

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know that's the kind of thing that I imagine is that we're saying yes, we have a primary care slot. You want to see a specialist. I understand that. I'm sorry I don't have a specialist for you to see.

with the Chairs, I just want to try to briefly touch on a couple things. I do appreciate that answer. I do hope that you'd be open to planning in conversation with the Hospitals Committee and the Finance Committee and other interested Council Members to understand the impacts in advance so that we can try to make sure that New Yorkers know what's coming if this horrible bill comes to fruition in the community of course. We represent the community as the City Council very proudly.

The other two things I just wanted to touch on.

One, I'm frightened by the restrictions on Medicaid access for documented green card holding immigrants.

Uhm could you speak to what percentage of the H+H patient population is foreign born?

DR. MITCH KATZ: Oh, is foreign born, very high.

I don't know that - you know of course we don't -

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could track just who's an immigrant.

DR. MITCH KATZ: I would think that we're at 60 to 70 percent.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: 60 to 70 percent, right and that's not to say that every immigrant isn't a citizen, it's just to say disproportionately when we're unable to provide Medicaid to documented green card holding immigrants, it will have a catastrophic consequence on H+H and the need to reduce even more of those specialty services.

Second and last, is - could you just help me? My understanding is that over the last ten plus years, we've seen a shift at the wealthier voluntary hospitals where they serve more Medicaid patients then they used to and I won't ask you to explain why that's happened but could you just help me understand? Doesn't this mean that the voluntaries have just as much skin in this game as safety net hospitals? That this would be devastating? Maybe not just as much, that's probably too far but that have significant skin in this game and that they should be an existential threat to their business

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2 model if these cuts come to fruition for New York
3 City voluntary hospitals as well?

DR. MITCH KATZ: Yes. Well it's easy to explain why.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Okay thank you.

DR. MITCH KATZ: The reason why is because of EMTALA, EMTALA means that an emergency room cannot deny you care in an emergency and the city ambulances go generally to the nearest hospital. So, if you are somebody on Medicaid right and you have an emergency, you're going to go to the nearest hospital. people have Medicaid then ever before and so the other private nonprofits are doing more Medicaid. The big difference and this was brought home to me by one of my own patients, she called me to say that she had had an accident. She was cared for by one of the great private hospitals of New York City. She has Medicaid and they gave her as her discharge instructions, they said, please follow up with an orthopedist and they gave her three names. called me to say, I called all three practices but they said they wouldn't see me, I don't understand it. Emergency Department told me that I had to be seen in a week and they gave me these three names.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Right.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Right and the story perfectly explains the situation. There's no outpatient care for Medicaid. The outpatient care is all with us.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: But with the emergency rooms and inpatient hospitals correct?

DR. MITCH KATZ: But in the emergency and then in the hospital if people need to be medicated -

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: To in cost their occupancy rates, they've served more Medicaid patients.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Right and they will - those patients will still come to the private hospitals and they will still have to serve them under EMTALA and so they will have quite large losses now because they will not get paid.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Well, we all know about the stories of the voluntary hospitals, the ten people down the block to the H+H facilities when they don't want to serve the people that lack insurance and you know we are hurdling toward a reality where hundreds of thousands if not a million more New Yorkers are going to be in exactly that situation and it's going to be on your doorstep to find a way to

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provide care to all of these people and we might

again be in a situation where H+H becomes a big

vulnerability for the city budget because of these

dramatic cuts that we've seen out of Washington.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I'm done. I'm done. I'm sorry, thank you for the time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I have a question from

Council Member Sanchez. Midwives and North Central

Bronx in Jacobi have been working under an expired

contract for nearly two years. I believe these are

NYSNA nurses. I understand that these midwives are

gearing up to go on strike, which is we know is

always a last resort. Could you talk about what

H+H's role is in ensuring negotiations move forward?

DR. MITCH KATZ: Yeah, I'm on it. This is - so

the particularly nurse midwives who are phenomenal,

NCB, Jacobi has an amazing group of midwives, well

known throughout the city.

One of our most successful midwifery services.

They are employees of PAGNY, not directly of the city but now that the issue has been brought to me, I am working with PAGNY and we believe that what my investigation showed is that there has been - there

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2 was an offer made by PAGNY. You know negotiations 3 are always I offer you then you respond and then I 4 offer you and you respond. So, the last offer was by I'm going to you know I want to urge you know 5 NYSNA to respond because that's how you ultimately 6 7 resolve contracts right. You don't have to agree 8 with the last offer that was made by the employer but part of you know a union leader once taught me this. The importance is not to disagree. The importance is 10 11 ultimately to agree. So, I hope that I can convince NYSNA to make now a counter offer to the offer that's 12 been made. They don't have to accept the offer 13 14 They can make a counter offer and get that's made. 15 the negotiations back on track. It's not unusual. The City Council helped me on the doctor issue, 16 17 riaht? Similar kind of issue and we resolved it and 18 there was a vote to strike and we resolved it, so 19 usually the problem is people need to negotiate. 20 They need to - it's not sufficient to say you know it 21 isn't right. Those midwives are working way below 2.2 wage but part of that is because the city midwives 2.3 have gotten a raise and they're still on two years

ago raise. Once they resolve the contract, they will

get back pay but it makes their current pay look

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particularly awful. It makes it hard to keep people, so it seems like my job here as with the doctors is, you got to negotiate to both sides, right? It's got to be resolved. We're not going to live without the midwives.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. We've also been joined by Council Member Brewer and now we go back to Chair Narcisse.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Uhm, thank you, like we said, I'm going to get on it with NYSNA so we can get to an understanding. The Executive Capital

Commitment Plan includes funding for various flood mitigation and for structure projects at H+H facilities. These projects are presumably related to the risk of H+H facilities facing the event of natural disaster like Hurricane Sandy. What will the \$14.5 million capital project for flood mitigation efforts at Coler Hospital cover and what is the timeline to complete it?

JONN ULBERG: Yeah so as we've been discussing, we do have FEMA monies available for us in set aside and the number is \$114 million at Coler. It is our plan to spend those dollars. They were in our capital plan in the later years and we've moved them

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| forward. Uhm you know because again, it is our plan |
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| to complete the project. It will not all happen you |
| know next year or the year after. We have pursuant |
| to FEMA rules, we're going to need an extension of |
| those dollars and FEMA is able, has the authority to |
| grant 30 month extensions. So, we're bringing those |
| dollars in our plan to show our commitment that it is |
| our intent to complete the project and we will you |
| know work with FEMA to secure the extension. |

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay. So you don't have an exact timeline for it yet because you don't have the money situated yet?

JOHN ULBERG: That will firm up here very soon, right? We will be able to produce a timeline.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: The capital plan include \$90 million for a flood wall at Bellevue Hospital. What details can you share on this project?

DR. MITCH KATZ: It's the same.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: It's the same.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Yeah, it's the same.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: The capital plan includes \$35.1 million for H+H Sandy community development block grant disaster recovery match. What

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2 specifically will this funding be used for and which
3 H+H hospital are targeted?

JOHN ULBERG: Yeah, FEMA has a requirement in certain instances that the city or the state will you know match their funding and the \$35 million is the source through the community development block grant where we show that match. It's a variety of projects. It's just us putting up our commitment, our share of the commitment to the project. We can get you more specifics.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay, so you don't know which hospital you're going to use it - you're targeted from?

JOHN ULBERG: It's probably a series of hospitals.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Series of hospitals.

JOHN ULBERG: Yeah, but it is really our share of the FEMA dollars that we need to match.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay, the capital plan include \$24.4 million for flood mitigation efforts at South Brooklyn Health. What is the completion timeline for this project? Are the flood mitigation projects for South Brooklyn Health fully funded?

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JOHN ULBERG: Yes, it's fully funded and the completion date is the end of calendar year '26.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: '26.

JOHN ULBERG: That's well underway, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you. And does H+H have any additional flood mitigation projects plan in the future? If so, can you describe? Can you share?

DR. MITCH KATZ: We do have few. We remember the flood at Woodhull right, where we had to evacuate Woodhull that was you know substantial damage to electrical systems there. So, we have a project ongoing at Woodhull. We have one at Elmhurst and we have a few others that are in the works but those are separate from Sandy.

JOHN ULBERG: One to Harlem.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Yes and one to Harlem, yes.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay, mental health. The Executive Plan includes one-time additional city funding of \$3.6 million in fiscal 2026 for the mental health continuum. This program is a collaboration between H+H and DOHMH and DOE to provide mental health services in public schools. What will H+H funding for this program be spent on?

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DR. MITCH KATZ: I invite members of City Council to come and see one of these centers because I think they're really terrific. They are focused on mental health needs and they do - they both enable us to see children who are having trouble in school and importantly, the social workers and psychologists who work in them will also go into the classroom to help teachers on how to deal with disruptive behavior or children who are having challenges in the classroom, which I think is often missing, right. So, you might have a wonderful psychologist who meets with the child and helps them but most of the week is spent in the classroom, right? You need to work with the teacher to teach the teacher how to handle the young person in a way that enables them to stay safely in the classroom. And so, these 16 centers both provide individual family group therapy for individuals and they work with the teachers, which I think is a particularly important part.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: So, when you have the teachers, you don't have the Para's?

DR. MITCH KATZ: You could have both but yes, I'm think that you know you work with the family, help the family to deal with the child at home. Work with

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I'm going to turn to

Council Member Brewer but really quick, just a follow

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The state and federal aids for these seekers have

- 2 significantly decreased since as you know '25. Can
 3 you confirm that the funding reductions in '26 are
- 3 you confirm that the funding reductions in '26 are
- 4 solely due to HERC's closures and the census update?
- 5 DR. MITCH KATZ: Yes
- 6 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And what is H+H role in
- 7 | the landscape as HERC's are shutting down? How are
- 8 you you'd still have some?
- DR. MITCH KATZ: Yes.
- 10 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: What's going on?
- DR. MITCH KATZ: We're down I think to two and
- 12 the idea is that this -
- 13 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: The role in the
- 14 Roosevelt, is that why you say two?
- 15 DR. MITCH KATZ: Yes.
- 16 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.
- DR. MITCH KATZ: That this is no longer an
- 18 | emergency. We're working well with our sister agency
- 19 | DHS to figure out how people are part of the regular
- 20 | shelter system as needed but there's not going to be
- 21 going forward, a separate HERC, which I think again,
- 22 | our role was always this was an emergency. All
- 23 | these people arrived. There was no way DHS could
- 24 have housed them when they were getting you know 500
- 25 people a day in addition to the regular people that

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they had to do. But now that that's no longer the case, it should - we should be going from emergency to a normal system.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay and then the Row and Roosevelt are going to close when, do you know?

JOHN ULBERG: Do you know the dates?

DR. MITCH KATZ: Yeah, I think it's the end of June. We might have to get back to you. I don't want to say an incorrect date but they're closing.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, where do asylum seekers because there are some at HERC's now but also in general seek medical care? Do they use the - many of them have New York care obviously.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Right, so I mean the way that it works best is oh, they're closing this summer.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: This summer, okay.

DR. MITCH KATZ: So, the - many of the CBO's that take care of people from different countries are very good about getting them NYC care and then they work with them to get the a first appointment and that will usually be about where they are geographically. We'll try to match the geography. We'll try to spread the load but certainly in general, the highest number have been at Bellevue and Metropolitan.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, they're not going to get Medicaid right or they are?

DR. MITCH KATZ: They are not going to get it.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Some of them think they are going to get it. Just FYI.

DR. MITCH KATZ: Not by the bill that got passed this morning.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Exactly. What is the total amount of FEMA funding? Maybe you talked about this earlier for asylum seeker expenses that you've claimed so far? Maybe you discussed that earlier.

JOHN ULBERG: Uh, we will have to coordinate that with OMB. That's their job to -

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So OMB would know that number?

JOHN ULBERG: They will know, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, is there additional FEMA funding or probably not to be claimed? Yeah, okay.

The plan, the Executive plan includes a reduction of \$94 million in state funding in '25. Can you confirm that this reduction is due to the closure of the sites at Floyd Benefit and Creedmoor and

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2 Randall's Island? All of which were funded by the 3 state I assume?

JOHN ULBERG: Yes, we've taken substantial reductions from the preliminary budget, \$95 million for this year and \$540 million for next year. So, the budget has come down significantly right because of the closures.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay and the savings from the executive plan of \$65.5 million in city dollars for '25 and 50 in '26. OMB stated that these savings reflect the city funded asylum seeker sites that have closed since January. Can you confirm that this is what these savings reflect?

JOHN ULBERG: Yes, that's true and it's in the numbers that I gave you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Right, okay and then we know the asylum sites that have already closed. I have that number. I guess my question is I went to court, so I got a whole bunch of asylum seekers because when you go to court and they're under 21, and I'm in charge of them and they don't get deported, so I got them in my house all day long. So, my question to you is, uhm on the healthcare front, so they all have New York City care. So, they

- 2 | will go I send them to the Ryan Health Center.
- 3 That's the kind of thing I should be doing correct?
- 4 So, that but the Ryan Health Center, do they get
- 5 reimbursed by New York City Care or do they have to
- 6 eat it?
- 7 DR. MITCH KATZ: New York City Care right doesn't
- 8 reimburse anyone, right? That's just our way of
- 9 organizing what Health + Hospitals always did for
- 10 uninsured people.
- 11 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay so it wouldn't apply
- 12 | to any other institution just H+H?
- DR. MITCH KATZ: Right, just to H+H.
- 14 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, alright, thank you
- 15 very much.
- 16 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Council Member.
- 17 | We've also been joined by Council Member Stevens and
- 18 | with that, I think we are going to close. Chair
- 19 Narcisse.
- 20 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: I just want to say thank
- 21 you for being here and we're going to continue to
- 22 collaborate to make sure New York City remains the
- 23 | best city ever despite everything happening around
- 24 us. Thank you so much.

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We're

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you doc and your team. Okay we're going to take a say 20 minute break and then we're going to start public testimony.

Thank you. [01:42:40] - [02:00:05].

6 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Quiet down. Quiet down.

going to be starting. [02:00:11]- [02:00:15]. If you would like to testify, please see one of the Sergeant at Arms in the back to fill out a testimony slip. Testimony should begin in a few minutes. No food or drinks in the Chambers. Chair, you may begin.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Okay, [GAVEL]. Welcome back, we're now going to open the floor to public testimony. I just have to read this little disclaimer. I remind members of the public that this is a formal government proceeding and that decorum shall be observed at all times. As such, members of the public shall remain silent unless you are of course testifying. The witness table is reserved only for people who wish to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table. Furthermore, members of the public may not present audio or video recordings as testimony but they can submit transcripts of such recordings to the

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Sergeant at Arms for inclusion in the official final hearing record. If you wish to speak at today's hearing, make sure you fill out one of those little slips in the back and then we'll call you up. Once you've been recognized, you'll have two minutes to speak on today's hearing topic, which is the executive budget for Health + Hospitals for FY26.

If you have a written statement or additional written testimony that you want to submit to us, just hand it to the Sergeant at Arms and they'll give it to us and you can also email written testimony if you don't have it with you today. You can email that to testimony@council.nyc.gov and it's got to be done within 72 hours of this hearing.

Okay, we're going to start the first panel. We have Judy Wessler, Kelvin Diamond, Bennett Mosse, and Mateo Guerrero and David Alexis. You could begin.

DAVID ALEXIS: Beautiful. Good afternoon and thank you for this opportunity to testify. Judy and I - my name is David Alexis; I'm here with Judy Wessler. We're here on behalf of The Commission on the Public Health System. A citywide community based health advocacy organization that over the last 30 years has been championing healthcare access equity

across New York City and our mission is to ensure

that all New Yorkers, especially low income

residents, immigrants, and communities of color have

robust- access to a robust and equitable public

6 healthcare system.

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I want to take a moment to you know skip a little bit of what we were going to say originally because the testimony that — or earlier in the hearing discussion that uh by both Chairs of the Finance and the Hospital Committee in addition to all the City Council Members with the discussion they had with Health + Hospitals addressed a lot of the concerns that we were hoping to address and I think did a very, very good job to help kind of paint of picture of the state we're in with the massive cuts that are going to come down from the federal government with the Trump Administration.

And while there's much influx because we don't know how much the state is going to absorb and what not, we feel that the City Council has been doing the work necessary to prepare for what could be very catastrophic changes. And one of the things that I think I really just want to just maybe restate or just really edify is that as a result of the

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dependence of these dollars that we get through

Medicaid reimbursements and whatnot, and this hole

that's going to be created, there is so much that

really kind of needs to be worked out, planned in

coordination with Health + Hospitals who is literally

going to be at the forefront of a lot of covering

these gaps of making sure that uhm, aware of the

shortfalls, the collaboration between a community

based organizations that are often times are walking

in tandem with the City Council, the city agencies.

And Health + Hospitals kind of need to really be very

much on the same page as this goes along.

So, seeing that at the end of the day, we're going to - with the one million residents that really rely on these critical services provided by Health + Hospitals, this intensity with the closing of Mount Best Israel Hospital in the assumption that you know not only what's going - the patients are going to go to Bellevue, the uncertainty that's happening with SUNY Downstate. We've seen that Kings County is going to - which a hospital that already has a huge number of patients that it's seeing and we're seeing a potentially increase. I know Council Member Louis already addressed a little bit of that but overall,

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they need.

all these services will increase the need for

Medicaid beneficiaries who are going to be losing

their healthcare insurance to become insured and we

don't know how many of the federally qualified health

centers are going to stay in place to cover those who

without insurance, they're going to get the care that

So, we really are hoping to be apart of this conversation with the city, with Health + Hospitals around what is the plan, what is the nature of this going to look like. How we're going to continue to provide critical services for all these vulnerable communities across the city. And I'm going to - I'll refer to my uhm, to Judy to kind of talk about some of the initial recommendations that we've been thinking through as you know at the beginning of this planning process.

JUDY WESSLER: Thank you so much and I just want to complement Council Members for their excellent questions and I was pleasantly surprised. I think Dr. Katz did a great job too. So, it's good to see the sort of synergy in working together. We do have some proposals that are not necessarily on everybody's table and think that there should be -

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because what happened this morning in Congress and you know the kinds of things that we could be facing could be really disastrous and we can't go back that far. I know we've been there in the past. We can't go back that far.

So, some of the ideas are that uhm, the affiliation contracts that H+H and I still call it HHC has with Mount Sinai but particularly NYU Langone, which has three different institutional affiliations that they need to really be reviewed and to see if they are necessary because there are costs associated that go outside of the public system and we need to really think about that and figure it.

And I don't know if people have seen it but NYU

Langone, they had the highest salaries and

compensations of any institution in New York City and

uhm, you know and they also had a what we call a

profit. They call surplus or excess revenue for on a

three month basis, \$300 million. So, looking at that

and looking at the potential of you know all of these

institutions get uhm tax exemptions and so, should

the city be doing that? Should those funds that come

in or should there be funds coming in and should they

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be used for public health and public hospital
services?

And we have a proposal, a little written proposal that we can work on more about that but what we need to do and I believe that certainly the Council Members that I'm looking at and the staff and others that we know would agree with this that we can't go back and you know not have access to care and have all sort of - and we know that the private hospitals are going to be referring to the public.

When Medicaid doesn't pay as much and when people lose their insurance coverage. You know I had a student that - a high school student that went around and looked at the policies of some of these hospitals and in the emergency room at NY Langone, there was a hand written note, which unfortunately I wasn't smart enough to take a picture of but if you don't have health insurance, go down the block to Bellevue.

And you know, the clearest message in writing. They don't usually put it in writing but this was in writing. Uhm and so, we need to think strategically about ways to make sure that our facilities, our H+H facilities have the resources needed to take care of

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people and be in the community. So, and we look
forward to working with you on these. Thank you.

DAVID ALEXIS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

MATEO GUERRERO: Good morning everybody. Chair Narcisse and Council Members, thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Mateo Guerrero and I am the Trans Justice Leadership Program Manager at Make the Road New York and I'm here to share our concerns with the budget and an impact that it has particularly on trans and gender nonconforming, nonbinary New Yorkers.

Our trans and gender expansive communities are facing escalating threats from the federal government, including the attempts to roll back healthcare protections, attacks on gender affirming care, and efforts to undermine our civil rights.

These policies are putting our lives at risk and it is Black and Brown migrant, low income and youth, young people who are experiencing the brunt of these attacks. This is why today, we're urging the City Council to stand with us and make bold and meaningful investments in our communities health, housing, and safety and we're asking the City Council to use every

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tool to expand and preserve programs and increase services and protections for trans and gender expansive care and people.

So the first one is fully funding the trans equity fund at \$10 million and prioritized trans led groups. The trans equity fund was created to address deep disparities in health, housing and employment for our communities, raising the fund from \$3.25 million to \$10 million is not just necessary but it is urgent. This funding must go directly to trans led organizations that are best equipped to reach, support and heal our communities.

The second one is an investment of \$15 million to protect TNB healthcare providers under attack by thorough policy. As the White House and the Department of Justice move to strip away healthcare protections, New York City must step up. Trans people rely on providers offering gender affirming care, culturally competent care and these providers, many of them, clinics and small community based health centers are at risk of losing thorough support.

The city must allocate \$15 million to ensure they remain open and accessible. And the third one, is

allocating \$10 million to support providers caring

for runaway and unhoused trans and queer youth. Too

many young people in our communities are pushed out

of their homes into dangerous situations. Our

6 shelters and service providers are the best that they

7 can but without sustainable city support, they cannot

8 meet the need and \$10 million is the bare minimum

required to help trans and queer youth survive and

10 rebuild their lives.

The budget is a moral document and it reflects what the city values are and whether it is serious about equity, inclusion and care and trans and gender diverse people, especially trans migrants have been told for too long to wait and we cannot wait anymore. We ask the City Council to act boldly, unapologetically, and with equity at the center. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much for your testimony. We've also been joined by Council Member Rivera. Now, we'll have our next panel, Kayt Tiskus, Carmen de Leon, Anabel Ruggiero, Richard Flores, and Alexander Harris. Carmen, you want to start? Just hit the mic.

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CARMEN DE LEON: Is it on? Okay, now it's on, thank you. So, thank you Chair Justin Brannan and Chair Mercedes Narcisse. I am Carmen de Leon, I am the President of Local 768, the New York City Healthcare Employees.

I am here today, actually I want to back up. I really want to thank Dr. Katz for his leadership.

When I first came back to Health + Hospitals in 2014 as a per diem, basically working agency, there were three hospitals slated for closure back then and Halem Hospital, which is my hospital. I call it my hospital because anytime I'm offered to work per diem, I go to Harlem. I am currently on EO 75 lease time from Harlem and I will be returning at the end of the my term because that's my hospital. I grew up in West Harlem. My father was in East Harlem so that is my passion for Harlem.

But I do want to thank Dr. Katz because he saved not only Harlem but Coney Island and I forgot what the other hospital is. But today I'm here to - on behalf of my members who cover anything from dental assistance to physical therapy to the revenue gatherers of the medical record specialists and many more.

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I have about 45 titles in the hospitals alone. The first thing I would like to urge the Council is to be able to restore as much as possible the infrastructure funding. That infrastructure funding is important. Harlem hospital I believe it was either this past summer or the summer before, their air conditioning went down and my members were calling and I have to say the hospital in George LaConte, they worked very hard to get that restored back but it impacted services and it impacted the healthcare of the members that were working in the hospital.

The temperatures were up to like 85 degrees in some situations within the hospitals. The other hospital that was impacted was back in October of 2023 when Woodhull was flooded out. My members stayed to help transport patients out of the ICU and also stayed to work under those conditions because there were some patients that were so critical in the ICU, they could not move them. So they had to operate on backup generators.

So, that's really important that that funding for the infrastructure is restored as much as possible.

The other thing that I came here to testify is that

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everything that we do with regard to infrastructure, it is a priority because it has a domino effect on my members and the communities at large. Because if we can't offer the services to them, they are not going to go outside of their community. They are going to stay there. I can tell you at Harlem, I had four generations at one time in the asthma room with me. Actually it was three and then the child was in the pediatric side. So, our communities use these hospitals. This is generational care that we are giving at these hospitals. This is generational care that we are giving at these hospitals. If we can expand by supporting the infrastructure, that's a great thing. It also helps my members because it generates more jobs for specialties.

So, for instance, nursing, there's still and I was at the state when we testified for this for safer staffing levels. Those levels are not able to be followed and that impacts every single one, especially me. I'm a respiratory therapist, so I've worked in hospitals, not just Harlem but other city hospitals and I've had my members come to me tell me in an ICU because they didn't have enough staffing, or because people called out because they were burnt

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They had two nurses working in a 14 bedded unit trying to get nurses in. That impacts my members as well because we're obligated to be able to take up the care for any ventilator patients because the nurses can't do it alone. The doctors can't do it I think that the last part of it is that I've alone. heard a lot of testimony today about how the privates would send members of a community around the block to the city hospital. I worked in that situation. used to work at NCB and at that time back in 2002, that hospital that's around the corner from NCB would not accept Medicaid at all. And so, I can tell you I had one patient come into my asthma room. having an MI and they discharged him from that other hospital to bring him around the corner. So, I think that we support the infrastructure of the hospitals and that funding for that. We can still prevent that.

A lot of my members and a lot of the communities don't go to those other hospitals because they don't know if they're going to be able to be seen or if they cut Medicaid, those hospitals, even though we have you know you have to see somebody, those

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hospitals by practice will turn around and send that individual back to the city hospital.

It's an expense and so they're not going to say that oh, no, we except everybody because what they're going to do is they're going to go oh, no, we can't treat you and if they are immigrants, people of color, those that are not necessarily educated to their rights for healthcare, they will leave and they will take the AMA and go around the corner.

I just you know I came here with a whole bunch of other things to say but really, I am concerned with the Medicaid cuts that happened this morning. It is going to increase that population that will be seen at the city hospitals. It is going to increase the amount of money that will be drawn out of the Health + Hospital system because of the inability for citizens to pay or migrants. It doesn't matter. We have some of our own citizens that do not have Medicaid or they lost their Medicaid for whatever reasons and they come to the public hospitals.

So I think it's kind of naive for us to think that you know this will not impact or draw out money from the public hospitals. I work at Harlem, we have a huge, huge number of -

2 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Can you try to wrap it up

3 for us?

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CARMEN DE LEON: Huh?

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Can you try to wrap it up

6 for us?

7 CARMEN DE LEON: I'm sorry?

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Wrap it up for us. Can you give us a conclusion?

CARMEN DE LEON: Okay, so I'm just basically saying, please support the infrastructure. Please support any funding for staffing. I have social workers, they are severely understaffed on social workers and everybody is talking about mental health, well that's an underfunded program if you don't have that and thank you again.

Narcisse. Thanks Council Member Rivera for being here. Thanks for this mornings hearing and thanks to all of you and to the folks who testified and for New York City generally for trying to push back against some of the terrible things that are happening right now. It makes me really proud to live here as much as I am very frightened.

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My name is Kayt Tiskus. I work with Collective

Public Affairs and two of the initiatives that I work

with are trans equity and the sexual assault

initiative and that's why I'm here today.

I don't need to tell you because everybody has been telling you all morning how the Administration took aim straight at the head of trans people the very first day in office and really regards all healthcare for anyone who's gender nonconforming is gender affirming and is trying very hard to make it impossible to access.

We were here to really support the City Council's courageous decision to put in their executive budget response \$15 million to support healthcare providers who are providing that gender affirming care and about to lose a lot of federal funding for doing so.

\$10 million for runaway homeless trans and queer youth who are going to sort of need additional support because their healthcare access is going to get even shakier which tends to leave a lot of people without housing and \$10 million to the trans equity discretionary fund, which helps get people into institutions, nonprofits care, to try to sort of stem some of the bleeding.

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I also want to note that the only part of sexual assault funding that comes — the only people who do sexual assault training, the only people who do survivor support, that funding all comes from the City Council. It doesn't come from the state. It doesn't come from the Mayor's side. Looking for an increase to two and a half million to sort of stem the gap for folks who are survivors who are also going to lose coverage. We're in the middle of moral emergency and I really appreciate that this Council is almost unique among government bodies, stepping up to try to answer it. I think these hospital funding priorities will literally save lives.

So, thank you for being here today.

ANABEL RUGGIERO: Hello, I am Dr. Anabel Ruggiero and thank you for letting me have the opportunity to speak. Today I am speaking on behalf of myself and others members of transsexual men in New York City. To be explicit, our organization receives no money from the City of New York nor expects to in 2026.

I'm here in support of the NYC Trans and Queer Provider Advocacy Coalition. Let's start by contextualizing the Trump Admins treatment of transpeople. On May 6, 1933, the Nazi's conducted

- 2 | their first organized book burning. Their target,
- 3 Dr. Magnis Hershfield's nonprofit and its medical
- 4 records and research. The Institute of Sexology was
- 5 at the frontier of gender affirming care.
- On February 12, 2025, the National Park Services
- 7 removed all references to trans people from the
- 8 Stonewall National Monument, which is located right
- 9 here in Manhattan. I don't have time to cover every
- 10 | injustice here but my point is that trans people are
- 11 threatened by fascism today. There are actual very
- 12 real parallels between the Nazi's attempt to
- 13 | eliminate trans people and Trumps attempt to erase
- 14 | trans people from public life.
- With that in mind, let's look at how much money
- 16 our coalition is asking for from New York City.
- 17 Based on census data a conservative estimate of the
- 18 | number of trans people in New York City is about
- 19 \parallel 50,000. I must stress that this is a lower bound.
- 20 | Our coalition is asking for \$35 million. That sounds
- 21 | like a lot but that's only \$700 per trans person in
- 22 New York City. We finding [INAUDIBLE 02:25:44]
- 23 administration. \$700 a person is a modest request.
- 24 With that said, I think more than what our coalition
- 25 asked for. Magnus Hershfields personal model and the

- 2 model of the Institute of Sexology was per sanctum
- 3 [INAUDIBLE 02:25:58], which is butchered Latin for
- 4 through science to justice. In that spirit, we can
- 5 | find some new ideas from scientific literature.
- 6 There's plenty of promising review studies on
- 7 unconditional cash transfers. I would argue that the
- 8 research reaffirms Hershfield's belief that welfare
- 9 | yields benefits to society in excess of the original
- 10 expense.

- 11 While I'm an engineer and not an economist, I do
- 12 personally believe that the best way for New York
- 13 | City to provide funding is to achieve trans equity
- 14 | would be to give trans people money directly with no
- 15 strings attached and this should be done above the
- 16 | \$35 million we're asking for.
- 17 And if I can take one more second, I just want to
- 18 make something explicit for the record. If the
- 19 houses uhm if the feral budget that the house
- 20 passed actually makes it through the senate side into
- 21 | law, people are going to die across this country and
- 22 | I am very, very afraid. Thank you.
- 23 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.
- 24 ALEXANDER HARRIS: Good afternoon everyone and
- 25 | thank you to Chairperson Narcisse, Council Member

ability to pay.

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Brannan, and Council Member Rivera for helping in
this hearing and allowing us to speak. My name is
Alexander Harris, feel free to call me Alli and I'm
the Interim Manager of Public Policy and Efficacy at
Callen-Lorde Community Health Center. Which is a
health center that is providing affirming care to all
that are LGBTQ+. Folks who are living with HIV and
anyone who comes through our doors, regardless of the

We're an FQHC for Federal Quality Health Center and we are operating still with three sites across the city. I want to thank you all for the opportunity to testify today on behalf of our patients and staff and their stakeholders that we work with on a day to day basis.

Now, I'm going to take a moment with vulnerability so bear with me. Over 16 years ago, I personally arrived in New York City in the middle of the great recession. I had maybe \$200 in my bank account, aka to my name, a promise of a minimum wage job, and a friends couch to sleep on for a few weeks.

In this moment of my life, the only certainty I knew was that I needed medically transition to survive whatever challenges came my way. Without

me because I was uninsured.

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health insurance benefits, Callen Lorde enrolled me
as a patient without hesitation. In addition to
starting me on gender affirming hormone therapy, I
received essential services otherwise inaccessible to

Thanks to gender affirming care, I managed to obtain my master's in public health and I still give back to New York City's communities as a community based health recenter, a public servant at Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, a program administrator and a policy advocate for gender affirming healthcare benefits. I am living testament to why gender affirming healthcare matters. Without it, I would not be living the life in service to LGBTQ New Yorkers, let alone speaking with you all today on this matter.

Over the past four months, I'm sure you're aware, federal policy changes, executive orders, administrative downsizing, programmatic budget cuts and research grant terminations demonstrate a clear message to transgender and gender diverse communities right here in New York.

We are not people and our lives are expendable.

Due to these rapid changes, institutions like Callen

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Lorde face new struggles in addition to supporting our transgender and gender diverse patients living in a state of fear, abject panic, and sheer anxiety in anticipation of not knowing what's going to happen the next day.

Funding previously available for LGBTQ Health,
HIV prevention, and health research has evaporated.
Callen Lorde alone has already lost a half a million
dollars annually in programming and \$1.5 million in
research grants specifically for trans specific HIV
prevention, mostly focusing on adolescents ages 13 to
24.

We expect this dedicated funding for trans and gender diverse New Yorkers will continue to dwindle across all social services. With the proposed budget reconciliation bill in Congress, which is now actually passed, Medicaid cuts will devastate New York's safety net institutions further. As you may be aware in New York City alone, nearly 850,000 residents, which translates to 2,300 or more of our patients at present, and millions of available hours and visits across our healthcare services will lose health insurance coverage completely. Buried within this bill's reconciliation language, I want to note

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two harmful measures that have really effected our folks at Callen Lorde and our gender diverse New Yorkers across the city. Specifically, Medicaid and CHIP funding for gender transition procedures for minors will be completely prohibited. ACA market place plans from including — will be prohibited from including coverage on gender transition procedures as an essential health benefit, which also specifically effects Callen Lorde but also our health centers across the country offering gender affirming care.

Despite these threats to our patients, Callen

Lorde remains dedicated to serving our - excuse me.

Callen Lorde continues to remain dedicated to our

23,000 patients annually. And I want to make a note

here to is that this is not inconsequential. This

care we're talking about, it actually offering it at

a primary care level, lowers emergency room visits,

improves chronic disease management, and keeps our

people with AQVR patients living with HIV, which you

know we have so much around New York City and

globally virally suppressed. We have this evidence

from our data here in New York City and nationally

and even globally suggesting that we are able to

control and provide a better level of care and life

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2 for folks broadly. And our local evidence backs this up.

When I mentioned our 23,000 LGBTQ patients annually, I want to recognize that we have over 8,000 gender diverse, transgender, nonbinary patients. remain steadfast in our mission and we cannot offset these harms without your support and I urge you as New York City Council to invest in us and invest in trans futures, which would mean \$15 million to safeguard gender affirming care for institutions like Callen Lorde, like H+H and the folks across the city who really provide these services of care. million to expand housing for LGBTQ youth which will be further mitigated or further erased or decrease significantly nationally, which means New York City will have a harder capacity to address those concerns, let alone address the probably rising threat to them broadly.

And we're also asking for \$10 million for revitalized trans equity fund that prioritizes transit organizations because Callen Lorde is one institution and we are collaborators and we work with our stakeholders across the city in order to ensure that every persons care is taken care of. When I say

| 2 | we do case management services, I mean housing, I |
|----|---|
| 3 | mean enrollment in benefits, I mean things far beyond |
| 4 | the service that we provide, which typically are |
| 5 | about primary care, dental, behavioral health, etc., |
| 6 | but we can't do it all. Pantry for their food or |
| 7 | otherwise, we can put them there, we are not the ones |
| 8 | who are able to support those services directly let |
| 9 | alone take on the financial disparity that we are |
| 10 | going to experience with these Medicaid cuts and |

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Can you do a conclusion for us?

these cuts for services that are essential to gender

ALEXANDER HARRIS: Yes.

affirming care.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you.

ALEXANDER HARRIS: As New Yorkers, we all have an ethnical responsibility to protect each other and now is the time to act. I really want to thank you for your time today and the time you offered us and Callen Lorde provided its written testimony along with mine for the record.

Again, thank you so much for listening.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

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UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you for allowing me to testify today. I understand that this budget meeting is for cuts that are happening citywide to residents.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Unfortunately, it's not us, it's coming from the federal. We're trying.

UNIDENTIFIED: I'm currently a Blue Cross Blue
Shield member and I have Medicaid and Medicare.
Though I don't have the current numbers and data
present with me, I speak for myself and many others
when I say that the American Healthcare industry I
believe is in dire jeopardy, as everyone here as
stated.

I've been denied emergency room treatment at
Flushing Presbyterian Hospital after being
misdiagnosed for various medical conditions for over
a decade. Instead, I was illegally forced to
involuntarily - pardon me, involuntary mental health
evaluation even though I was there for a physical
ailment.

I believe this is being utilized to treat various illnesses, mental health, physical health, I understand that but I was actually denied medical treatment and I was sent on my way without being treated at all. And despite the fact that US law

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the street.

it seems to me if you don't mind me saying that there seems to be a permanent underclass that has fallen victim to what I like to call in literary terms sickness onto death, as a Christian or existentialist Soren Kierkegaard once wrote. Too many times I've seen mentally ill homeless persons in various states of distress and they deny medical care after they've fallen ill or simply have gone somewhat insane after indeterminant periods of time without healthcare on

So, in ending, it seems that what's apparent is that there needs to be relegislation of the law in order for there to be able to ensure medical care for all American citizens and what is - though it's true that the cuts in Medicaid and Medicare via the Trump Administration is being used as a culprit.

I'd like to know what's happened to the hypocritic oath by law. You go to the hospital. You have health insurance; you're covered by Medicaid. You're covered by Medicare but often too many times, you don't receive medical treatment or adequate medical treatment and if I can be so honest to say, I think that it shouldn't matter about your gender. It

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should matter that you're a human being and you need medical help. Whether your young, whether you're a baby, whether you're an adolescent, whether you're a teenager, whether you're an adult, a senior citizen, and it shouldn't matter what race or nationality you are. We have the greatest healthcare system in this country and there shouldn't be any reason I think even despite what's happened in the world with COVID-19 effecting people on various levels that they shouldn't get adequate healthcare if its actually there. And that's all I'd like to say.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank you all for your testimony. Okay, now we have Kelvin Diamond and Bennett Mosse.

Please turn your mic on. There's a button on the bottom there.

BENNET MOSSE: Okay good afternoon Chairpersons, members of the City Council. I'm Bennett Mosse.

Beside me is Kelvin Diamond. We are delegates of the organization of Staff Analyst Union and employees of New York City Health + Hospitals.

On behalf of our members, I would like to thank the City Council for their ceaseless commitment to

New York City Health + Hospitals and the healthcare

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of all New Yorkers regardless of income. Thank you again.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank you very much. Okay, now we're going to move to Zoom. If you are currently on Zoom and wish to speak, we're going to call you. Whitney Walton.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

WHITNEY WALTON: Hello, good afternoon.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Good afternoon.

WHITNEY WALTON: So my name is Whitney Walton, I am a Behavioral Health Social Worker with Jacobi and I am a member of DC 37 Local 6768 and I'm grateful for the chance to speak with you today. So, like I said, thank you.

As a licensed social worker, we are critical to our mission here at Health and Hospital. Many provide essential daily services with their foundational license master social worker, other known as elements w credential.

But I want to take the time to highlight the advanced capabilities of our licensed clinical social workers, our LCSW's. So, achieving the LCSW requires years of additional dedicated practice, significant personal investment and passing rigorous

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examinations. Representing a deep commitment to providing the highest level of care. While working in a demanding hospital environment and critically across the diverse communities we serve, LCSW's are the forefront of addressing escalating mental health needs. They offer expert clinical guidance and therapy often to our most vulnerable populations.

This advanced level of practice and the demanding task to achieve it, especially in the face of such significant community needs, must be reflected in our compensation. Therefore I am strongly proposing that a prorated annual differential for established for all social workers who earn their LCSW from the New York State Department of Education.

This is more than fair compensation. It's a vital strategic investment recognizing that the LCSW will directly boost morale significantly improve the retention of our experienced clinical staff or essentials for our mental health service, delivery and unlimited strengthens the community and quality of comprehensive care. Including what we have spoken about -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you, your time expired.

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2 WHITNEY WALTON: Okay sorry, I just want to say 3 thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much.

WHITNEY WALTON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Whitney. Now we have Avi Severino.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

AVI SEVERINO: Good afternoon. My name is Avi
Severino and I'm a trans individual from the Bronx
and I'm here today calling on the City Council to
maintain and expand the \$15 million investment
towards gender affirming care across New York City.
I come before you just not just as an advocate but as
a living testimony to what this funding makes
possible. A few years ago, I experienced one of the
most severe mental health episodes of my life while
dealing with gender dysphoria but thanks to the
gender affirming services funded here in New York
City, I was able to access affordable care, thanks to
Callen Lorde.

Gender affirming care saved my life and without access to those services, I would not be here in front of you today. I represent just one of over 50,000 transgender individuals in the city who could

| tell you a similar story because without access to | | |
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| gender affirming care too many of us are left without | | |
| the support we need to survive and as we witness a | | |
| rising wave of anti-trans legislation and rhetoric | | |
| sweeping across the country, it's critical that New | | |
| York City not only hold to the line but leads with | | |
| bold action. That's why I also strongly support the | | |
| expansion of other trans equity initiatives in this | | |
| budget like increasing the New York City trans equity | | |
| fund to \$10 million as well as investing in shelters | | |
| for trans youth. In this moment, the city must do | | |
| everything in its power to ensure that we remain a | | |
| safe haven but this legacy is not self-sustaining. | | |
| It must be actively protected. Let New York City not | | |
| just be remembered for where the fight for clear | | |
| liberation began but for how fiercely we chose to | | |
| protect it and how boldly we showed up for trans | | |
| lives when it mattered the most. Thank you Council | | |
| and Chairs listening and giving us the floor to | | |
| speak. | | |

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Avi. Now we have Simone Sun or Simone June.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

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SIMONE SUN: Hello, thank you to the Council,

Chair and Committee for allowing us to speak today.

As many before have mentioned today and as you all

have been transparently discussing, the current

federal and federal, executive and legislative

attacks on public healthcare particularly on

transgender care and transgender people. It is of a

dire issue of our time.

I, like many others before who have spoken am a testament to the benefit and necessity of gender affirming care needed to be provided by any means necessary.

I speak today as someone who received gender affirming care funded in part by New York City at a federally qualified health center that depends on public funds. And so, I am here today to ask that the New York City expand - maintain and expand the \$15 million directed to gender affirming care in New York City, as well as to increase the funding for the trans equity initiative fund, as well as the creation of shelters for trans youth potentially for those who may be fleeing to New York City because of nationwide anti trends oppression that is going on.

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I, again, would like to thank the Committee and Council for giving us the opportunity to speak and for fighting for the rights of all New Yorkers, making sure that we get the rightfully owed healthcare that we all are rightfully owed. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Now we have Martha Larson.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

MARTHA LARSON: Hi, I'm Martha. I'm a primary care social worker at Bellevue Hospital. I've been here for five years. I'm here because I'm active in my union Local DC 37, Local 768 and I want to talk about some of the needs of the members in my local. I also want to speak to some of the things that we're hoping to get in our contract. Just like Whitney was talking about. We did a survey at the membership last year and we found that the most important economic demands for members are for longevity and licensing differentials. City hospital social worker turnover is a problem and certain areas struggle more than others with retention. We need ongoing differentials for longevity. We do currently have them in our contract but they're low so we need to

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speak.

match inflation and we need differentials for 2

3 licensing. Something that Whitney was talking about.

There's currently no differential for people to get 4

their clinical social work license which takes time 5

and money to prepare for and city hospitals are now 6

7 billing more for social work services. This is

really important to retain quality workers, otherwise 8

social workers will go work elsewhere.

I also want to speak to demand for a language differential. As you all know, we see a very diverse population who speak many different languages. Currently bilingual staff do not get any salary differential and bilingual social workers are often given differentials in different places. You know other jobs, so it would be hard to recruit and retain social workers that speak languages that our patients

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Now we have Carrie Hawks.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

Thank you so much.

CARRIE HAWKS: Thank you. Thank you for allowing my testimony today. My name is Carrie Hawks and I'm a trans New Yorker. I just want to reiterate that trans care saves lives, particularly when trans

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people are facing hate and violence around the country and around the world. The best suicide prevention is an accepting and supportive environment. That's means our homes and our cities and our medical professionals. When I was a trans teenager, I almost didn't make it to adulthood because I didn't have the support I needed and there's a reason that I moved from Missouri into New York City, a city that respects me.

At this time, I'm asking the City Council

Executive Budget to include the \$15 million directed to maintaining and protecting access to gender affirming care in New York City. I support the NYC Trans Equity Initiative including increasing the NYC Trans Equity Fund to \$10 million to support organizations supporting the trans community to increase funding for the creation of shelters for trans youth fleeing to NYC because of anti-trans oppression and in the face of ongoing and escalating attacks on the trans community particularly attacks against gender affirming healthcare by the Trump Administration and other people across the country. The equity for transgender New Yorkers is already

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disproportionately faces will increase if the city does not step up.

So, I am asking also that we not give into this rhetoric, to let our rights be striped away because the Trump Administration will try to prohibit the use of federal healthcare including Medicare, Medicaid and others for gender affirming care. This threatens access to the necessary and lifesaving gender affirming care for all trans, nonbinary and gender nonconforming and expansive New Yorkers, especially those who rely on publicly funded healthcare. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you and we've been joined by Majority Leader, Council Member Farias and now we have Christopher Leon Johnson.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Yeah, hello, hello.

My name is Christopher Leon Johnson. Thank you

Chairs Brannan, Majority Leader Farias and Chair

Mercedes Narcisse for having this hearing today. So

I want to - I'm going to dive into it right now

quickly and I want to call on the City Council to add

the Worker Justice Project and the Street Vendor

Project into the Crisis Management system program,

which will give them availability to access the 2 3 funding for Cure Violence Initiatives because there's 4 a lot of street vendors that go through a lot of harassment with NYPD to the point that someone that goes to the hospital and a number of these 6 deliveristas will get hurt on the street by people in the City of New York and the street vendors too. 8 when they go into the hospital, I know that there's a big language barrier and the majority of guys and 10 11 gals have a language barrier and it's a racial 12 barrier so they need to be able to speak to the 13 people that they trust, that they know they can trust 14 which is their own people, which is mostly Hispanic 15 people. And the Workers Justice project and the 16 Street Vendor Project are full Latino members so they 17 should be able to conversate with them more, just 18 like the Cure Violence organizations that are full 19 of African Americans only deal with the African 20 Americans with the like [INAUDIBLE 02:49:26]. So, 21 I'm calling on the City Council to add those two 2.2 nonprofits to the crisis management system so they 2.3 are able to access the funding like the crisis management system which is up to \$100 million. 24 believe that all these organizations should get \$1 25

Council Members. My name is Nathan Franco, I'm a

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with the HSS collaboration.

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Social Worker at Harlem Hospital where I've worked for 15 years working on the inpatient medical units to support patients in their transitions out of the hospital to their next level of care, including the orthopedic patients that Dr. Katz referred to earlier

I believe in the work we do. I take pride in helping my patients have the best possible chance for recovery during what is often the hardest time of their lives. Social Workers are an essential part of our healthcare providing both direct patient care through our clinical services, as my colleagues already mentioned and also helping patients navigate the complex healthcare systems we have. Dr. Katz talked about navigation earlier particularly in regards to cancer care but it does apply to many other aspects of the healthcare system.

Where in these cases a simple misplaced fact or an unreturned voicemail can lead to devastating consequences as care is not utilized or followed up on or made available. Over the past two years, Local 768, which I'm an officer, have surveyed our members who are social workers in H+H to explore how case load and productivity expectations have impacted

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quality of care and worker retention among the other
issues that my colleagues have talked about. The
results found that two-thirds of H+H's social workers
believe their caseloads are not appropriate and 97
percent of them believe that the quality of care

7 | suffered as a result.

The findings demonstrate an overwhelming agreement across social workers of all assigned areas that an enforced limit on caseload would improve quality of care, improve work/life balance and increase the desire to continue serving our city through Health + Hospitals. We have initiated discussions with H+H about establishing caseload limits as they have been accomplished for registered nurses through state staffing legislation. Though the limited funds available to H+H only made worse by the federal bill we've all been talking about represents a barrier -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you. Your time expired.

NATE FRANCO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Can you conclude for me please because I'm listening to what you were saying about that.

| NATE FRANCO: Gladly. Similar to class sizes in | | |
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| the DOE, that the DOE is obliged to follow, H+H needs | | |
| the appropriate funding to establish caseload limits. | | |
| These have not been you know agreed to any way yet. | | |
| Uhm, while some areas of work such as outpatient | | |
| behavioral care are eligible for insurance | | |
| reimbursements to support staffing salaries, much of | | |
| the work we do is in the context of capitated payment | | |
| rates for inpatient services. So, social work time | | |
| does not get directly reimbursed by insurers. | | |
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So, as a result, our suggestion is additional funding to develop as caseload limits and fund the necessary staffing increases and we very much appreciate you hearing us today. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, with that, this hearing is adjourned. Joint Committee on Finance with the Committee on Hospitals. Thank you. [GAVEL] CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you.

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 July 15, 2025