CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES
Of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID
RECOVERY AND RESILIENCY JOINTLY WITH
THE COMMITTEES ON HEALTH & HOSPITALS
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Tuesday, February 14, 2023

Start: 1:13 P. M. Recess: 3:05 P. M.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

BEFORE:

Francisco P. Moya, Chair Lynn C. Schulman, Chair Mercedes Narcisse, Chair

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Joann Ariola
Diana Ayala
Charles Barron
Justin L. Brannan
Gale A. Brewer
Selvena N. Brooks-Powers
Oswald Feliz
Jennifer Gutiérrez
Crystal Hudson
Rita C. Joseph

Carlina Rivera

Marjorie Velázquez

Kalman Yeger

Other Council Members Attending: Kagan

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID RECOVERY & RESILIENCY, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON HEALTH & HOSPITALS

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

DR. ASHWIN VASAN,

Commissioner of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

DR. CELIA QUINN,

Deputy Commissioner of the Division of Disease Control for New York City

ALEXANDER RICCIO,

Founder of CO2 Trackers

CHRIS NORWOOD,

Executive Director of Health People

EVELYN RIVAS

Health People Educator

DR. LUCKY TRAN

Scientist and Public Health Communicator at Columbia's Medical Center.

MYRA BATCHELDER,

Public Health Consultant, Leader of MandateMasks NY

RIKKI BAKER KEUSCH,

Advocate with MEAction, LongCovidJustice, and MandateMasks NY

TANIYA WASHINGTON,

Advocate, Student

MIRANDA STINSON,

Health Communications; Harm Reduction Community Outreach

CARA LIEBOWITZ,

Advocacy Coordinator for the Brooklyn Center for Independence of the Disabled

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID RECOVERY & RESILIENCY, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON HEALTH & HOSPITALS

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

PONG M.,

Advocate, former Higher Education Professional

ELANA LEVIN,

Member of Jews for Racial and Economic Justice

MAIA ROSENBERG,

Organizing Committee Member of the New York City Democratic Socialists of America Health Care Working Group; Member of the Jewish Vote

JACQUELINE ESPOSITO, Attorney and New York City Resident

ALINA NEGANOVA, New York City Nurse and Researcher SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H 4

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon and welcome to today's New York City Council Hearing for The Committee on COVID Recovery and Resiliency jointly with the Committees on Hospitals and Health.

At this time, we ask that you silence cell phones and electronic devices to minimize disruptions throughout the hearing.

If you would like to submit testimony you may do so via email to <a href="mailto:testimony@council.nyc.gov">testimony@council.nyc.gov</a>, once again that is <a href="mailto:testimony@council.nyc.gov">testimony@council.nyc.gov</a>.

We thank you for your cooperation. Chairs we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Good afternoon, I am Francisco Moya, Chair of the Subcommittee on COVID Recovery and Resiliency. I would like to thank my co-chairs, Chair Narcisse, and Chair Schulman, and the rest of my colleagues, who are here, we have Council Member Brewer, Council Member Hudson, Council Member Ariola, and Council Member Yeger, for being here today for this important discussion as COVID-19 continues to evolve and as the variants emerge we must remain vigilant in our approach to the virus. This is especially true since the Biden Administration's recent announcement that the Federal Public Health

Emergency will end in May. This will cause critical changes to our current approach of providing health care for COVID-19, particularly access to testing, treatment, and vaccines.

Since the beginning of the pandemic, at least one in 186 New York City residents have died from the virus, and that is a staggering number. And although the number of hospitalized COVID-19 patients and deaths throughout New York City has fallen, the test positivity rate is currently high. There is no denying that COVID-19 has had a profound effective on each and every one of us and continues to do so to this day. It is critical that we continue to focus on and take seriously the short and long term effects that this virus has had on the health of New Yorkers especially those who are most vulnerable and without social safety nets. And I want to be clear that this includes our newest New Yorkers, the migrants and asylum seekers who have recently arrived in our city, who are relying on us for help.

Today's hearing is intended to facilitate a discussion on the current state of COVID-19 in New York City and how on the agencies are responding and

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1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H going to respond to needs of COVID-19 patients in the 2 City as the Federal Public Health Emergency ends.

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And I want to thank the administration for being here today, and I am looking forward to our discussion on this important issue. I want to again thank Chair Schulman and Chair Narcisse as well as the committee staff for working on this hearing, our counsel, of course, Sara, and our Policy Analyst Mahnoor, and Meghan Tadio, and Becky Beaver.

I also want to recognize that we have been Council Member Feliz.

And, now, I want to turn it over to Chair Schulman for her opening remarks.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you, Chair Moya. Good afternoon, everyone, I am Council Member Lynn Schulman, Chair of the New York City's Committee on Health. I want to thank you all for joining us at today's joint hearing with the Subcommittee on COVID Recovery and Resiliency, chaired by Council Member Moya, and The Committee on Hospitals, chaired by Council Member Narcisse.

The purpose of today's hearing is to evaluate the current status of COVID-19 in New York City; discuss the City's testing efforts and provisions for the

vaccine and updated boosters; the long term consequences of the virus and its persistent circulation, and what this means for the City going forward, especially in light of the ending of the Federal Public Health Emergency.

For some New Yorkers, COVID has faded into the background, but for others, the virus is as worrisome as ever. For those who are older, immunocompromised, or HIV positive, the risk is especially real and guidance on how vulnerable New Yorkers should go about protecting themselves is minimal and confusing at best. What is clear is that public knowledge of the updated COVID-19 booster is still lacking. And public interest in vaccinating against COVID-19 seems drastically low.

Outreach and public information campaigns must be ramped up to reach all New Yorkers and to ensure that the importance of receiving this booster is not lost.

As we continue to recover from COVID-19, we must remember that it is still here. I am committed to ensuring that the City continues to take the virus seriously and do what it ever it takes to minimize the adverse impacts on New Yorkers' health,

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H 8 particularly the health of those who remain the most vulnerable.

It is more important than ever that New Yorkers continue to take steps to reduce the risk of infection, especially as there are now far fewer COVID restrictions in place, and issues such as hospital ICU capacity and staffing shortages continue to plague our city. Regardless, we must make sure that no New Yorker is left behind.

In closing, as a recent breast cancer survivor, I know how it feels to navigate a world that doesn't feel completely safe for me because of my health. And I know how important it is to feel seen by those in positions of power who control our health policies.

And as I previously mentioned, my community experienced a great deal of tragedy at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic. I refuse to allow a resurgence of the virus to cause such pain and suffering again.

I want to conclude by thanking the committee staff for their work on this hearing, Committee Counsels' Christopher Pepe and Sara Sucher, and Mahnoor Butt, Legislative Policy Analyst, as well as

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3 Legislative Director Kevin McAleer.

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I will now turn the mic over to Council Member Narcisse, Chair of the Committee on Hospitals.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Good afternoon, everyone.

I am Council Member Mercedes Narcisse, chair of The

Committee on Hospitals. I would like to start by

thanking my colleagues and co-chairs, Council Members

Moya and Schulman, for being present today for our

hearing on Assessing New York City's COVID-19

Response Amid Shifting Public Health Strategies.

COVID-19 has become a permanent part of our lives. Over the last three years, we have lost about 44,912 New Yorkers to this deadly virus. Many who survived are still suffering from the effects of Long COVID.

Although COVID is now under control, the virus is still evolving. As of this month, the latest omicron variant, XBB.1.5, accounts for approximately 66.4 percent of all new cases in the US. XBB.1.5 or the "Kraken" has more mutations to evade immunity then seen in other variants. So far, public health experts believe that the new mutation helps the variants bind to cells and become more transmissible.

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According to DOHMH's data showing the weekly rates of COVID-19 related hospitalizations and deaths, Black/African American New Yorkers are currently being hospitalized for COVID-19 at a greater rate than white and Asian Pacific Islanders, respectively.

Hospital ICUs in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Upper Manhattan are about 80 to 90 percent at capacity with COVID related patients making up the majority of the hospitalizations.

As a nurse, I am once again concerned about the safety and well-being of our health care workers who are at the frontlines caring for patients.

Since XBB.1.5 is deemed to be more contagious and has been circulating, causing more hospitalizations than recent variants, the lifting of masks mandates and vaccination requirement in the hospital could be dangerous for nurses, doctors, hospital staff, patients, and their loved ones alike. Thankfully, we now have tools to fight back. The new bivalent booster shots are designed to protect against new and old omicron variants. This shot has been available, free of course, since fall, and, yet, only about 20 percent of Americans received their updated shots.

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As we know, the need to receive care in a

language other than English can be a barrier to

receiving health care. In acknowledging this reality,

I want to know what H+H and DOHMH are doing to open

language access services for the asylum seekers and

other immigrant communities.

The damage COVID-19 has done to our public health care and every other aspect of our lives is still far from being fixed. Now, the Federal COVID-19

Emergency Declaration and COVID-19 Relief Aid are ending on May 11, 2023.

I want to know the next steps to continue to keep our city safe and thriving. I look forward to hearing from admin, advocates, and members of the public to come up with strategies rooted in equity, resiliency, and kindness.

Before I conclude, I want to thank everyone in the room and on Zoom who have come to support this hearing. And, thank you, Commissioner, for being here... and The Deputy Commissioner. And, lastly I want to thank Mahnoor Butt, Legislative Policy Analyst; and all of the staff for their work on this issue.... And my Chief of Staff, Saye Joseph, and Deputy Chief, Frank Shea.

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2 I will now turn it over to Committee Counsel to administer the oath.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And before we begin, I just want to recognize that we have been joined by Council Member Kagan, Council Member Velázquez, and Council Member Barron.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now turn to testimony from the administration.

Will you please raise right hand?

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?

[ADMINISTRATION AFFIRMS]

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You may begin when ready.

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Good afternoon, Chairs

Schulman, Narcisse, and Moya and members of the

Health and Hospitals' Committees and the Subcommittee

on COVID Recovery and Resiliency.

I am Dr. Ashwin Vasan, Health Commissioner for the city of New York and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. I am joined today by my colleague Dr. Celia Quinn, Deputy Commissioner of the Division of Disease Control, who will be supporting me in answering questions.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide an overview on COVID-19 in New York City, including where we are in the city's response and what might

This past November, I testified before you about the current state of COVID-19 in New York City including The Health Department's strategic plan to make our organization more response ready and prepared for pressing health issues -- whether chronic or emergent. This plan includes strengthening the bridges between healthcare and public health, between prevention and care, improving our data infrastructure, and investing in our workforce. For COVID-19, this means that we are shifting to a more targeted approach, focusing on people at highest risk for severe COVID-19 outcomes due to age, underlying medical condition, or setting. We have started to see the success of these efforts, which will continue in the months and years ahead. Because we all know that New Yorkers are healthier when they live in a city that is healthy. Which is why in the face of unprecedented losses of life expectancy and inequalities underneath that loss of life expectancy,

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lie ahead.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H 14 we are reorienting our public health system to combat those causes.

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Last time we were here, we also discussed how the City was preparing for the winter respiratory season. I'm glad to report today that we have whether the "tridemic" of COVID-19, influenza, and RSV, with rates of all three viruses in decline. As you can see in the appendix to my testimony, positive test results for both flu and RSV are well within the range that we have seen previously for this time of year. And while COVID-19 transmission remains high, we are at the lowest rate since March 2022 and reported cases and hospitalizations have been steadily in decline since early January. Thankfully, we saw nowhere near the spike in COVID-19 cases that we experienced last winter -- as the Adams' administration took office.

We are still in what we call respiratory virus season ever made vigilant to ensure that New Yorkers have the tools they need to stay healthy and safe. In December, when COVID-19, influenza, and RSV cases were high, I issued in advisory strongly recommend a masking in public indoor settings and crowded outdoor settings -- and emphasized the importance of taking

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2 proven precautions such as vaccinations, testing,

3 hand, hygiene, and staying home when sick. This

4 remains my guidance to all New Yorkers today.

The City also put out our winter plan outlining that we are focused on: one, track and COVID-19 and other respiratory viruses, two, making testing, treatments, masks, and vaccines available, and, three, protecting New Yorkers at highest risk.

We continue to partner with community-based organizations to engage community members at inperson events and virtual community conversations, making vaccine and testing referrals, distributing, educational literature, and providing masks and at home test kits. And there are additional resources that are offered by our partners at NYC Health + Hospitals including Test & Treat. However, our success this winter would not have been possible without the assistance of individual New Yorkers and communities who as we move forward from emergency response are integrating infection prevention practices into their daily lives.

To date, over 6.7 million New York City residents have completed their primary vaccination series, and nearly two million have received the bivalent

2 booster. These numbers are impressive, but we need

3 many more people to be vaccinated, specifically with

4 the bivalent booster, to continue our progress out of

5 | the emergency phase of the pandemic.

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There are some successes to be acknowledged including that we have significantly narrowed the gap in primary series vaccination coverage by race, and we have made gains in vaccinating younger New Yorkers, especially children ages 13 to 17 years old — an estimated 92% of whom have received one dose and 82% who are fully vaccinated.

I urge every New Yorker who has not been vaccinated or received an updated booster to do so now. This includes vaccinating your young children to prevent severe outcomes from infection.

Even as at home testing has become the go to method for COVID-19 testing, our ongoing routine surveillance enables us to understand the state of COVID-19 transmission in our city. We continue daily monitoring of COVID-19 activity through our robust surveillance system which includes: monitoring case reports; syndromic data and hospital capacity; sequencing specimens to estimate the prevalence variants of concern; and wastewater testing.

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The City also maintains monitoring in our schools
to ensure they remain safe and open. This includes
tracking COVID-19 case rates among students and
staff; assisting with notifications following a
school exposure; and supporting principals through
The Office Of School Health.

We are an organization and a city that stays grounded in the data and are nimble and ready to respond to changing circumstances.

COVID-19 continues to mutate, and new variants regularly emerge. Currently, the dominate variant in New York City is XBB.1.5. While this variant is very infectious, we are grateful that it does not appear to cause more serious disease and that COVID-19 vaccines, including the new updated booster, continue to provide excellent protection against severe disease.

Shifting to what is on the horizon, President
Biden recently announced that the federal government
will end the public health and national emergency
declarations on May 11, 2023. We knew this day would
come. Maintaining a public health emergency for over
three years is unprecedented. The Department and the
City is preparing with our sister agencies and state

and federal partners for this day. While we work to better understand the impacts of the end of emergency declarations and related plans to commercialize COVID-19 vaccines and treatment, I know That The Health Department, our partners at Health + Hospitals, and many other safety net healthcare providers in New York City, will make sure that all New Yorkers have access to appropriate and affordable care.

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We are also comforted by the CDC's message of commitment to maintaining national reporting of vaccine data and ensuring that vaccines and treatments will continue to be available.

There's more to come on what this will mean going forward, and we will continue to communicate with New Yorkers on where they can get access to COVID-19 tests, treatments, and vaccines.

Before I close, I would like to remind all New Yorkers that COVID-19 is still here and it's a part of our reality; however, I also want to reassure everyone that this is a reality for which we have now proven strategies to manage.

Thank you for allowing me to share our work. I remain, as always, incredibly grateful for our

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partnership and for the support the city council has
given us throughout the COVID-19 response.

We look forward to continuing to work collaboratively to protect the health of all New Yorkers.

I look forward to answering your questions.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you for your testimony.

I just want to acknowledge that we have been joined by Council Member Ayala as well.

So, thank you, just a couple of questions here especially dealing with the influx of the migrants and asylum seekers.

As we all know the City has seen an influx of asylum seekers and migrants in recent months. Is DOHMH continuing to provide 24/7 medical services to asylum seekers in temporary shelters -- including COVID-19 vaccinations and boosters? And are these services being provided for free to all who are requesting it?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

As you can imagine with tens of thousands of new arrivals to our city, the enormous health implications and health needs of this population are top of mind for us at The Health Department. And

this includes vaccinations. We are grateful to the Biden/Harris administration for conducting universal influenza and COVID-19 vaccinations at the border. So, we know that people are coming to our city after having received those vaccines. But we remain vigilant, and observant of other vaccine preventable

diseases and other routine scheduled vaccines that

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need to be offered.

The work of housing tens of thousands of new arrivals in our city is a partnership between DHS leading the way in terms of structural interventions and social interventions. Our partners at Health + Hospitals are operating, I think it is now six, humanitarian and emergency relief centers. And at all of those centers, our teams are conducting disease control operations, uh, supporting routine vaccination clinics, as well as monitoring for things like tuberculosis and mental health needs of which there are many.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you for that.

I am just going to move on to talking about families with children that are entering the New York City school system. Are they required to be vaccinated for COVID-19 in addition to the other

2 routine pediatric immunizations? And are H+H and

3 DOHMH providing these vaccines?

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And, then, I am going to follow up with another question for them?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

COVID-19 is not currently a part of mandated vaccines for New York City public schools, nor any state public schools. But, in order to attend New York City public schools, under state law, uh, all students need to be vaccinated against all required diseases.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: And are the agencies tracking the number of children who have received the COVID-19 vaccine before entering a school?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: As I mentioned... Thank you for that question, Chair.

As I mentioned, the federal government is screening and providing vaccination at the border for COVID-19 at flu. And all of those vaccinations area a part of mandatory reporting systems which are being preserved by the CDC. And, so we have access to that data.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Right, and but what about the children that are here that go to an H+H facility or

COMMISSIONER VASAN: All vaccines... All COVID-19 vaccines delivered in New York City are tracked... are mandatory reported. And, uh... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: So, there is communication

between what the federal government is doing and the city of New York?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Yes, correct.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, thank you.

And are the isolation areas that are still located at the temporary shelter sites... Are the isolation areas still located at the temporary shelter sites? So, isolation areas for people that are COVID-19 positive.

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Yes, uh, thank you for the question.

At every site whether a H+H run humanitarian relief center (HERC), or I believe over the... Over DHS hotel based shelters around the city, there are isolated... There is isolation capacity for people who test positive for COVID-19 as well as other highly infectious diseases.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, thank you.

Just a few more questions, then I am going to turn it over to my colleagues here.

Does the City have plans in place for keeping the workplace safe now that the unvaccinated employees can be hired or return to their former positions?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Forgive me, sir, are you referring to City workers... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Yes, city... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER VASAN: In particular?

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: City workers, yes.

COMMISSIONER VASAN: I will refer questions around sort of onboarding previously unvaccinated City workers to our law department and to our Officer of Labor Relations. But, in terms of public health guidance, The Health Department continues to encourage masking in public areas. That includes crowded office settings. And The Department of Health strongly recommends routine vaccination. And, so, there are the protections in place right now.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: I am going to go back to talking about the shelters here for a second.

What is the current COVID preparedness in the New York City Shelters for unhoused New Yorkers?

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COVID as the infectious disease that it is --

responding to outbreaks, responding to clusters of

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2 cases as we do for so many other infectious diseases

3 | in our city.

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. And this is my last question here.

Uh, are there are there any federal dollars that are going to be dedicated to providing COVID tests to those who cannot afford it after the emergency ends?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

I can't speak to what guarantees are being made by the federal government at this time. This is why... My understanding is that this is why the president announced the expiration of the emergency 90 days before its expiration — to give time to work through the different aspects of it. I can say that between The Health Department, New York City Health + Hospitals, and our vast network of federally qualified health centers, we are all committed to making sure that vaccines, tests, and treatments are accessible and affordable to all New Yorkers.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Commissioner, thank you for your time.

I want to now turn it over to Chair Schulman for questions.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much, Chair Moya.

So, I am going to go into a slightly different direction. So, the CDC website now provides a link to an interactive ventilation tool that helps people learn how to decrease the levels of COVID-19 virus particles in homes. Does DOHMH have any guidance materials for the public that provides similar information?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

I am not sure which tool you are referring to specifically, but in terms of environmental health and environmental recommendations, yes, The Health Department has put out guidance. That is available publicly on things like ventilation; things like air filtration, and things like other environmental protections that families, households, businesses, and other settings can undertake to reduce risk of transmission of COVID-19.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: If you can look into that, that would be great.

Uh, have you heard of... I am going to...

There's a program that I met with some folks about
that sounded really interesting. I don't know if you

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are aware of it, but have you heard of the Community
Access To Ventilation Information Nonprofit and the
work that they do? In Canada, this program supports
the implementation of CO2 monitor loaning programs in
public libraries and community hubs. The monitors
check the CO2 concentrations in shared indoor spaces
and can help people make informed decisions about
when to improve indoor air quality through increased

So, are you familial with or unfamiliar with the program?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

I am very familiar with the work of CO2 monitoring to measure air exchange and to measure ventilation. I am not aware of the work of this particular nonprofit, but we will gladly look into it.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you.

ventilation and/or air filtration.

So, what steps can New Yorkers take to increase ventilation in their homes?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: So, we recommend a number of things. Obviously, uh, for those who are able to...

And weather permitting, always access to fresh air is really important. Access to air exchange is really

important. So, if there is any way to open a window and crack a door to allow for cross breeze, that is always important. For people who have, for instance, air conditioning units that are not running right now, often they have settings that can pull air out of the unit -- for folks who have window units. And also, of course, for folks who live in other settings, updating things like HEPA air filters and air filtration, among other steps that we list on our website.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Is DOHMH working with the DOE to improve ventilation in New York City schools?

If so, what steps have been taken to improve ventilation, and how many schools have been served?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Yes since the beginning of..

Thank you for the question... Since the beginning of the pandemic, we have been consulting with DOE, school construction authorities, and many others around how to make schools as safe as possible. That was a big part of reopening schools in Fall of 2020.

And I know that the Department of Buildings and The Department of Education have purchased a number of ventilation units and filtration systems that The Health Department is certainly providing guidance on.

As far as specific numbers of schools, I am happy to [INAUDIBLE]... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Yes, if you can provide it,

I was going to ask that -- the number and also if

there is a geographical breakdown, just to see where

they are.

COMMISSIONER VASAN: We are happy to consult with our colleagues on that... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: That would be great.

What is DOHMH's position on requiring annul COVID-19 shots, which the CDC has mentioned recently?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

We are very supportive of the CDC's decision to include COVID vaccination in their routinely recommended vaccines -- immunizations. We are not sure whether we will end up... We are not yet sure whether we will end up in an annual schedule, or whether we might have multiple schedules depending on the level or risk. For instance, would people over 65 or people with underlying conditions need more or more frequent boosters? We are not there yet. We don't exactly know. But, we are supportive of the move to routinize, uh, COVID-19 vaccines.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: When you know what that schedule is, if you can share it with us, that would be great, so we can help with that.

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Absolutely

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: If provided, if there are annual COVID shots, would they be given for free?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Right now, indications are that the federal government is committed to... And the manufacturers are committed to continuing to offer COVID vaccines for free. We are working with the federal government to better understand that that means for the vaccine visit and the attendant cost of the health care interaction with the provider and their costs. But we will have more... As soon as we have more information on the longer term implications, we will share that with New Yorkers of course... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you.

So, you said during your testimony that you continue to distribute educational literature and provide masks and at home test kits, how long do you think that you could provide masks and at home test kits for free given that the federal monies are waning or going away?

2 COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

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Yeah, Thank you for the question. It's a great question. And we continue to work with City Hall and with OMB to understand the implications of the draw down of this funding on a whole host of issues: PPE distribution, even our Communications Budget has been... Will be affected by the drawn down of these monies. So, we will... As soon as we have some clarity on that, we will be happy to share.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Great, Thank you, I am going to... I have some other questions, but I want to give an opportunity to Chair Narcisse to ask some questions.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you again, Commissioner.

New York State Department of Health issued a memo this week to drop the face mask requirements for hospitals, health care facilities, how will New York City proceed? Are there plans to drop mask requirements in the City?

22 COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

New York State regulates all hospitals and healthcare facilities in New York State including in New York City, so we do not as a city set mask

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2 requirements -- masking requirements. But,

3 institutions themselves can and do. And as you're

4 seeing, multiple institutions have taken the decision

5 to maintain their mask requirements including New

6 York City Health + Hospitals. And we are entirely

7 | supportive of that.

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CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay, is the City working with commercial establishments like restaurants, bars, arenas, theaters, and retail stores to encourage the availability of the PPE in such facilities?

Yes, from the beginning of the pandemic, we have been working very closely with small business services and associated businesses to encounter and to distribute PPE including masks, including tests to community based organizations, through our public Health Corp work, as well as through small businesses. Again, we are mindful of the federal support for all of that work and the impact of the draw down of the emergency on our ability to continue doing that work.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay, I know we just spoke about the hospital and facilities, but what are the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H

current masking and isolation guidelines for the

3 | COVID-19 patient who is admitted?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

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Many hospitals have now ceased doing routine COVID testing. For a time, everyone who entered the front door of the hospital, and appropriately so, got a COVID-19 test. Now it isn't necessarily routinely done at every facility. When a person tests positive for COVID-19, they are placed under isolation precautions, both contact and respiratory at most of these facilitates. But, as you can imagine, that's complex given staffing, given space constraints, giving nursing demands. And, so it is something that we are very mindful of. The majority of people hospitalized who have tested positive for COVID-19, as it has been since the spring of last year, are not hospitalized due to COVID, they are incidentally found to have COVID and hospitalized for something else. So, we are adapting those protocols along the way.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Well, that's some good news.

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How effective is the current booster for the XBB.1.5 variant? And can you elaborate on what effective means in this context?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

The most important thing about all of the vaccines from the beginning is that they protect us against severe illness. They protect against hospitalization; they protect us against death. the reason we are seeing a steep decline in transmission, hospitalizations, and deaths is because of the significant wall of immunity we have built up due to high rates of vaccination -- 99 percent of adults have received at least one dose; over 90 percent have received both doses; 96 percent of city workers were fully vaccinated. So, we have a wall of immunity that has really protected us through this. The bivalent booster has been updated to address omicron and omicron-like subvariants and continues to demonstrate very good protection, and effectiveness as you say, against severe illness and hospitalization.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: When I say effective,

[INAUDIBLE] effectiveness, because when I say that...

Because when we have just had to get the COVID-19

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H 1 35 2 shot, they will tell you what the percentage, how 3 effective it is -- 95 percent, 96 percent -- when you 4 take it. So, now since we said they need boosters, 5 so I want to know how effective in that range of how effective it is in the percentile. 6 7 COMMISSIONER VASAN: It is changing ... (CROSS-8 TALK) CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: [INAUDIBLE] COMMISSIONER VASAN: It is changing rapidly 10 11 because the virus is changing rapidly. So, when the 12 bivalent booster was designed, it was designed based 13 on the previously circulating and currently 14 circulating variant at that time... (CROSS-TALK) 15 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay. 16 COMMISSIONER VASAN: when it was released in 17 September. XBB.1.5... (CROSS-TALK) CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: That's what I want.... 18 19 (CROSS-TALK) COMMISSIONER VASAN: XBB.1.5 are new variants and 20 have shown themselves to be more evasive of even the 21 2.2 booster. However, the boosters remain... offer 2.3 significance protection against hospitalization and

death for even XBB, which is also why the CDC and

older, and to focus on people with underlying health

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H

2 conditions. We have done that in a number of ways

3 focusing in on vaccination events. We have done over

4 800 in person community vaccination events --

5 especially at nursing homes, at naturally occurring

6 retirement communities, and at senior day centers,

7 adult day centers. This has been done by The Health

8 Department directly in partnership with FQHC's, also

9 | in partnership with local pharmacies bringing staff

10 on site to conduct vaccination campaigns. As well,

11 | we have our mobile vans, the H+H mobile vans, which

12 have been stationed in front of nursing homes and

13 shifted around throughout our city to meet the needs

14 of the 65 and older population.

So, that has been the crux of our strategy. We

16 | are about to now launch a campaign with The

17 Department for the Aging to target seniors once

18 | again, and reraise awareness on their need to get

19 boosted more than anyone else because of their risk

20 of severe illness.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you.

 $22 \parallel$  What languages are being used in the outreach

23 efforts?

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24 COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

So, we have focused throughout the campaign -- the

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: The oral antivirals...

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Oh, oral, oral, sorry,

24 forgive me.

most common?

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Yes, for COVID-19, the recommended first line

treatment is Paxlovid, which is a five day oral

antiviral treatment if taken within the first 72 -
preferably 48 -- hours after symptom onset, is

significantly effective at preventing hospitalization

and severe illness.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: So, I am returning to Chair Moya.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you, Chair Narcisse. Before we continue, I just want to acknowledge that we have been joined by Council Member Joseph.

And, I am going to turn it over for a quick followup to Chair Schulman before we go to her committee members' questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Hi, I just have a couple of quick questions, because I want to give my colleagues an opportunity to ask questions.

How often is DOHMH updating its website with COVID-19 information and data?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

Our data is updated once a week on Thursdays.

But data is collected and reported internally every, single day.

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2 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: What data is still being 3 provided?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: We... The data that is provided is the same as it has always been. It is recorded tests, recorded test positivity, recorded hospitalizations, recorded deaths, and by geography as well; by age group; stratified by race and ethnicity and so on.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Will the end of the emergencies impact the provision of care via telehealth in any way? If so, how, and what will the City do to ensure that there are enough health care providers to serve New Yorkers?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

One of the things we are proud of during COVID is the development of our COVID Express Line and our Express Care Telehealth service through Health + Hospitals. We are encouraged by signals that we are getting from the federal administration that they will try to maintain flexibilities within Medicaid reimbursement and commercial insurance reimbursement so that... and Medicare, so that telehealth can continue to be paid for. Ultimately, our ability to sustain things like Express Care is going to be based

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H 41 on our ability as a city to get reimbursed, which is the main source of funding.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Do you have, and you may need to get back to us on this, but do you have an overview of DOHMH's recent COVID-19 data -- the number of positive cases, hospitalizations, and deaths? What does this tell us about the current spread? And, my last line of questioning, what boroughs are currently experiencing the highest number of COVID related deaths and hospitalization?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: I can give you some of that data. The current citywide case average -- 7-day average -- is 1,288 cases on the 7-day average. And that is decreasing. Our current citywide percent positivity rate is 8.1 percent. This is all as of February 9th -- last week -- last Thursday.

Hospitalization daily average is about 65.

Again, that number includes people who are hospitalized due to COVID-like illness and due to the complication of COVID, and people who have tested positive while in the hospital for something else.

Our inpatient COVID bed occupancy rate is about 6.5 percent, and our daily average deaths is 12 -- again, which also includes people who are testing

2 positive for COVID and complicated in other ways.

3 And that is decreasing as well.

Our current rate of booster coverage in the City, the bivalent booster coverage, is 14.4 percent for 65 and older. That is 26 percent. That is the data I have now. I am happy to get the rest as you requested.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. I will now hand it back over to Chair Moya. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Chair Schulman.

I now want to turn it over to my colleague,
Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you very much.

First I want to ask you your commitment to providing better health care to our communities, isn't it in light of a 3 percent cut in your agency from the mayor?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

Like many agencies, we have had to absorb cuts in line with the changing economic situation. It doesn't in any way change our commitments, and our goals, and our strategies to provide equitable care to [INAUDIBLE]... (CROSS-TALK)

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cannot damage service. Because, see, the mayor has you believing that when you cancel vacancies, that's not a cut to staff, because they are not cutting staff, they're not cutting services. I know that if I lost three of my staff members, and I couldn't hire anybody else, it is going to affect services to our communities.

So, I am just concerned about the contradiction of the mayor prioritizing health care and particularly mental health, and then cutting the agencies. And I know this is not your level, but no, there isn't an economic crisis that has to find cuts. There are some forecasts that say we actually have a surplus and we definitely have a reserve budget of \$8.3 billion. So, that is one thing I am concerned about.

How are you going to deal with these cuts, in light of the fact that you are losing federal money, and at the same time, we are... They always brag about the economy being healthy, we're recovering, and then cutting some of the most vital agencies.

And, also, some of the workers -- and City workers -- don't have a contract. A lot of these workers are

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H 44 very instrumental in providing what was needed during the epidemic. That's one thing.

Secondly, I am concerned about the racism that permeates every City agency, every state agency, when it comes to Black and Brown communities. Because the first time around, we were dying the most and receiving the least. And even though now they are saying things to say, ,you know, we had problems before COVID, we had folks dying from cancer, from hypertension, from heart disease, from high blood pressure [TIMER CHIMES]... May I continue? High blood pressure, and all of those things. So, when it comes to Black and Brown communities, whether you have money or not, we don't get the services that are sorely, sorely needed.

And, then my last question would be, the distrust that a lot of Black and Brown and communities have with vaccinations. You know, it has a history of that, and I went... When I talk to a nurse or whoever was administering the vaccinate, I said, "What's in it?," They didn't even know. So, I think it is important to at least put down somewhere what is the vaccine so people can know. And since these

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H
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     were emergency tests of approval, what is the long
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     range impact... (CROSS-TALK)
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        CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you...
        COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: of vaccinations? I'm
     almost finished. You know, you all are... (CROSS-
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     TALK)
        CHAIRPERSON MOYA: You can come back for a second
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     round if you'd like. All right? (CROSS-TALK)
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        COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I just would like to
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     finish because I have to go... (CROSS-TALK)
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        CHAIRPERSON MOYA: I know, we just have a... We
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     have a timetable. I gave you an extra minute. And
     [INAUDIBLE]... (CROSS-TALK)
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        COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I am going to adhere to
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     that, but see the chairs, and they have a right to,
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     they ask long... (CROSS-TALK)
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        CHAIRPERSON MOYA: [INAUDIBLE] we have a two
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    minute time...
        COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: drawn out questions for
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     their... (CROSS-TALK)
        CHAIRPERSON MOYA: We have a two minute time clock
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     on it... (CROSS-TALK)
        COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: But they ask a long drawn
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    out questions, and they we have to be rushed with two
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department has played a leading role in this -- has

done in developing frameworks like our Task Force On Racial Inclusion and Equity to be a guide for programs, for investment, for accountability, for data collection now and into the future. We didn't have this before COVID. And my hope is that it will be a longstanding commitment of the City -- and of this mayor who has said very clearly that equity is a theme throughout all of his priorities.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I am going to go and respect your time thing. But, we got to doing something about this, because this is the general response. I can't come back and make them get specific because I got two minutes. And this is a life and death issue, and I really... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Okay, we have one more person, and then you can come back if you like. We have Council Member Brewer, and then if you want, you can come back.

So, Council Member Brewer?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you, following up on Council Member Barron, I did a hearing a while ago on the vacancies in Oversight and Investigations.

So, how many vacancies are at The Department of Health?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: I am happy to get back to you with the specific numbers.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.

All right, because what I want to know is, ,you know, where they are. Obviously if it's not Public Relations, I assume it is those who have direct input into what you're doing to save people's lives. And it has been, and probably under your leadership, it is, but it should be the best public health department in the world. And, to be honest with you, people out here are worried that it's not. Not because of you, but because of the lack of staffing.

So, I think people need to be louder along with what Council Member Barron was stating about the lack of staff. I feel very, very strongly about it. So, that's number one.

Number two, May 11th, I don't think most people know that that is a date in which the federal government is saying "x". So, what are we doing to tell the public, because maybe they will get their booster shot or whatever they have not done while it is quote, unquote "free," testing et cetera. So, what are we doing about that?

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And, then, post May 11th, is that date holds,

what are your wishes to what the federal government

should be doing? Because, the City should be saying

loudly, as I assume other cities are... I sit on the

board of the National League of Cities, so I have

some sense of what goes on around the country.

What are we doing, the rest of the country with us, to lobby for certain things that we would like to see after May 11th, if not continuation as is.

Because the City will not stay healthy if we don't have some of these supports.

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question.

We just had an introductory call yesterday The
Department of Health and Human Services to start to
get their early priorities of what their intentions
are with federal funding. So, we don't have all of
the answers that we need in order to provide the
right guidance to New Yorkers. But, as soon as we
do, we will be very clear about what the implications
are [TIMER CHIMES] for testing, for treatment, for
vaccines, and for all of the critical tools we have
relied on from masks and everything we have relied on
to get us through this pandemic.

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Uh, with respect to what I'd like to see, I would like to see a city in which every New Yorker continues to have unfettered access to everything they need to keep themselves healthy from COVID-19 and related.

And, so, I am glad that we have an expressed commitment through our public hospital system, through our FQHC networks, and certainly through DOHMH clinics and services to keep providing those services. But, as you know, we have a massive health care system out there that is well beyond the City's. And we need to ensure that both of those systems and our insurance companies that pay for them are also coming along. And that is where federal rulemaking will be essential.

So, more to come in this space.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: And you will have a communication, so that if it wasn't to your satisfaction, which I guarantee to you it will not be, then you will let us know so that there could be some advocacy. This cannot be done just by talking to HHS in Washington.

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Yes, we are still learning about what their plans are, and once we know their

monitoring of its use over time... (CROSS-TALK)

2 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right.

COMMISSIONER VASAN: in order to ensure its safety. The good thing about these vaccines, is that we have, in this city alone, 6.7 million people who have taken it -- fully vaccinated -- two shots -- and we have hundreds of millions of Americans who have taken this vaccine -- let alone everyone around world -- so, we have a natural experiment that shows, overall, this is an extremely safe and effective... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: That gives the appearance of that. But the long range impact is not... Was not... They're not even in that range. This is much too short, as you know as a doctor, for assuring people that the long range impact is not there.

Now, I understand that if they don't do that, than immediately, ,you know, danger could happen to them, so that's why people are getting vaccinated.

But, there is a great mistrust, because some of the prior vaccinations are horrible in terms of the content. Some of them even use formaldehyde I understand. Is that accurate?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: I'm sorry, I didn't... (CROSS-TALK)

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Formaldehyde was used in 3 some previous flu vaccines?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: I can certainly look into the ingredients and send you that information... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, that... That's one thing.

And, then, the last part, the way it was approached in the Black and Brown communities, we caught [TIMER CHIMES]... I will end it with the last question... We caught hell, and when it came to building the necessity necessary medical facilities, they built it a that Javits Center. Remember that? And Central Park -- white communities. They had a floating ship in the white communities. But, when it came to us, we had nothing like that. We had to fight for PPE. We had to fight for ventilators in the hospitals and for staffing. Do you remember all of that? You can assure us that that's not happening anywhere near that? And if there is a crisis, are there things stored in our communities to assure that that doesn't happen again?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the comment and question.

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I can assure you that, particularly from The Health Department's point of view, that we have taken every pain to ensure that this doesn't happen again by two things in particular: Using our TRIE framework as a starting point for guiding investments and guiding programs -- down to the zip code level of where things need to go -- number one. Number two, backing that up with initiatives like our Public Health Corps, partnerships with community based organizations in TRIE zip codes where they are the ones empowered by The Health Department; funded by The Health Department; staffed with The Health Department recourses to deliver PPE, to deliver vaccinations. Our Public Health Corp was responsible, over the last 18 months, for closing the gap between NYCHA housing residents and the general public in terms of vaccination coverage.

So, we are really proud. We have a lot more to do. We have a lot to learn. And those lessons learned are very tragic and very hard won.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: But they did a horrible job, and racism is only... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you...

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [INAUDIBLE] as well.

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H 55 2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you... 3 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I just [INAUDIBLE]... 4 (CROSS-TALK) CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Council Member. And, I just want to acknowledge that we were 6 7 joined by Council Member Brooks-Powers, thank you. Let me now turn it over to Chair Narcisse for a 8 followup question and then back to Chair Schulman. CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay, thank you, Chair. 10 11 What boroughs are currently experiencing more COVID-19 related death and hospitalizations? I don't 12 know if you answered that. I don't think you did. 13 14 COMMISSIONER VASAN: No, I didn't specifically 15 answer that. 16 Uh, the patterns of COVID hospitalizations and 17 death have been relatively consistent over the last 18 year since omicron, which is to say, relatively 19 spread out across the five boroughs. 20 Also, with respect to hospitalization and death, 21 there is also a proportionality to where they health care facilities are. And the vast majority of them, 2.2

So, we have seen, particularly over the last year, a relative parity, but that isn't consistent

of course, are in Manhattan.

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H

2 with what we have seen in prior waves and in prior

3 years of the pandemic... (CROSS-TALK)

4 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: I am talking right now.

5 Right now. [TIMER CHIMES]

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COMMISSIONER VASAN: I will happily get you that information.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: So, you don't have... Of course, a statistic is relative all over. Is not like more like... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER VASAN: And I will happily get you the detailed by borough breakdown of the daily average of 12 deaths that we have... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Now, the following question that I am going to ask is going to be based on what you think, right?

Are hospitals in those boroughs, where they have the higher risk, is... are they experiencing... because, for you, I mean, your thought, uhm, staffing or capacity issues?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: I think it is really complicated. I think it also has to do with who is getting sick, the underlying health status, and the vaccination status of people who are dying from COVID. People who are dying from COVID today are

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H 57 2 either above 75 and 65 as the major cutoff, have one or more chronic, underlying health condition, or are 3 unvaccinated -- fully unvaccinated. And that makes 4 up the majority of deaths in this city and in this country. [TIMER CHIMES] So, where you see 6 7 differences in vaccination coverage, where you see differences in patterns of disease, chronic disease, 8 is where the risks of seeing more deaths is higher. CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: So, probably the highest 10 11 area, we are talking about probably (sic) more likely (sic)? Where we have more people in high risk area? 12 13 COMMISSIONER VASAN: High risk areas have certainly higher risks of death, leaving aside any 14 15 issues around health care delivery, just simply 16 because people, unfortunately, suffer from 17 intersecting health issues. 18 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay. Before I left, I started talking about the oral antivirals, right? 19 20 But, now, I want to know for those who are under 12, and those who cannot take the antivirals, what other 21 treatments are available? 2.2 2.3 COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question. There are a range of supportive treatments in an 24

outpatient setting, similar to which we would see for

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2 other viral illnesses, on the inpatient side to the

3 extent that a younger person who is not eligible for

4 Paxlovid gets sick enough to admitted to the

5 hospital, then there is also a range of supportive

6 and anti-inflammatory and antiretroviral treatments.

But, they are much more significant and severe, and

only delivered in a hospital setting.

So, from the outpatient setting, the main oral treatment is Paxlovid. There have been others molnupiravir, and others, which are not really in wide use currently, but those came online during different [INAUDIBLE].. (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Do you, by any chance, use prednisone? Any prednisone base? I didn't hear.

COMMISSIONER VASAN: In the beginning of COVID there was a lot of questions about if steroids were indicated, when steroids were indicated, how much steroids were indicated, and there was even some concern in the beginning about using steroids that it could potentially worsen COVID illness in the hospital. I think we are learning a lot more -- that there is a role in certain clinical scenarios for things like steroids.

CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Okay.

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H 59 Does the City have a sufficient supply of all 2 3 antivirals we talked about? COMMISSIONER VASAN: Currently, yes. Currently we 4 have a sufficient supply from our federal partners. We have no issue around supply of Paxlovid... 6 7 (CROSS-TALK) 8 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: Thank you. So, how many DOHMH COVID-19 express testing sites are located in New York City? Please provide a 10 11 specific breakdown of where they are? 12 COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question. And I will kick it to Dr. Quinn for more details. 13 14 But, uh, currently there are five DOHMH COVID testing 15 sites. Do you have the specifics, Dr. Quinn? 16 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: Thank you, yes, the 17 COVID express sites that we are currently operating 18 are at our clinics at Chelsea, Corona, Fort Green, 19 Morrisania, and Jamaica. 20 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: In Brooklynn, Fort Green, that's it? 21 2.2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER QUINN: Fort Green, Mm-hmm. 2.3 CHAIRPERSON NARCISSE: So, if I had my way, I

Brownsville, Canarsie New York area, because those

would say that you need to put it more like

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CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, thank you, Chair Narcisse.

2 And, now I am going to Chair Schulman.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Hi, Commissioner, when you were answering some of the questions, you mentioned a partnership with DFTA, could you expand on that?

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Thank you for the question. Yes, we have been working with our partners at The Department of Aging -- or NYC Aging, I think is their new name -- to specifically target senior centers and people over 65. We are doing two major things: Number one is bringing vaccination services and booster clinic to senior centers; to adult day programs; to nursing homes, through partnerships with The Department of Aging FQHCs and local pharmacies; Two, is we are, I think in the next days, going to be launching a median campaign with older New Yorkers -talking about their experiences, getting vaccinated, why they got vaccinated. Specifically encouraging their peers to go in and get boosted now was we... Because we are still respiratory viral season, and we can still avert a lot of bad outcomes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Could you send that information to the Council so we can share it with our colleagues so that we can make appointments have

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you guys come out to our senior centers? That would be awesome.

COMMISSIONER VASAN: Absolutely.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, great, Thank you. Thank you, Chair, that's all.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chairs, and Thank you very much, members of the administration.

We will now be moving to public testimony. We will now hear testimony from the public.

I would like to remind everyone that I will call up individuals in panels, and all testimony will be limited to three minutes. As a reminder, written testimony may be submitted the record up to 72 hours after the close of this hearing by emailing it to testimony@council.nyc.gov.

We will first hear from our in person panel, and then we will move to remote testimony.

Our first in person panel will be Evelyn Rivas, Chris Norwood, and Alexander Riccio. Whoever would like to begin first, may begin when ready.

ALEXANDER RICCIO: It was hard for me to prepare remarks without anything on the Agenda. It was kind of sparse. Maybe that is a microcosm of where we are

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H

2 in this, I say, without a plan. Last time, I

3 | rejected the concept in the Agenda. The suggestion

4 of the inevitable [INAUDIBLE] and to deal with this

5 like a normal, seasonal virus. I don't know that I

6 can convince you otherwise, but I will try.

Since that last hearing, another friend of mine developed Long COVID after their third infection.

They were a healthy adult in their mid-thirties and fully vaccinated. They could not get boosted with the bivalent booster, because it was less than 90 days since their last infection. They are now too disabled to work and suffer daily. At the last hearing, the commissioner said we are managing COVID. This does not sound like good management.

There has been no progress from the City on making respirators, that is N95s, available to the general populace. I have been handing some out at my expense, it is not really much of a dent in the problem. There has been backsliding on masking requirements, and bivalent booster rates are pitiful. Those who got boosted at the very beginning of availability, are several months out with waning immunity.

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There is no progress on indoor air. And, tragically, perhaps most tragically, anti-vaxxers have been exploiting the post COVID complication information vacuum to spout their nonsense.

Indoor air quality, meanwhile, is as bad as it's ever been. I am doing all that I can to improve the situation. Ultimately, we need leadership, or nothing will improve. I went a little longer than I wanted... than I planned to speak.

I will say the same thing that I said before I have been working on a team of 80+ doctors, engineers, scientists, and activists on this --we call ourselves "Team Airborne" -- for about two years now. Some of the most impressive people I have ever met -- some of the smartest people I have ever met. We have been fighting about this stuff for two years now, and we have seen very little movement. I was extraordinary glad to hear, like a half hour ago, Chair Schulman asking about CO2 metering. That is my small part of this big project. I run a project that collects indoor air quality data from people around the world, including here in New York. Some of the findings are okay. Some of them are very concerning.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H 65 what drives super spreading. If we can target some of these places that drive super spreading, we could probably make a big dent in the pandemic.

A colleague of mine, who is a professor of architecture in Ireland, was actually able to trace half of all COVID deaths in a country of only 400 buildings. This country was only... with a full 2 million buildings --. Part of my role is to find those 400 buildings' equivalents here in New York City. And I have been finding some of them, but without any action or leadership, they won't improve. We won't see a reduction in the pandemic. People like my friend will keep getting sick, disabled, and have their lives disrupted. It is really pretty tragic, and I want to see some action, really. At the end of the day, that's what needs to happen. People need to stop dying, or in this case, not dying, but suffering.

I think that is all of my time, so I will yield to the next person or questions.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony. You may proceed, yes.

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2 CHRIS NORWOOD: Thank you. I am Chris Norwood,
3 Executive Director of Health People in the South
4 Bronx.

Diabetes, of course, is central to COVID, and what successive governments have let happen with diabetes in New York City is a public health crime.

We have had, for a decade, diabetes related amputations rising at twice the national average. We have absolutely massive vison loss and blindness, and dialysis is a way of life -- a horrible way of life.

As I sit and watch this tragedy and watch diabetes strike one million New Yorkers, I have often asked myself, what amount of death would prompt government action? And what amount of money would be enough so that something happened. Evidently, no amount of deaths are enough. New York City, in the first COVID surge, had a 365 percent increase in diabetes deaths. And nothing has happened yet and, it is almost three years later.

The City had \$6.9 billion in federal COVID emergency funds, which are almost over. Nothing happened with those. As far as I know, not one penny of those was spent for community diabetes programs.

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Diabetes both makes COVID worse, and COVID, of course, fuels diabetes. But, particularly what we don't have in place is what we know works so well has to happen, which is involving communities in building their own health. Neither the Administration or successive city councils has so far -- through 30 years of this epidemic and billions in both federal and city tax levy funds -- invested at all in enabling community groups to provide well proven self-management programs right in high need communities.

Chair Schulman, you have correctly pointed to the AIDS model as a guide for diabetes control.

Community, as you know, is at the core of the AIDS model.

Diabetes is also the greatest cause of preventable disability. It is a cause we can stop. Why we are sitting here letting more people go blind, I can't imagine anymore. I can't even think about it any more.

And, Chair Narcisse, there is nothing more we can do to take pressure off of our frontline health care workers then do good community diabetes education.

25 | It is well-proven to slash emergency visits and

2 hospitalizations -- which would be such a relief for 3 many of our hospitals.

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People were also talking about migrants and immigrants, I believe the diabetes rate at NYC Care is 30 percent. An actual fact, doing diabetes self-care education with that population would do more to keep them from long term health and disability [TIMER CHIMES] than COVID vaccination actually would.

I am just going to say now, we have education proven to slash emergency visits, complications, blood sugar levels, and deaths. Why city governments... I want you to think about it, because we have thought about it where we do our work. We cannot understand how this goes on year after year.

So, I am asking you to please think about it and please, do not let these communities drown in this horror for another year. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you for testimony.

EVELYN RIVA: So, my name is Evelyn Riva. I have been working at Health People since forever, 1998, and I love my job. And I know COVID is very important in the communities. I was hearing all of this information, but I also know that we have

69 SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H diabetes self-care programs in our community in the South Bronx, and we were very effective to the point that when COVID came up -- I live with diabetes every day of my life -- and I have not gotten... I got my boosters, my vaccinations, but I also know I stayed healthy. I haven't gotten COVID yet, because of what I have learned through the diabetes self-management program and chronic conditions. And I know it works because we have teams that go into the community ... And, well now we had to stop unfortunately, because they're not funded. And I don't get it. We have dealt with people that... with amputations. dealt with people in the very beginning where they were lost, confused, and through these chronic selfmanagement programs, they would manage their health. And we know it works. We have over 2,000 people that we did groups in different areas. Right now, every day, I receive phone calls that they would like for us to go out there in the community and help. And the people trust us. Why? Because we train people. We just don't go in there with... like getting information from the air, we are trained -- we are very well trained. We are from the community, and when we go into these senior centers and young people

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H 70 and... they listen. They identify. They learn a new way of living. Not only do they control their diabetes, but they also learn about COVID. We know that someone who deals with chronic conditions, they end up with COVID, it's over. But, they learn how to control all of this. And I hear 65, and I hear older people -- no, this is every... from 21 and on, and even younger. This is not something that only effects seniors like me, but it also effects people of all ages. [TIMER CHIMES] And, so, we would like to... for everyone here to really think about it and know that knowledge is power, and we could help people in the community. And the ones who have the power, is the one that could fund us so that we can continue doing what we have been doing.

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, thank you for your testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you to this panel. We will now move to remote testimony.

For remote panels, I will be calling out groups of names at a time, so that you can prepare to testify.

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As a reminder, once your name is called to

3 testify, a member of our staff will unmute you, so

4 please accept the prompt before speaking.

Our first remote panel will be Dr. Lucky Tran,
Myra Batchelder, Rikki Baker Keusch, and Antonia
Washington.

Dr. Tran, when you are ready you may begin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin...

## (CROSS-TALK)

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DR. TRAN: Hi, my name is Dr. Luck Tran, and I am a scientist and public health communicator who works at Columbia's Medical Center.

I have a question for you all. Do you believe that health care is a human right? I really hope that you've said, yes, because given that this is a meeting about public health... Because if you think that health care is a human right, that means you think people should be able to access health care safely. But, right now, New Yorkers cannot access health care safely. That is because the states mask mandate for health care settings has just expired. This follows the end of the mask mandate on public transportation last year.

COVID transmission levels, yes, transmission

levels, we are not talking about community levels,

let's not get things confused please -- transmission

levels matter -- have been continuously high in the

6 City for almost the last year.

The bare minimum you should be doing is making sure that New Yorkers can access health care safely. How are we even arguing about this? We shouldn't have to beg you for basic human rights. That is what we are doing today. That is why we are all showing up today. And let's not act helpless. Let's not pretend here.

There are many things that you can do:

First off, masks work, and they work best when everyone wears one. Please step up and mandate masks in health care settings and on public transit. And, yes, you as the City, can do it. You don't need to say, Oh, it's up to the state, or it's up to individual institution. We are here, because you're public officials who can make decisions that protect the public. Please do it.

And, the second is that you can please educate the public that COVID transmission levels are high,

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1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H

2 and the best way to protect yourself and the 3 community is to wear a high quality mask.

And please make N95 masks free and widely available to the public.

But, most of all, I have this request: Please stop the gaslighting. Stop using misleading metrics that downplay the amount of COVID spread. Please stop co-opting the term "harm reduction" when the reality is harming higher risk people. Stop saying, "we have the tools" when access to them is inequitable. The City's polices are locking who are immunocompromised, disabled, elderly, and higher risks out of society, and preventing them from accessing essential needs.

How can we sit here and be okay that? Yet, there has been no acknowledgment about these inequities and no significant efforts to address them.

Officials should always listen and center the voices of the people most impacted by a crisis. For many, especially for higher risk people, this is still a crisis. Yes, it is still a crisis. And it will be so for a very long time. As public health officials, we need you to act like it.

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2 Please do the right thing. Take action, thank 3 you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

Myra Batchelder, you may begin once the sergeant cues you, thanks.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MYRA BATCHELDER: Thank you, thank you, my name is Myra Batchelder, and I work in health policy and lead the organization MandateMasks NY.

I am here today because New York City still has high COVID-19 community transmission in all five boroughs. And yet our City leadership appears to be really trying to pretend like COVID is over.

It is also important to highlight that COVID rates are vastly undercounted. According to estimates from The Institute For Health Metrics Evaluation, COVID cases are being under counted by around 20 to 25 times in the US, partly due to uncounted home tests. We are still in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. We are still losing New Yorkers to COVID every, single day. And hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers are struggling with Long COVID.

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COVID-19 was the number three cause of death in
the United States in 2022 for third year in a row as
of September. According to New York City Health
Department data, around 20 to 30 percent of people in
New York City who are getting COVID are going on to
get Long COVID. Vaccines are essential, but it is
important to point out that even vaccinated and
boosted can still COVID then Long COVID.

In addition, reinfections are a serious concern.

Even if you had mild COVID the first time, for instance, you may not be as lucky with your second, third, or fourth infection.

Speaking personally as someone who got COVID in New York City in March 2020, and has dealt with Long COVID ever since, the risk of reinfection is a serious concern for me personally -- and for like, hundreds of thousands and likely millions of New Yorkers across the country are very concerned about this, especially with the mask mandate ending in health care settings. We are not even able to access safe medical care anymore.

We need you to speak out and take action to prevent more people from getting COVID and Long COVID. People's lives are literally on the line.

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We are calling on the City Council to take action in three ways:

First, speak out and call for the mask mandate to be reinstated in health care settings in New York State. Take action to reinstate the mask mandate in health care settings in New York City. New York ended the mask mandate for health care settings on Sunday. The decision puts all New Yorkers at risk. Ending the mask mandate in health care settings while COVID transmission is high across New York endangers people's lives. This decision will lead to more unsafe medical settings at more people postponing needed medical care, particularly people who are at high risk of such as those who are immunocompromised, disabled, elderly, and more. It is unacceptable to make medical care inaccessible. No one should have to risk their lives to go to the doctor or to the hospital.

Secondly, speak out and call for the mask mandate to be reinstated in public transit in New York State, and take action to reinstate the mask mandate in public transit in New York City. Everyone has a right to safe transit, especially when in New York City where many of us don't own cars.

2 Third, create a free N95 and KN95 mask 3 distribution program for the public. Everyone has a 4 right to protect themselves. Currently, there is no 5 free mask distribution to the public in New York City. We need free masks to be given out at testing 6 7 and vaccine sites, libraries, and more. We sent in a [BACKGROUND NOISE] [INAUDIBLE] letter with 18 8 organizations signed on calling for a free mask distribution program to be done to provide masks to 10 11 the public. [TIMER CHIMES] we tried to create a 12 resource...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired... (CROSS-TALK)

MYRA BATCHELDER: guide for where people could

access free masks, and learned there was no public

lists available. There is currently no public access

to... (CROSS-TALK)

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired... (CROSS-TALK)

MYRA BATCHELDER: free masks in New York City for
the public.

We urge you to take action. Take COVID seriously and work to help protect your constituents' lives.

Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

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2 Rikki Baker Keusch, you may begin once the 3 sergeant cues you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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RIKKI BAKER KEUSCH: My name is Rikki Baker

Keusch, I'm an advocate with MEAction,

LongCovidJustice, and MandateMasks NY... Sorry, one
second...

I am here because three years ago, COVID hit New York. Three years ago, my heart was irreparably damaged by COVID. And three years ago, Long COVID began to worsen my Myalgic Encephalomyelitis leaving me sicker than I have ever been with chronic pain and chronic fatigue that eventually cost me my job. I had to leave my job in the state government, because I was no longer healthy enough to keep going.

I have to listen as the New York City Health
Commissioner, the New York State Health Commissioner,
the President of the Unites States, many folks on the
City Council, have talked about how we are in a
different place than we were in March 2020 or any of
the other peaks that we have had in COVID. And that
is certainly true -- now I cannot go to my doctors
without risking an infection that could put me back
in the hospital and for repeated infections. I

2 cannot take the subway to see my doctors. My

3 hospital, where I am supposed to schedule four

4 | cardiology tests, now does not require masks -- NYU

Langone -- and that is because of the New York State

6 's roll back in mask mandates.

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You know, I have had a lot about how "our hands are tied, and we are just going to keep making recommendations and strong urgencies," but we know that when there are mask mandates they work. And a CDC study from this summer showed that the majority of folks are willing to mask when community transmission is high. However, the majority of folks also are underestimating what community transmission levels are at. And why wouldn't they, when the leaders that we elect to keep us safe, keep removing COVID protections regardless of what transmission levels are?

In New York City we need the City Council to be calling on the governor, to be calling on the interim state health commissioner to reinstate mask mandates, so folks like me can access medical care without further risk of disability and death. We need you to instate mask mandates in health care settings within New York City where possible. And we need you to

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

TANIYA WASHINGTON: Taniya actually.

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I am testifying today, because I heavily oppose the dropping of mask requirements in hospitals -- as I believe we all should. The CDC themselves have admitted that one in five people that get COVID have and will experience long term symptoms. Some families have been infected six times already. This is simply unsustainable. Additionally, the World Health Organization classifies COVID as a level three biohazard. E coli is a level one. HIV is a level two. And we are currently letting a virus more virulent, contagious, and dangerous than both of them rip through our city, our community.

New York is an absolutely wonderful place, but there is no denying that we have a huge population of disadvantaged people especially Black and Brown, poor, homeless, disabled, and queer folks who are the ones most impacted by the inequity in relation to the virus and the official responses to this.

Anyone who was here in 2020 can surely remember how COVID devastated our community. We need to give people up to date, reliable information on Long COVID, air filtration, mask efficiency, et cetera.

We need mask mandates on public transportation and pharmacies. The more we let it rip, the more

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people become sick and dead, which not only hurts our

economy, but most importantly, hurts our community.

Per coronavirus.health.ny.gov, 79 people, aged zero to 19 have died. Is this truly the legacy we want to have?

Our schools are also very unsafe and are big contributors to COVID cases. These children are experiencing learning loss, getting Long COVID, developing diabetes, asthma, and unwillingly killing their family members. This is undeniably hurting our children.

To get personal for a minute, my mother and I are disabled and chronically ill. I have fibromyalgia, and postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome, amongst other things. And my mother has she has sickle cell anemia. She has a chance to cure her sickle cell, live a long and fulfilling life. To cure her illness, she has to do chemo. With the masks mandates lifted in every place, it's too risky. Getting infected can mean death; not curing her sickle cell could also mean death.

I am a child, merely 17. I have so many years ahead of me, as does my mother. I have a little brother as well. Polices like this are sentencing my

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H

2 mother to early grave. It is ripping her away from

83

3 kids who need and love her, away from her parents,

and her friends. She deserves a chance to live. 4

My illness has made me more likely to contract Long COVID. And Long COVID is absolutely life ruining. I want to go to college, work on environmental policies and sustainability at FIT. want to go out with my best friend and join theater club. I want to live. Instead, I am stuck in the house, terrified of getting COVID and messing up my future, terrified of killing my mother. I want to

live. I want to dream. Please don't take this away

14 from me by making hospitals more unsafe.

Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Taniya, and apologies for mispronouncing your name.

We will now move to our next remote panel. will be Miranda Stinson, Cara Liebowitz, Pong M, and Elana Levin.

Miranda, you may begin once the sergeant cues you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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MIRANDA STINSON: Thank you, and good afternoon. My name is Miranda Stinson, and I'm a resident of Ridgewood, Queens.

In addition to my full-time job in public health communications, I also help run a biweekly community outreach program in East New York, which distributes essential supplies such as condoms, harm reduction kits, and yes, masks. Over the past year, we have been able to give out hundreds of N95 and KN95 respirators, all thanks to generous donations.

I am proud to be a part of this important work, but I want to remind the City Council today that it is fundamentally not the job of small grassroots organizations to provide life-saving supplies in a pandemic that, far from being over, continues to be the number three cause of death in the United States and the number two cause of death in New York State.

I am here today to ask New York City to make N95 and KN95 respirators available to all New Yorkers free of charge.

This was originally going to be the entirety of my testimony. However, I now feel compelled to speak on a second related matter, which affects me

2 personally. That is the end of the New York State

3 mandate for masks in healthcare settings.

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I mentioned earlier that my day job is in public health. Specifically, I work for the RECOVER initiative to study and treat Long COVID, whose Clinical Science Core is headquartered at NYU Langone Health.

I tell you this today not because I make any claim that my statements will reflect the views of my employer, but because, as of yesterday, February 13, I personally have lost access to much of my healthcare as a direct result of the decision to end the statewide mask mandate. As you may know, NYU Langone -- who was previously mentioned -- has made the decision that it will not require masks at any of its facilities, except in a very small percentage of situations. My insurance plan covers on NYU Langone facilities.

I honestly do not know what to do. Understanding as I do that another COVID infection will likely only exacerbate my existing chronic health issues, I will most likely simply not seek care.

I know that many others across New York City and New York State are making similarly hard choices this

week, and I implore the City Council, and everyone gathered here to listen to us—collectively—when we say that we are terrified, we are angry, and we will not stop fighting for our rights to health and

Please bring back the mandate. Keep masks in healthcare.

Thank you

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safety.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Miranda.

Cara, you may begin once the sergeant cues you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CARA LIEBOWITZ: Hello, my name is Cara Liebowitz,

I am the Advocacy Coordinator for the Brooklyn Center

for Independence of the Disabled, an independent

living center which serves people with disabilities

in Brooklyn and across the City.

The City Council must take a strong stand against the rescinding of the mask mandate in health care settings. It is unconscionable that Governor Hochul and Acting Health Commissioner McDonald dropped the mask mandates in public health care settings this week with little warning and no opportunity for public feedback.

COVID transmission levels are still high across the state, with 23 New Yorkers dying of COVID every day, and thousands dealing with Long COVID.

Masks save lives. Mandates help not only by directly preventing illness and death from COVID and other airborne diseases, but by ensuring high risk individuals can safely access medical care for non-COVID reasons.

The guidance applies not only to acute care settings under The Department of Health's authority, but public nursing homes and home health care agencies.

We saw what happened in nursing homes and other congregate settings at the beginning of the pandemic. Large numbers of elderly high risk individuals in close quarters 24/7 provide a perfect breeding ground for COVID. With the mask mandate lifted, the state is essentially letting the virus run rampant and sentencing elderly and disabled people to death.

With home care workers not required to mask, disabled people who rely on these essential services will not even be able to feel safe inside their own homes.

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With no precautions around masking, more people
will get COVID. Some will develop Long COVID and
require more medical care, which they will not be
able to safely access due to the lack of COVID
precautions, which will lead to worse outcomes.

This vicious cycle is being enabled by our state leadership. But the City does not have to follow their lead. People with disabilities are already excluded from too many areas of public life. Now, they cannot even safely access services that are designed for people with disabilities.

There is no mask mandate on accessorized power transit. The NYU Langone Health Care System, home to both the RECOVER Initiative for Long COVID research and the Initiative for Women with Disabilities, just announced the ending of their mask mandate. We are heading in the wrong direction. We are asking the council members advocate for reinstatement of the mask mandates in all indoor settings, particularly on public transportation and in health care settings.

Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Cara.

Pong you may begin once the sergeant cues you.

And I apologize if I have butchered your name.

2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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PONG M: You said my name great, thank you.

Good afternoon committees and subcommittee

members and other speakers for making time to speak

today. My name is Pongsathorn, and I was previously

a higher education administrator here at a college in

New York City.

I am here to urge all members here to speak out and call for a mask mandate to be reinstated in health care settings and on public transportation and other essential settings. I also demand that we provide N95 masks.

Another speaker said before, there is no public list anywhere where people can access free N95 masks. We have to keep masks in health care.

As a high risk New Yorker who has caught COVID three times since the start of the pandemic, and who is managing several debilitating Long COVID symptoms, I am demanding that you do these things.

The brain fog, body fatigue, and the weakened immune system that currently experience on an ongoing basis are things I do not wish on anyone.

We all have a responsibility to protect our immunocompromised, our disabled, and other high risk

subcommittee on covid R&R, Jointly with the committees on H&H 90
people here in New York and everywhere. We should
not have to risk getting this disease again, and

4 again, and again on public transportation, and other

5 essential settings like in hospitals.

The lack of a mask mandates is insufficient.

Making spaces mask optional through their language thought recommended and strongly encouraged is not enough. The decision to make these spaces riskier makes us lose more people to COVID every day -- and increases the chances of everyone getting Long COVID. Masks are a critical tool to reduce transmission, and most effective when everyone wears one.

I caught COVID a third time last month, and I was asymptomatic the entire time. Since then, I had to quit my job due to being unable to do my daily work tasks. I would not have even known if I had it, and able to spread it, if I didn't already make it a habit to test weekly to protect myself and other people.

How many other people are in New York City, asymptomatic, spreading COVID around, as they remain unmasked and don't even know they have it?

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I want to thank everyone here in this chamber who are wearing masks and everyone on this call for advocating for masks in this meeting.

Thank you for keeping others safe, and thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

Elana, you may begin once the sergeant cues you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time

ELANA LEVIN: Hi, I am Elana Levin, I am member of Jews for Racial and Economic Justice.

I got COVID in early December and despite having already had the bivalent booster and access to Paxlovid, I'm still not fully better. I've been seeing a few specialists trying to figure out what treatment could help so I can return to my busy lifestyle that included working out five times a week and doing long hours at a nonprofit organization. But right now, New York State is ending the mask requirement in healthcare settings. That means in order to pursue medical care I'll have to put myself at risk of getting COVID again. And I really can't afford to get COVID again.

I was out of work for a month. Most New Yorkers would be fired if they were out of work for a month.

2 I can't ride public transit because there are no

3 masks, and I don't always have the stamina to walk to

4 the subway and stand on your benchless platforms

5 anymore. So, what are we expected to do?

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This expectation that we must continually be willing to catch a novel contagious virus if we want to participate in the world is leading to mass disabling. We are people in our prime working years being made sick multiple times and each time it's a gamble on the outcome, even among the vaccinated and "healthy."

There are public policies that you can implement to address this now. Require masks in medical settings so we don't catch COVID trying to access care. Bring back masks on public transit -- most people cannot afford to take taxis to their jobs, and most people cannot work from home -- and the City is making it harder for folks to work from home.

We also need continued free access to PCR tests.

The only reason I was able to tell that I had COVID and take steps to prevent spreading it to others was because the City has a free testing truck right near my apartment. I had tested negative on my home rapid tests, but something felt off so I got a PCR test for

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H

2 free at the truck. The test was positive. I never had

3 a single positive home rapid test when I had acute

4 COVID. We need these trucks to get accurate free PCR

5 tests, especially outdoor tents and trucks so we

6 don't spread COVID to others being tested.

People who don't know about free PCR tests or who have to travel far to get one and feel too sick to walk don't have these opportunities. They'll just be sick, go to work sick, and endanger themselves and their coworkers, because working while sick is a really easy way to get Long COVID.

Please protect our access to PCR tests now that home rapid tests are less and less accurate with the current variants -- tons of studies will show you this. Make transit accessible to immune compromised people, and all the New Yorkers who are about to become immune compromised once they have Long COVID. Let us go to the doctor's office without risking another COVID infection. There are things that you can do even if you are not Kathy Hochul. And we are counting on the city council to defend us and to stand up for our safety.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. [TIMER CHIMES]

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We will now move to our last remote panel. It will be Maia Rosenberg, Jacqueline Esposito (sp?), Alina Neganova, and Brian Carmichael.

Maia, you can begin once the sergeant cues you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin.

MAIA ROSENBERG: My name is Maia Rosenberg. I am an organizing committee member of the New York City Democratic Socialist of America Health Care working group, and a member of the Jewish Vote.

At the beginning of March 2020, I was 24, working a full time job as a digital strategist as well as a professional dancer. By April, the end was already in sight for both of those occupations. My memory of the day I was admitted to the hospital with COVID...

Sorry...

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Take your time.

MAIA ROSENBERG: [INAUDIBLE] city covered in plastic in and an eerie silence. Since then, I have been diagnosed with Long COVID Syndrome, and a connective tissue disorder likely triggered by the infection. I have gotten COVID twice more. My asthma, already severe, has gotten much worse leading to more than six hospitalizations a year for up to

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1 | SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H

four weeks at a time. My doctors have attributed those at least in part to the COVID infections.

My body, once the instrument of my profession, has become something I no longer recognize. Unable to work fulltime, I am now on disability, and am experiencing the twisted ways in which our system handles disabled and chronically ill people. I see how our government treats our lives so cavalierly as it refuses to enact safety measures because it's too inconvenient.

And now masks are not even required in medical settings where sick people are. It is yet another reminder that our current priority are to protect neither patients nor workers, but the bottom line.

Imagine how it must feel to face a world which believes your life is worthless; to wake up every morning to the knowledge that your body is changed forever; that you will never again be who you once were. And because of this, this thing so out of your control, the world thinks that it is okay if you get sicker -- if you die, because it is so damn inconvenient to put a little bit of paper over your face.

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It is the duty of a responsible society to care for our most vulnerable. So, at the very least, the very least, we must have mask mandates, most particularly in medical settings and on transit during a pandemic, which I am afraid to say we are very much in -- no matter how much we wish it were otherwise -- it means free N95 masks; it means testing and treatment for all. It means well ventilated spaces. It means racial and environment justice... (CROSS-TALK)

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has expired... (CROSS-TALK)

MAIA ROSENBERG: polices that address our

[BACKGROUND NOISE] [INAUDIBLE]. Ideally it means free health care at the point of service -- but, I am well aware that we are not there yet. [BACKGROUND NOISE]

[INAUDIBLE] medical [INAUDIBLE] that serves as a handy reminder -- but the fact remains long term public health strategies will require universal health care.

I ask only this, show chronically ill and disabled people like me that you don't think our lives are worthless. We need to actually see it in the polices you support. Thank you

CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you for your testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

Jacqueline, you may begin once the sergeant cues you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin.

JACQUELINE ESPOSITO: Thank you.

My name is Jacqueline Esposito. I am a New Yorker living with an incurable 9/11 related cancer that has spread to my lungs. I've been a licensed attorney and resident of New York City for 20 years and I'm here today to call on each of you to take urgent action to ensure New York City is accessible to the most vulnerable New Yorkers.

I would also like to just take a moment to thank each of you for wearing masks today. You are leading by example. And to Council Member Barron, you were right when you said that this a matter of life and death, thank you for stating the urgency.

We are all here today trying to stress the urgency to all of you. You heard from a teenager today begging for a healthy future. History will not look kindly on the minimizers, or on our leaders who failed to act.

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Despite a persistently high positivity rate,

mitigation efforts are virtually non-existent across

New York City -- a quick shout out to the many local
businesses cracking your doors open. Thank you for

doing your part -- But if cracking open the front

door is the best that New York City can do to improve

air quality and ventilation, we're in trouble.

No mitigation means no accessibility. Perhaps the most shocking example of this lack of accessibility is the Acting State Health Commissioner, James McDonald's decision, with absolutely no community or patient consultation, to end mask protections in health care facilities in New York. I think most New Yorkers would be shocked and horrified to know that the next time they go to a doctor their doctor might not be wearing a mask. For example, we heard about how NYU has announced masks will no longer be required in most settings. I didn't hear anyone on the committee condemn NYU's anti-patient and anti-science decision.

We also didn't hear during today's hearing that the CDC recommends masks for everyone in healthcare settings when COVID-19 Community Transmission is

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2 high. New York state still has high COVID-19

3 community transmission in most of the state.

As a longtime New Yorker, I'm calling on you to take action in four ways:

First, each of you should publicly demand today that Governor Hochul and Acting Commissioner McDonald reinstate mask protections in all healthcare settings. Anything less is endangering people's lives.

Second, pass legislation to regulate public indoor air quality.

Third, ensure high risk New Yorkers can safely access public transit.

Lastly, the City Council should invest in free mask distribution, vaccines, testing, treatments,

Long Covid research, and increased public education to at-risk communities.

We all know someone suddenly stricken with Long COVID. And yet, we heard nothing about the City's plan to address Long COVID and its impact on our communities -- Or the City's plan to mitigate cases so less people contract COVID in the first place.

Where are the proven strategies to address Long COVID

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1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H 100 2 [TIMER CHIMES] to reduce transmission? The City... (CROSS-TALK) 3 4 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time is expired. JACQUELINE ESPOSITO: The City needs to get to work on these issues, thank you. 6 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. 8 We will now move to Alina. You may begin once the sergeant cues you. 10 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin. 11 ALINA NEGANOVA: Hi, so, I have never spoken at one of these before, so please bear with me. 12 13 I wanted to tell you my story in the hopes that 14 you will reinstate mask mandates in healthcare and on 15 public transit. I am a New York City nurse, and I have lived here 16 17 for 18 years. For the beginning of the pandemic, I worked on COVID-19 vaccine research to ensure that 18 19 all of you could have access to vaccines. Most 20 recently in December I got sick with COVID. And 21 since then, I have been struggling with Long COVID. I have a new onset stutter, neurological issues 2.2 2.3 including an inability to think. I can't even do my own budget. I can't work -- and I worked since I was 24

14 years old. It is awful, and I would not wish it

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H 101 2 on anyone. And, I came here today to tell you my 3 story, so that you would reinstate mask mandates in 4 health care settings -- to protect patients and staff -- and on public transit and to also provide funding for Long COVID as well as COVID testing and 6 7 treatment. I don't want what happened to me to 8 happen to anyone else. Thank you for listening.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

I would now like to call Brian Carmichael, if you are on Zoom, please raise your hand, so a member of the staff can see you.

With that... That concludes our remote and public testimony. If there is anyone present in the room or on Zoom that has not had the opportunity to testify, please raise your hand.

Seeing no one else, I would like to note that written testimony, which will be reviewed in full by committee staff, which includes myself, may be submitted to the record up to 72 hours after the close of this hearing by emailing it to testimony@council.nyc.gov.

Chair Moya, we have concluded public testimony for this hearing.

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON COVID R&R, JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEES ON H&H

2 CHAIRPERSON MOYA: Thank you, Sara. I also just
3 want to thank my colleagues both Chair Schulman and
4 Chair Narcisse, and the public, and all of my
5 colleagues who testified today.

We are now adjourning, thank you.

[GAVELING OUT] [GAVEL SOUND]

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 February 28, 2023\_\_\_\_\_