CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON AGING

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Fl.

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Chairperson

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CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Good morning.

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MEMBERS: Good morning.

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CHAIRPERSON CHIN: I'm glad everybody got

I'm Council Member Margaret Chin, Chair of

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a seat.

the Committee on Aging. Thank you for joining us

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today for the Committees oversight hearing on Senior

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Center Model Food Budgets.

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0 nearly 30,000 older adults daily at almost 250 senior

The Department for the Aging or DFTA, serve

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center sites. These senior centers provide important

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services to older adults including meals, activities,

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health management resources, educational programing,

According to the National Council on Aging,

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and socialization.

participant.

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16 seniors who attend senior centers experience

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improvement in their social, mental, and economic

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senior centers can learn to manage and even postpone

wellbeing. Study also shows that seniors who attend

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the beginning of chronic illness. With such

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benefits, it is vital that our senior centers are

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financially equipped to support their older adult

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Sadly, senior center receives different amounts

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of funding and are reimbursed at different rates,

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though the reason why is often unclear. Recognizing such funding disparities among senior centers, the

4 | Council successfully negotiated with the

Administration to add \$10 million to the baseline budget to put toward right sizing senior center

7 | budgets beginning in FY 2018.

DFTA and the office of Management and Budget or

OMB work together to create a model budget for senior

centers. Both agencies decided to focus the model

budget process on ensuring's that providers have

adequate funding to support programming and direct

staff. Absent from such model budget, however, was

funding for meals. Meals preparation and kitchen

staff.

Last year, the Council's Aging Committee held an oversight hearing on DFTA's senior center model budgets where the Committee raised concern about DFTA's Model Senior Center Budget.

Unfortunately, many of the issues we raised at the hearing remain including the Administration's failure to address food in the Model Budget process. Food and meals are major drivers of expense and very quickly between providers.

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In order to put such discrepancy into perspective, I would like to share data from a 2018 State Comptroller, Thomas DiNapoli's report.

According to the report, while 37 Senior Centers were provided between \$3-6 per congregate meals, 108 were provided between \$6-9 per congregate meal, 71 were provided between \$9-12 per congregate meal, and 30 were funded for \$12 or more per congregate meal.

These are huge gaps and as I stated many times before, such gaps should have been addressed during the first face of the Model Budget process.

I'm also alarmed that the Model Budget did not address kitchen staff who work diligently to ensure that our seniors have meals. Furthermore, the Administration is adding fuel to the fire by dragging their feet on the implementation of the Model Food Budget process.

At a March 2018 Aging Committee hearing, then

DFTA Commissioner Donna Corrado testified before the

Committee that DFTA and a consultant Guidehouse were

analyzing food service meal, reimbursement, and how

the administration could modernize food services.

The former Commissioner also testified that the food

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service component and reimbursement for meal should be addressed in phase 2 of the model budget process.

Later, at a June 2018, Aging Committee hearing, DFTA testified that phase 2 of the model budget process would be completed by December 2018. It is now February 27th and neither DFTA nor OMB have released any information on the model food budget analysis.

This is unacceptable. Without immediate action, we cannot begin a process to provide desperately needed support to senior center kitchen staff workers who have been left out of the model budget process and deserve a living wage.

Many senior centers and service providers have shared stories that attest to the critical role that kitchen staff play in their center of success and their seniors health and wellbeing.

Many kitchen staff often have to balance several hats serving as not only the cook, but also the food delivery, driver, and even dishwasher. One kitchen service manager at a senior center in midtown oversee more than 4,400 meals a week. As one center put it, they work hard to serve our community member in a safe and efficient manner. They are worthy of a

this core need is not a model budget at all.

involved advocates in such process.

living wage. A model budget process that exclude

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At today's hearing the Committee seeks to hear especially when the second phase of the model budget

process will be completed. The Committee also seek to learn more about the model budget food budget analysis and process especially the process DFTA has made, what data and information they have discovered during the analysis, if any, and how they have

I would like to thank the Committee Staff for helping in putting together this hearing. Our Policy Analyst, Kalima Johnson, Counsel Nuzhat Chowdhury, and Finance Analyst Daniel Kroop, and Finance Unit Head, Dohini Sompura and my Legislative Director, Marian Guerra and I'd like to thank the other member of the Committee who have joined us today. We have Council Member Dromm, Council Member Vallone, and Council Member Eugene.

Right now, I'm going to ask the Council Staff to administer the oath to the panel from the administration.

COUNCIL STAFF: Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and

nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

PANEL: I do.

CARYN RESNICK: Good morning, Chairperson Chin and members of the Aging Committee. I am Caryn Resnick, Acting Commissioner for the New York City Department for the Aging. I am joined today by Michael Bosnick, Deputy Commissioner for the Division of Planning and Technology. I would like to thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony on the topic of senior center model food budgets.

We are grateful for the Administration's partnership with the Council, championed by your leadership and advocacy, Councilwoman Chin. This collaboration has led to an increase in DFTA's annual funding by more than \$90 million, representing 60 percent growth in the agency's City Tax Levy baselined budget. As a result of this investment we implemented senior center model budgets with an additional \$10 million in new baselined funds beginning in FY'18 for the DFTA portfolio.

We stabilized case management staffing through an infusion of \$7.3 million to provide more competitive

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salaries, which have helped reduce high turnover rates, improved service delivery, and ensured continuity and quality of care.

We've doubled DFTA's existing allocation to \$8 million for caregiver programs to provide more support to caregivers and care receivers with the creativity and flexibility they need to address these services.

We expanded Multi-Disciplinary Teams comprised of professionals from Adult Protective Services, law enforcement, medical centers, financial institutions, and community-based organizations, through a \$1.5 million increase in baselined funding. These teams were established in all five boroughs, strengthening the City's ability to address complex elder abuse cases in a coordinated fashion and we committed an additional \$3.2 million increase in DFTA's baseline budget to focus on geriatric mental health as part of the suite of groundbreaking initiatives under ThriveNYC, including one program that embeds mental health practitioners in senior centers across the City, and another program that combats social isolation among homebound older adults.

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As the largest Area Agency on Aging in the nation, DFTA currently funds senior centers at 249 sites across the five boroughs at approximately \$150 million annually, serving about 173,000 older New Yorkers in FY'18. Senior centers provide meals at no cost to seniors, though modest contributions are accepted and are completely voluntary, and an environment where older New Yorkers can participate in a variety of recreational, health promotional, and cultural activities, as well as receive counseling on social services and obtain assistance with benefits. Each day, 25,000 older adults receive meals at senior centers, and another 5,000 participate in activities without taking a meal.

All DFTA sponsored senior centers serve food that meets City and State nutritional standards, and meals that are culturally relevant to program participants are available citywide. The majority of senior centers cook on site, some programs cater, and other centers prepare meals for other programs.

Kosher meal programs are available at senior centers in all five boroughs. A number of senior centers in Brooklyn, Manhattan and Queens serve meals that are culturally appropriate to their Chinese

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2 constituents, including senior centers in Chairperson

3 Chin's district.

In Queens, Korean Community Services of

Metropolitan New York, provides Korean meals at the

DFTA senior center they operate in Flushing in

Council Member Vallone's district, as well as at

another site in Corona.

In the Bronx, several senior centers serve

Spanish and Latin American fare, as the preference of their constituents. Other senior centers offer

Indian, Italian, Southern, and Caribbean meals to meet constituents' needs. Through cultural sharing and exchanges enriched by educational programming and translation services, senior centers foster sensitivity and appreciation for different cultures among a diverse membership, which break down cultural barriers in centers that have undergone demographic changes.

DFTA engaged Fordham University to conduct an analysis of the impact of participation in senior center activities on the overall health and well-being of older New Yorkers. The study followed older adults who were participants in senior centers, as well as older adults who had not participated in a

Findings

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senior center for at least one year.

3 indicated that senior center members are achieving

4 positive outcomes. Senior center participants

5 reported improved physical and mental health,

6 increased participation in health programs, frequent

7 exercising, and positive behavior change in

8 monitoring weight and keeping physically active.

9 Participation in a senior center also helped to

10 reduce social isolation.

The older adult population served by senior centers are among those with the lowest incomes, the fewest resources, the poorest health, the greatest social isolation, and the most need for services. The findings of this study indicate that senior centers are attracting this group that has multiple needs and senior center members experience improved physical and mental health, not only in the time period after joining a senior center but maintain or even continue to improve even one year later. is a very important finding, given the decline in health and social activity in this age group, especially among those with low incomes. Maintenance of health and social activity, rather than a decline, is a major benefit or senior centers.

In June 2018, DFTA discussed the senior center model budget process before this Committee. We stated that the overarching goal of the initiative is two-fold; to increase resources to ensure strong programming across the network of 2489 senior centers and to increase equity among centers by making more uniform the level of financial support provided to each of them.

In line with the broader vision of promoting fairness and equity, the Administration added \$10 million in new baselined funds for the senior center portfolio starting in FY'18. This significant investment in the DFTA network was designed to help create parity in our senior center budgets and provide adequate funding to achieve an expanded array of programming across the senior center system.

DFTA and the Mayor's Office of Management and Budget, with input from our network providers and other stakeholders, conducted a thorough analysis of the existing line item budgets and spending patterns across our portfolio of 249 senior centers. As a result, we identified several characteristics that exemplify high quality programs, highlighting strong leadership and staff, as well as a rich array of

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health and education programming. We then compared existing budgets to the funding patterns that support eh key attributes of high-quality programs and calculated the need for each center based on where their current budgets compare to the model.

The model budget reflects that every center needs adequate funding to provide threshold levels of quality programming and to pay competitive wages to attract and retain high quality staff. The network of 249 senior centers was divided into five groups based on Average Daily Participants, in recognition of the fact that there are certain costs that vary based on the size of a center, such as the need for modestly more staff to run a very large center compared to a very small one. At the same time, the model accounts for certain fixed costs for running a center, irrespective of Average Daily Participants.

The resulting amounts given to each center were divided between an amount for program staff and another for programming, based on each center's areas of need. However, funding remained flexible across line items within certain parameters. Thus, allowing centers to identify the most critical needs and submit proposals accordingly.

We are pleased to report that a large number of providers have told us that the infusion of funding given to them has made a marked difference in the levels, types and quality of programming they can offer. Various centers have used the funds to right size salaries and bring on board one or more new staff members to expand and enrich programming.

At this time, we are engaged in the second and final phase of the model budget process, centered on food and related staff costs. DFTA is working with stakeholders and with OMB to determine the amount of funding needed for food purchase and for adequate members of food staff receiving competitive salaries, in order to provide high quality meals with cultural diversity throughout the senior center network.

Though their major focus is on home delivered meals, we've also engaged Guidehouse, formerly

PricewaterhouseCoopers Public Sector Practice, to provide additional support to DFTA and OMB's analysis.

I would like to summarize the progress to date.

DFTA has been seeking stakeholder input concerning food and food costs and held a focus group with providers this past January. We have received

invaluable information and insights from umbrella organizations involved in aging services, as well as seniors who attend senior centers.

According to the focus group discussion, senior centers take pride in their ability to deliver quality, diverse food. New York City has one of the most diverse population in the country, as well as some of the highest food prices nationally. These programs help older New Yorkers stay engaged in their communities and offer a place where they feel at home. In relation to food service, centers also face challenges related to staffing, facilities menu planning, and reporting.

We have worked with Guidehouse to collect information concerning food and related staff costs, efficiencies, innovations, and practices in other large cities so that we can learn from their successes and challenges.

In New York City, challenges include differing perspectives on what meals should be served, increased expectations among older adults, resulting in shopping around for the best meal and programming, balancing generational preferences regarding food, as older seniors prefer more traditional congregate

meals and younger generations focus more on nutrition and varied food costs across the system.

Staff from our agency and from OMB visited and did outreach to senior centers to engage directors, other staff and attendees about their food program, including what works well and what needs to be improved and how to achieve those improvements. The centers are of varied sizes and are located in different boroughs. Some serve meals prepared on site and others serve catered meals. The sites include Brookdale Senior Center in Council Member Eugene's district; KCS Flushing Senior Center in Council Member Vallone's district; and West Brighton Senior Center in Council Member Rose's district.

Similar to the Phase 1 senior center model budget work, DFTA has been working with OMB on an extensive data analysis to determine what constitutes adequate funding levels for purchasing and preparing food, as well as adequate salaries form hiring and retaining qualified food related staff.

In this analysis, we're comparing the cost of preparing regular meals and kosher meals, controlling for the size of the centers, and looking at centers

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cooking in their own kitchen versus those using
caterers.

Through this multi-faceted approach to learning about food programming, we will attain results that will allow us to ensure that dollars are expended wisely and effectively, while at the same time, senior centers are given flexibility to structure their programs in a way that can best meet the needs of their communities and the desires of seniors opting for a meal. We're working with OMB on this analysis and expect to have results to share later this spring.

Thank you again for this opportunity to provide testimony on senior center model food budgets. I look forward to our continued efforts together to address the needs of older New Yorkers. I am pleased to answer any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you Commissioner for your testimony. I'm going to have Council Member Vallone start with the questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you, Chair. Thank you, Commissioner. Lots here, lots that we've talked about over the last five years and thank you to the advocates and all our seniors that are out there.

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Thank you for always coming to our hearings.

Margaret and I draw strength from you, as does Danny

and all the rest of us.

Today there's also speaking about a budget on ThriveNYC's tremendous \$850 million budget and I know you mentioned that there is a portion of some additional mental health funding going towards DFTA or somehow allocated in this.

My question is, is there coordination or additional funding from Thrive that's coming to DFTA for senior services?

CARYN RESNICK: We're really going to address that at our budget hearing which is coming up in just a few weeks, but yes, we did get additional resources through ThriveNYC.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Are any of those resources allocated for this topic? For additional funding for meals and senior center allocations?

CARYN RESNICK: No, those are specifically I believe, for mental health services. It would not be a part of this Phase 2 of the model budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, that might be something that we can look into. I think DFTA is always challenged by how much you have to do and the

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budget that our Chair is always fighting to increase because it's just obviously, no matter what we put in its not enough with the number of seniors that are aging. I think we need to use that interagency approach to alleviate the burdens. As you always go from these capital expense, expenditures, allocations for meals, the list keeps on going and it keeps falling to DFTA to pick up and I think there's funding there. We need to fight for our share of that.

The Local Law 140 that Margaret and I passed last year is really what brought us to this because in past hearings we kept asking for the data, the data, the data and one of those examples of how much insurmountable data there is that DFTA has to provide for us.

So, we passed Local Law 140 requiring DFTA to breakdown this information. I think you started to give it to us, but you didn't flush it all out. You were saying at the 249 senior centers divided into five groups, but then that was it. So, I mean, in order for us to properly dig down into the allocation to the centers, how they're using that funding, and what funding they receive, especially with the

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additional \$10 million baseline, maybe you can help
us on that?

CARYN RESNICK: So, thank you for Local Law 140. It took us a great deal of time to gather and collect all of that data and it is available. We have shared it with the Council and I can walk you through a little bit of what's in there and a great deal of what we're talking about today has all of that raw data available and so, you can get a sense of the scope and the depth and how much raw data there is for us to analyze.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Yeah, I think that's critical for us to see how the five groups are broken down. Even just to start the conversation and how you're separating that with the data, so we can move forward with that.

CARYN RESNICK: So, just to give you a quick summary, in Local Law 140, what we reported out are the total annual reimbursed expenditures for congregate meals. The total annual reimbursed expenditures for congregate meals that are disaggregated by kosher and non-kosher, the cost per meal for each of the 249 senior centers, the cost per meal for each senior center disaggregated by kosher

and non-kosher and the method by which the senior

center provides congregate meals, either in house,

preparation, or catered meals and whether the senior

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things that I can mention, but there's kind of

CARYN RESNICK: I mean, there're a few more

center provides meals for any other senior centers. COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Caryn, you just went

through the next five questions. So, if you could break it down.

CARYN RESNICK: So, it's all there.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: And they know that's supposed to be publicly listed also?

CARYN RESNICK: Yes, it is.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Is it?

CARYN RESNICK: Yes. You can find it on DFTA's website.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: That's important. Alright, so then continue, because those are the categories that really, we're focusing on. On the different type of the ethic meals, the preparation meal course, the staffing of the costs, the contracts that are being provided. Like you mentioned with KCS and some of the other providers that are out there.

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2 endless tabs and data, so I can't walk you through 3 all of it.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, I think those are the main categories. I think maybe take it from there.

CARYN RESNICK: There's also the combined total cost per person, for information and assistance and for ed and rec, and health promotion and the description of services in each area. The percentage of service utilization based on actual units of services versus the planned units of service and information and assistance ed, rec, and health promotion. The total number of employee's full time and part time, and the total budgeted amount for personal services.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: So, whats the next step with that data now? Are we going to take a look at some of the larger senior centers and some of the smaller ones and some of the differencing in cost needs for them, especially when it comes to food preparation? Because some of them are doing their own meals.

CARYN RESNICK: Exactly, it's an extremely diverse field and we knew that, but you know, having

now spent time visiting centers, speaking with participants, we get a greater sense of not only the diversity but that people who cook, prefer cooking.

Many that cater prefer catering. So, we need to take all of that into consideration and that all impacts cost.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: So, I know our Chair is going to dive into that as is Council Member Dromm but what do you see then as the next step with that data? For us, we're trying to fight to get those additional costs because obviously each meal costs different and has different expenses. Obviously, whether it's Kosher, [inaudible 40:18], or Asian, or Korean or Chinese. There are additional costs that are not being subsidized or reimbursed for that and it's usually falling on either the senior or the senior center. With this data coming in is there going to be any different approach to how those expenses are being allocated?

CARYN RESNICK: I don't know that we are there yet. We're continuing the analysis, so I can't comment on what the outcome will be, but similar to the model budget process, I think we're going to come

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2 up with a model and then try and get everybody in the model.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: We'll beat this year's budget? Is that going to be part of what we're fighting for coming up?

CARYN RESNICK: We expect to be able to conclude the analysis by late spring and then we will share it with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Is that also going to be in coordination with Phase 2's data?

CARYN RESNICK: Oh, I'm sorry, I was referring to Phase 2 data.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, this is all kind of -

CARYN RESNICK: Yes, it's all interrelated, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: So, it's hard for us today to dive into data that's coming in the spring but some of the things that are absent that the Chair mentioned in her opening statement was cost for preparation for meals and staff, food and meals expense, having varying costs and increase costs and ones we just mentioned about ethnic meals. The preparation for meals and staffing, how are we going to address those additional costs?

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CARYN RESNICK: As I mentioned Local Law 140 does have a lot of that data. So, you can begin to look at it.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, we may have the data but then we need to fund what the data is telling us to do. So, are we planning on taking that data and increasing the cost for the additional staff? And that's one of the things we're always looking for is the staffing budget, the overhead costs. The underlying focus of 140 and what Chair and I is the tremendous burden of the overhead cost of any senior center. These are all parts and components of that. So, meals are just one segment of that, but if we can get them additional assistance for the different layers of the cost, that's where this data will be so helpful to show parity at the centers. To show the fight for the also increase. So, it might give you the opportunity then to say, will that be part of the budget ask as we move forward from budget to final budget conversations and discussions because it's been an annual ask, an increase to meet those average rises of costs, because there hasn't been an increase in the cost of a meal in years. So, this data I believe is just

going to reflect that. It's just going to confirm

that, so for you as the Acting Commissioner, we want

to make sure that you're going to get that increase

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by advocating for it and telling us what you think is the next plan for DFTA to tackle that. God Bless
You. There's a lot of sneezing today.

CARYN RESNICK: So, as I mentioned earlier, the

overarching goal of our whole model budget initiative including Phase 2, is to increase resources and to ensure strong programming and services across the whole network and to create parity and equity and that's what we're driving toward.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Do you have a goal for creating parity and equity as to a budget number?

What would get us to parity and equity for our senior centers, because we all want that?

CARYN RESNICK: Yes, and so, it's a shared goal and a shared vision and until we have concluded the analysis, we will share it with you at that time.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, we will always continue the fight with you, not against you, because that's what we're trying to do.

CARYN RESNICK: I appreciate that.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: So, Chair Chin, I'll gladly turn it to you, to your hearing.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Council Member Dromm, do you have any questions? Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you very much and I do have to leave shortly to, so I appreciate the opportunity.

I heard in your testimony that you mentioned that some centers are serving Indian food. Can you tell me where?

CARYN RESNICK: In Queens, India House serves Indian meals.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: And how is that financed? CARYN RESNICK: I'm trying to get to specific information about specific programs. I believe it's largely through discretionary funding.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Through discretionary, right. So, actually, it's not coming through the DFTA budget and I think we really need to focus on that and not just Indian but all South Asian foods.

CARYN RESNICK: All, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: And my understanding with India Home, is that it doesn't operate on a daily basis and that they move the centers around and then

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I believe that they cater in most of the food. So, I would really urge that we look at that because there's an increasing population of South Asian folks coming into the communities and they're not quite as highly populated in certain areas where a specific senior center is actually offering that as a main option of them and because that's not the case, I don't see them like even in centers like in Jackson Heights and Elmhurst. So, they don't really have any opportunity to get meals except for the times - and I applaud India Home for the work that they're doing but they don't have an opportunity unless it's the day that India Home is operating a program somewhere near and often times, it's not even like Jackson Heights, it might be Sunnyside, that they have to travel to which is then hard for the seniors to travel to as well.

So, I think we really have to address this growing community.

CARYN RESNICK: Thank you. We're taking that into consideration.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Okay, I hope it's in the plan and as Council Member Vallone has advocated and as Council Member Chair, Margaret Chin, who's been a

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champion on food issues, especially for our seniors in budget negotiations, we look forward to hearing that at the budget hearing and in certainly going into the executive budget as well. So, thank you.

CARYN RESNICK: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Council Member Dromm, you are our finance Chair. We're counting on you.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: That's why I'm talking about the budget because we need to have that in the budget from the Mayor's side.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: That's right and I think from the Commissioners testimony, it doesn't sound like and it better not be, that you're going to be able to put the money in Phase 2 before the budget is passed, because I didn't see anything in the preliminary budget. The understanding was there were supposed to be at least another \$10 million for FY'20 in this year.

CARYN RESNICK: It's for FY'21 for Phase 1, the additional \$10 million.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: As far as I remember, we did the year of the senior in 2017, there was only a gap of one year in terms of the baseline. So, that's

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 31
2	what we're looking at, the food component but that
3	money needs to be in this year's budget.
4	CARYN RESNICK: So, the first infusion of \$10
5	million was in FY'18 and that's baselined going
6	forward and then the second \$10 million was for
7	FY'21.
8	CHAIRPERSON CHIN: We do not agree with you on
9	that.
10	CARYN RESNICK: Okay.
11	CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Alright, because the budget
12	was negotiated in 2017 and it started in 2018, the
13	first \$10 million which took a while to get out,
14	right?
15	CARYN RESNICK: Hmm, hmm.
16	CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Right, and I think that part
17	of it was that center that got the extra funding,
18	some of them were allowed to spend it on other
19	things. Like a one-shot special need or whatever.
20	CARYN RESNICK: Yes.
21	CHAIRPERSON CHIN: How many of those DFTA centers
22	that came back to you and said that they want to use
23	that extra money to cover food costs or food service

staff?

CARYN RESNICK: It was a small number, about twelve or so that came back and asked to use it for other staff or services and our budget director handled each of those requests and we did allow for some one-time expenditures. If there was a piece of equipment that needed to be replaced.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, you don't know how many came back specifically?

CARYN RESNICK: A dozen, twelve.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Twelve that asked to use it to supplement for their food budget or for service staff?

CARYN RESNICK: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay, but at that same time though, we thought that with the model budget, the money that the Council allocate for senior center enhancement, DFTA asked us to maintain that pot because the center still needs it. So, I did assume a lot of the center used that money to cover either the food costs or staff costs, because they say they still need that money but some of the center that I was looking at the chart, the analysis, they got more money from the model budget. So, in reality, they shouldn't need that extra funding from the City

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Council unless they have to use that money for their
food budget and the food service staff.

CARYN RESNICK: I can't comment on that. I mean if you have data, you'd like to share with us, we would certainly take a look at it.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Well, just a list of all the senior centers that we fund through the enhancement in last year's budget negotiation, our Council staff were told that DFTA said, oh, we still need it for these centers. So, going forward, I think my question is look, model budget is supposed to take care of their needs, but the Council still has to supplement because the food part is not taken care of.

CARYN RESNICK: So, that's the expectation and the goal through the Phase 2 food portion is to be able to address that and create some parity and equity across the system.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: And that's why I think with the Phase 2, the money needs to be in this year's budget, and it didn't make it to the preliminary, but it needs to be in the executive budget.

Whoever is here from the administration, you got to hear that loud and clear.

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CARYN RESNICK: Thank you. I do hear you, loud and clear.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Well, I'm talking about people who are representing City Hall to. Well, the center is going to testify later and the advocates but enough already. We've been waiting. I know that you know, it takes time to do analysis and get it together but even basic information. The food cost goes up, food service worker, they're not getting paid enough. Meanwhile, yes, we took care of the director, the assistant director, but the people who serve the food, we didn't take care of them and we need to do that, and I know that you say oh, they got a [inaudible 58:10] increase. It's not enough. should be paid -

CARYN RESNICK: A minimum wage increase.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yeah, minimum wage but they should be paid more than minimum wage for what they do and when we talk to some of the providers, the samples that they gave us from what the kitchen cook or the chef, their responsibility is much, much more than minimum wage. I mean they have to plan the menu, shop for the food, besides cooking and making sure that everything is nutritious, because DFTA has

a lot of rules for the food. You can't put too much salt, you can't put too much sugar. There's a lot of rules and regulations that they have to follow.

CARYN RESNICK: They do. They're federal, state and local regulations that we have to follow.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: And meanwhile, you know my biggest peeve about some of those other privatized places where they don't follow any of the rules.

CARYN RESNICK: Well, due to other legislation now the Department of Health is going to do those inspections.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yes, yes, and it's going to start very soon.

CARYN RESNICK: Yes, thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: If that was a battle.

Remember they were saying that wasn't our

jurisdiction. It was state run. They kept saying,

anything that happens in our city we should be able

to have our hands on and now, we're getting

inspectors. They didn't have the inspectors, now

we're getting inspectors, but it's all part of what

we find out.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, from your testimony, so what you're telling me, is that your analysis is

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going to be done by late spring. So, you do not

3 foresee putting any additional funding at all for

4 this year's budget? I mean, starting for the next

5 fiscal year which is FY'20.

CARYN RESNICK: We can't comment on the executive budget. So, no, I didn't say that.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: You need the funding, right?

You need the funding for the food part and the food service worker, right? So, the money's got to come from somewhere.

CARYN RESNICK: We are about to embark on the budget hearing, so I think you're going to hear more on this topic.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Oh, definitely, the first day of the budget hearing, OMB is going to get this question.

CARYN RESNICK: I know I'm going to be back here in just a few weeks, so we will have another opportunity to have this conversation.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Well, the budget hearing for the Committee on Aging is on March 12th. We will be in the Chambers and the public can testify that day, but the first hearing I think with OMB and the finance committee will be on March 6th, and that's

when we will have an opportunity to ask a question
and we'll do the same thing because it's critical. I
mean, DFTA's budget is so minimal. It's so small and
the work that you do is so great. I mean the senior
population, it's going to be surpassing the pre-K
population very, very soon and I think from your
testimony, the study that you did with Fordham
University prove our case. Seniors who go to senior
centers are healthier, stronger, prevent illness,
serious chronic illness, saving the government a lot
of money. So, if we invest now, more seniors will be
healthier and stronger. It just makes sense for the
investment and so, that's what we have to push. We
want our seniors to be healthy and strong we have to
make that investment and we have to make it now.
So, \$10 million baseline is good but it's not
enough. I mean, even that is not even enough for the
centers. We want to really grow that number and I
didn't get a chance to talk to our Finance Chair, but
I will remind him that India Home is not part of
DFTA's 249 portfolio. India Home is funded by a City
Council initiative for a senior center serving
immigrant population. So, they're not even a DFTA
funded senior center and we have ten of those and

hopefully DFTA will be able to pick them up in the next RFP because seniors growing and we need more senior centers, more and not less. So, that is something why we're advocating so hard to make sure that we have adequate funding so that we can increase number of centers and making sure they're well run. That's what our partnership is all about.

CARYN RESNICK: And I thank you for your advocacy.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, based on the data you do have, do you have the breakdown of how many senior centers came back to DFTA asking for additional food or meal staff reimbursements and what those costs would be to get them back out of the red?

CARYN RESNICK: I mentioned that earlier, that it was about a dozen programs that did come specifically and ask for either food staff increases, and we projected those based on waiting for the Phase 2 model, but we did approve one-time expenses for people that had kitchen equipment problems.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: That's another area, so if there is a machine, equipment, some of the food preparation, how do the centers get repairs? Is it all through DFTA or is there a different capital

COMMITTEE ON AGING

3	allocation?	
2	allocation for those? A different e	expense

CARYN RESNICK: Generally, the process is that the request is made through their program officer and it's brought to our budget department and we fund them as repairs are needed, through expense, not capital.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Do we have a list if those repairs are up to date and how long the wait list is and what the costs are for that?

CARYN RESNICK: We don't have a wait list. We take care of them as the requests come in.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: So, DFTA's able to handle the requests as they come in? I know we've had this conversation at a past hearing. It seems a bit of overwhelming again, I'm always thinking there's too much on DFTA's plate especially when it comes to capital and expense repairs but or there should be at least different allocations for that. So, all our kitchens, there aren't any ongoing requests for repairs?

I see you're saying yes, I guess that's a good thing if you are saying yes.

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On staffing, same thing, any requests for staffing increases at the centers that you are seeing because of the increase of the amount at a particular center that their short of staff? Have those requests also come to you?

CARYN RESNICK: I mean, those lines are budgeted and so, I mean, we don't really get those requests.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: How are they handled budget wise, are there different allocations for the size?

CARYN RESNICK: As we went through the model budget, there are staffing patterns that that were identified and as people needed to hire additional staff, they were able to use that funding to do that or to give increases to existing staff.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: So, do we have any of that feedback? Was that enough? Is there additional staffing and/or increases that are being asked for by the centers that have come to your attention?

CARYN RESNICK: Maybe on a case by case basis but not across the network.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: And is any of that for kitchen staff? Kitchen staff, those who are actually preparing the meals? Like my mom.

CARYN RESNICK: Everybody was asked to wait for the Phase 2 of the model budget, so that's the goal of what this exercise is now.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Okay, and I'm in my last, I'm obviously we could go each way, but the way the Chair has broken down the different categories and you have. One of them is obviously, we haven't talked much about home delivered meals. So, can you give us an update on where we are with the home delivered meals, if there's any RFP coming up where we are today and does DFTA include in the home delivered meals fees that come up for that? So, much of that the center or the provider has to incur the maintenance of the vehicle, the parking tickets, insurance cards funding and staffing of those. Is any of those being considered with the home delivered meals?

CARYN RESNICK: So, I'd prefer to have a separate conversation about the home delivered meals because I think there's been a lot conflating between the congregate food meal budget and the home delivered meals process, but again, we're continuing to analyze and look at different models, look at all of the different models that exist in our network and try

when do you envision the RFI prior to the RFP? first step, just for those who may not know first there's the collecting of the data.

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CARYN RESNICK: Information, it's just sort of get a sense of the landscape out there and what kind of thoughts and ideas coming from the community.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Is that ongoing now?

CARYN RESNICK: We're going much of that now.

We've had stakeholder and we're going to roll out a

whole engagement plan to make sure we get input. We're going to survey seniors, themselves to get a

sense of what they feel about the meals. Of course,

you know, the clients are the most important

customer.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: I would think we have most of that data now, so I wouldn't think there's reinventing the wheel on that one. I think we pretty much know. I think the costs of that in Phase 2 is a little different. So, when would you envision an RFP then to be issued?

CARYN RESNICK: The schedule is to have an RFP -COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: The drum roll.

CARYN RESNICK: Yes, it's within the next year as we get all of our input and gather all the information from the community.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, we've respectfully heard that a few times. So, I think we need to put a

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timeline cap on that, so that we can get some type of certainty saying that the RFP will be issued, so that we can all prepare for it and get our providers and our seniors to know it's coming.

Is there any talk of expanding the providers in the existing system that we're using to go beyond the meal providing service to a different level? I know there are certain centers that do it all on their own, there are certain others that will contract that out. Are there thoughts now of expanding that for the RFP?

CARYN RESNICK: I mean, those are all of the things on the table that we're looking at and we want to dialog with the community. So, we haven't made any decisions at this point but those are all part of the complex decision making.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Alright, Chair, I always turn to you.

CHAIRPERON CHIN: We've been joined by Council Member Ayala. Do you have any questions?

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I was trying to actually live stream in my car on the way here so that I could hear a little bit, but you kept breaking up apparently.

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2 CARYN RESNICK: Oh, sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: But I have one question. I don't want to ask questions that may have already been asked, but because we're seeing such a tremendous change in communities like mine, where we now have a like a Covello Senior Center where we have a growing Asian population of seniors, is there some sort of overview that happens annually that better assesses what the specific needs of each center is to better accommodate new needs? Because I wonder you know, as we're seeing population shifts, we're not necessarily offering culturally relevant meals precisely anymore. We're not offering the type of programming that all of the seniors benefit from and so, I just wonder because by 2030 we're expected to have the senior booming and how are we kind of accommodating for that now?

CARYN RESNICK: So, one we work with all of our providers to make sure they are to the best of their ability providing culturally relevant meals and programs and I think across the network, we do a very good job at doing that and we are also beginning the process, so we are heavily involved in looking at many different aspects of our whole network in doing

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an analysis of the demographic data that really shows us where populations of seniors are living. Where new immigrant groups are coming in. We're starting to look as using language as a proxy for who's living in what areas and where they're expected to be by 2030. So, we can see if our centers are in the right communities in serving the right populations in a culturally sensitive way.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Yeah, thank you. I appreciate that.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Before I continue with some of the other questions. You know, for the Department of Homeless Services, they are also doing model budget, but they put some money into the preliminary budget as a placeholder while they're doing the analysis and that's what I was asking the administration. That put some money in to the budget to show that you're making a commitment. They're doing it at another agency. Why couldn't DFTA do that? How come you're treated differently and those bigger agencies?

CARYN RESNICK: Well, I think the \$10 million was the administration's commitment.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: But that was a couple of years ago when we fought for the year of the senior.

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CARYN RESNICK: It was last year.

3 CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yeah, FY'18 which is 2017.

The fiscal year is also always a year later.

CARYN RESNICK: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: That's not equal treatment.

CARYN RESNICK: I can't comment on that whole process because I'm not familiar with it.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Well, that's why I'm aiming at the Mayor's office representative sitting here, alright. I'm not asking something that's totally you know, off the wall, whatever, another agency did that okay. They put money in there as a commitment, so why couldn't we do that for DFTA?

The question we have about the food analysis is that you have this Guidehouse, what is the total value of the Guidehouse contract and what is the scope of work that they're getting paid for and milestone that they're supposed to agree to?

CARYN RESNICK: Go, the Guidehouse consultancy is really strictly focused on home delivered meals and the food service analysis we're currently engaged with is really with OMB and they did some data analysis to help inform that partnership with us and OMB as we move forward.

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2	CHAIR	PERSON	CHI	N:	So,	they'	re	not	doing	the
3	analysis	for th	ne co	ngre	egate	e meal	.?			

CARYN RESNICK: No.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, is that contract completed already?

CARYN RESNICK: No, I believe they're expected to be continuing that consultancy through — yeah, so the contract for home delivered meals extends for another few months.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay, so they're not doing congregate meals?

13 CARYN RESNICK: No.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: OMB is doing it, alight.

15 CARYN RESNICK: DFTA.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: DFTA and OMB. In your testimony, you talked about the Fordham University study.

CARYN RESNICK: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Which is terrific. Now, does Guidehouse, would they have done an analysis to provide a dollar estimate on how much the city saved on services like hospital, psychiatric ward, nursing home, emergency, food, when it invests in additional

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dollar into nutrition or health services at senior
center?

CARYN RESNICK: No, there was not part of the scope of service.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, they didn't do that?

7 CARYN RESNICK: No.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Well, it would be interesting.

CARYN RESNICK: It is interesting.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: DFTA should look into that to make a strong case. That every dollar that the city invests in our senior center save us how much money. We could definitely use that data. I mean, it's in the study but it needs to be translated into dollar values.

CARYN RESNICK: We've long been interested in doing that and I believe some of the Universities have begun to engage or have certainly talked about doing that kind of analysis.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Have there been any kind of analysis?

CARYN RESNICK: I'll talk to our colleagues at Brookdale Center on Aging and others that do this kind of analysis and see if any of that's available.

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CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay, if not, then they should take it on to prove your case. That senior centers are so important because it's helping to save the administration the city money.

CARYN RESNICK: I think the Fordham study is a seminal study in that way that it's the first time we had some concrete evidence. I mean we know anecdotally that we all believe that we're doing good work that safes healthcare dollars but that was our first evidence and we would love to do a deeper dive and see if we can do that kind of analysis or work with institutions that are doing that.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Good, we'll follow up on that.

Looking at the range of reimbursement that you have for food costs, does that take into consideration of the salary, like the average salary of kitchen staff or you just assume that everybody should be paid minimum wage and that's it? I mean are there like different salary ranges or average salaries?

CARYN RESNICK: I mean, what the data shows, and you can see that in the Local Law 140 report is that there is a great range in salaries that are paid.

So, I think part of the Phase 2 exercise is to look at some modeling so that there can be more equity and

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 51
2	parity across the system or to the Phase 1 model
3	budget process.
4	CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, the meal reimbursement
5	money actually includes food costs, food preparation,
6	the staff that take care of the food part, does it
7	also include maintenance if they cook? Do they
8	prepare food in their own kitchen, does that include
9	maintenance for their kitchen to be able to do all
10	the cooking time?
11	CARYN RESNICK: All the cooking prep and
12	everything that goes into the cost of actually
13	producing a meal.
14	CHAIRPERSON CHIN: It's included in that meal
15	reimbursement and that's why there's such a range of
16	difference?
17	CARYN RESNICK: Exactly.
18	CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay, are you hearing from
19	centers and do have any data on kitchen staff
20	turnover from the providers?
21	CARYN RESNICK: Yeah, we've heard this
22	anecdotally I'm sure as you have and, in our site
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visits that OMB accompanied us on. We did hear that anecdotally as well from staff at the centers that we

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 52
2	visited. I'm going to survey the whole system to get
3	a better sense of that.
4	CHAIRPERSON CHIN: I mean that's why it's so
5	important to make sure that the money is in this
6	year's budget to start taking care of the food
7	service staff, salary, and making sure that we can
8	maintain good food service staff at the senior
9	center. I mean, if they're not paid well, some of
10	them are going to leave and also, they rely on a lot
11	of volunteers. That's not even added to the cost.
12	There are so many volunteers that help serve the food
13	and all that. So, all we're paying for is really the
14	people who are in charge.
15	We just got to have the money in this year's
16	budget, there's no way out on that one.
17	Do you get a lot of requests from centers about
18	their repairs for kitchen equipment's?
19	CARYN RESNICK: We get recurring requests for
20	kitchen equipment.
21	CHAIRPERSON CHIN: And you have a budget line
22	that take care of that?
23	CARYN RESNICK: We don't have a separate budget

line, but as we have the funding available, I'm

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COMMITTEE ON AGING

2	looki	ng a	t my	budget	director	over	here,	we	are	able
3	to co	ver	those	e costs,	, ves.					

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So, do you know from last year, for FY'19 how much money did you spend on emergency repair, kitchen equipment repair?

CARYN RESNICK: I'm sure we'd have to go back and get that analysis for you, but we can.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yeah, you can provide that, and I mean, you got to have some dedicated resource for that because things happen. I mean, those repairs need to be done. I mean that's the same, it goes back to the hearing that we had about the capital budget that DFTA also needs to have a capital budget.

CARYN RESNICK: We make those repairs with expense money actually.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: And you just accrue money and so you use that money to do this kind of emergency repairs?

CARYN RESNICK: I mean, that's one of the ways we're able to finance it, yes. But most of these would not be capital eligible. We went through that at our last hearing.

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CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yes, we did. So, I'm not going to go there. So, I know we talk off line about the 38 centers are not included in the model budget are they included in your food service analysis?

CARYN RESNICK: All of the data about those are included in the report we issued for Local Law 140. So, you can look at the meal costs and the utilization and the budgets in those programs.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: But then they are sort of like separated out from your 249. I mean, we're not even talking about [Inaudible 1:35:12] and all the other good programs that are around but we also have to kind of come up with some solution what to do with them and how do we make sure that the programs can continue to run or expand and get the support that they need instead of being left out of this model budget process.

CARYN RESNICK: Right, not all of the 38 serve food and as we discussed, we're happy to have the conversation with you offline and we'll do a little more analysis about those programs.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay. When was the last time

DFTA funded a baseline increase for meals across all

COMMITTEE ON AGING

2	the	senior	centers	and	home	delivery	meal	and	what
3	was	that i	ncrease?						

CARYN RESNICK: FY'15 I believe, there was an across the board increase in the reimbursement rate for food and I believe at that time, we also did a differential for Kosher meals for the first time.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: FY'15, so that was 2014. That was like almost five years ago. How much was that increase?

CARYN RESNICK: \$0.25 cents a meal and I think \$0.50 cents for Kosher and for home delivered Kosher.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: \$0.25 cents increase. The cost of living I mean; food price goes up. I think that's where the urgency is. I mean, the centers are hurting. I mean they need the relief as quickly as possible. I mean the advocates will tell us again, that we are below the national average in terms of the food reimbursement.

Because even though we are only asking seniors to make a contribution, but that contribution has increased and some of the centers are forced to increase the food contribution to make up for the lack of revenue. So, that's why and I'm going to say

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COMMITTEE ON AGING

2	it	again,	you	got	to	put	some	money	in	this	year's
3	buc	daet no	w.								

COUNICL MEMBER VALLONE: Chair, did we get any information on the 38 NYCHA senior centers alright, because that wasn't included in Phase 1. Are they going to be reincluded in?

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Well, that was the 38 that I was talking about.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Okay.

CARYN RESNICK: We're going to have a separate conversation about.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, NYCHA alone I think is another area to tackle sister agencies for budget as the NYCHA budgets increasing, with the crisis that's happening with NYCHA, I believe this should be part of that. I think there's ways for us to include ourselves whether its Thrive, whether it's NYCHA. I think anytime there's a senior involved, there should be an allocation from those billions that are being allocated to assist DFTA on these and I think that's part of one of the areas we can fight for.

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING 57
2	CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay, any other question we
3	did not get a chance to ask we will send it over to
4	you.
5	CARYN RESNICK: I'm happy to respond.
6	CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yes, thank you.
7	CARYN RESNICK: Thank you. I appreciate our
8	partnership.
9	CHAIRPERSON CHIN: We do to, but we just want to
10	be loud and clear this year that we're not going to
11	take anything less. They got to put more money into
12	the budget for DFTA. So, thank you for testifying
13	and we are going to start the public session. Can I
14	clap.
15	Okay, we're calling up the next panel, Abbe Pick
16	from UJA Federation, Molly Krakowski from JASA,
17	Andrea Cianfrani from LiveOn NY, and Tara Klein from
18	United Neighborhood Houses.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Hi, you are all hiding
20	behind the pillar that's why I couldn't see. They're
21	all right behind the pillar.
22	ABIGAIL PICK: On behalf of UJA -Federation of
23	New York and our network of nonprofit partners, than
24	you Chairnerson Chin and members of the Aging

Committee for the opportunity to submit testimony on

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the importance of supporting New York City's older

3 adults.

My name is Abbe Pick and I manage the antipoverty portfolio at UJA Federation New York.

Established more than 100 years ago, UJA is one of the nation's largest local philanthropies. UJA's mission is to fight poverty, connect people to community, and respond to crises both locally and globally. UJA thanks the City Council and Chairperson Chin for securing baselined funding from DFTA in FY'18, specifically around model budgets for senior centers.

Despite a noted increase rate of food insecurity among older adults, funding for meals, equipment, and kitchen staff at senior centers has not been included in these model budgets. Additionally, New York City funded congregate meals are reimbursed at a rate that's 20 percent lower than the national average and senior centers in our network have reported running out of food for weekend and holiday meals. We therefore urge the Council to work with the Administration to invest in additional \$20 million for congregate meals.

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Similarly, home delivered meals and in particular Kosher home delivered meals which on average are 30 percent more expensive than a non-kosher meal are reimbursed at lower than national average as well presenting a unique challenge for our agencies who provide services to clients who keep kosher. We therefore request that an infusion of \$15 million to support home delivered meals be included in the FY'20 budget as well.

While food insecurity rates among most New
Yorkers have declined, rates among older adults have
increased. As many as one in four seniors living at
home are nutritionally at risk. UJA Federation New
York respectfully urges your consideration and
support of these vital programs that assist our
city's most vulnerable. Thank you for your time.

ANDREA CIANFRANI: Good morning. Good morning Chairwoman Chin and Council Members of the Aging Committee. Thank you so much for holding this important hearing today.

I am Andrea Cianfrani, I'm the director of Public Policy of LiveOn NY. We are a nonprofit membership organization of about 100 community-based organizations serving seniors throughout New York

City and we're really happy to be here today to talk about this important issue.

I do want to start out by thanking the Council for your steadfast support over the years, over the decades of senior services throughout New York City. It's critical and we know that you are very supportive of these issues. I do also want to acknowledge and thank the leadership at DFTA and Acting Commissioner Resnick for her work and increasing stakeholder input throughout these processes over the past several months and looking forward as she has testified today.

I do want to focus my testimony today in two areas. First is fairness, we support the spirit of New York City being the fairest big city in America, but fairness does not have an age cutoff. We really believe that when DFTA is receiving less than 1 percent of the city budget and senior meals are funded at 20 percent below the national average, we can do better. New York City needs to be a fair city for all ages and we fully support initiatives in smart policy that will get us there and we can do this.

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The second is focused around Smart Investments. Chairwoman Chin, you raised a great point earlier about the dollars invested in senior services and what that saves and what that goes to and we fully agree, and we think that that's really important as part of all of these conversations.

We also know, we're aware of the headlines in this fiscal year with pegs but we also believe in good times and in not so good times and investing in senior services is smart fiscal policy is responsible and the money that is invested in senior services stretches across the community. It supports seniors, it supports the services that they use, that we will all use. The infrastructure we're building for New York City as we all age and really importantly it supports the individuals who have chosen their profession of serving older adults through nonprofits and senior services.

So, you know, again, we really want to support Smart Investment in city services, and we know that senior services are top of that list for turning a dollar and stretching it across to build our communities.

So, how do we get there? How do we make New York City a fair city for all ages? I'm glad you asked.

We have several recommendations fully outlined in our testimony, but we really want to focus today, and you'll hear a lot more in our budget testimony, but really want to focus on congregate meals and home delivered meals today.

So, first is investing \$20 million in congregate meals. You've heard a lot about phases, model budgets. I just want to clarify the first investment was a total of \$20 million promised in model senior center budgets.

As you know, \$10 million of that went out to centers late last year and that was directed towards senior center staff and programs. That is great, it's a very important first step. The second \$10 million of that, that is promised, is promised by FY'21. So, those are two really important things to keep in mind because that money can, should, and we advocate, should go out immediately. The needs are there, and we know that can happen.

So, that's a total of \$20 million. Again, as you heard today was directed at direct staff and programs, very important.

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With that said, we need those initial

investments. We started rebuilding the house, we

forgot to add the kitchen. The kitchen is very

5 important.

So, that is what we're talking about when we're talking about a second \$20 million today. We are advocating for a \$20 million-dollar investment this year in congregate meals. So, that would cover raw food costs you heard today, the rising cost of food. The last time there was an increase that would go to senior centers to increase those meal costs that increase over time. It would support the staff who are incredible. I know there's variation across the system, but we can figure that out. We can put that towards senior centers that are of all sizes and need different staffing needs.

You all know, because you visit your senior centers. You walk in, I walked into a senior center a couple weeks ago. I was stopped before I even got in the door and they talked to me about the incredible kitchen staff and the food and you all hear that to. So, you're going to hear about it. Good, bad, everything in between and it's the heart and soul of a senior center and it's what we need to

invest in. So, that would go to staff as well as the mandates that you heard that are needed to run a kitchen. H-Vac systems, ovens, equipment, things that breakdown, things that need to be serviced.

So, those are really important costs that this funding would go to that is needed immediately.

Secondly, and again, I want to highlight that those needs are exacerbated at NYCHA senior centers and the important work building communities there that we need to invest in that Council Member Vallone referenced as well.

The other pieces we're advocating for, home delivered meals a \$15 million increase as well to address increase need and again 20 percent below the national average. We need to do better.

We are also advocating, we'll talk about this at the budget hearing but the pegs across the board, pegs for all agencies for an agency such as small as DFTA, it's unfair to kind of put that there and we really believe that DFTA should not receive pegs.

Pushing out the \$10 million that was promised immediately, we advocate for that and again, the last thing I'll say and Acting Commissioner Resnick referenced the increased transparency and involvement

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in the senior center network in these discussions and we agree with that and we think it's really important and we hope that continues and increases because we know that their input is valuable to these conversations as we build the city forward and

So, with that, I just thank you for hearing this and investing in senior services. Thank you.

prepare for the upcoming RFP's.

TARA KLEIN: Thanks. Good morning everyone.

Thank you, Chairwoman Chin for holding today's hearing and the Council Members for being here and participating in this very important hearing today.

My name is Tara Klein and I am a Policy Analyst at United Neighborhood Houses, which is the membership association of settlement houses in New York City. We serve all ages multiple services.

Across our services for older adults, we operate 41 senior centers. Our members operate 41 senior centers and 8 home delivered meal programs.

So, as Andrea just mentioned, we are supporting an increase for \$20 million put into senior center congregate meal programs this year as well as \$15 million into the home delivered meals program for a

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2 total of \$35 million in new investments in this
3 year's budget.

Meal programs are so critical for older adults and good nutrition is a key determinant of health outcomes as people age but unfortunately hunger among older adults in New York City remains high with approximately 11 percent of New York City residence over age 60 experiencing food insecurity and that's even higher in the Bronx, where about 24 percent of older residence experience food insecurity and access to congregate and home delivered meal programs are a key part of the strategy to reduce that food insecurity.

Unfortunately, providers face major barriers in serving meals to seniors in those programs due to cost and lost reimbursement rates from DFTA.

As we've heard the true meal cost for programs include raw food, disposables, supplies, kitchen maintenance, equipment, emergency repairs, exterminations, and staffed, and for home delivered meals, they also include vehicle maintenance, gas, heating/cooling systems and parking costs and tickets as well as the OTPS and the indirect and the rent and the utilities and human resources, all of that and

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DFTA contracts don't cover the full cost of providing meals making it difficult for providers to run effective programs that adequately support their populations.

Organizations will often incur deficits to meet the needs of their communities and ensure seniors receive meals. Daily attendance at senior centers tend to fluctuate, which also has an impact. One UNH member has said that they are contracted to provide 65 daily lunches at their center, but regularly provide over 90, due to increased attendance and yet they're not reimbursed by DFTA for those additional incurred costs.

There's an outside impact as we've heard on programs that serve culturally appropriate or relevant meals, or therapeutic meals, as they often cost more and according to Hunger Free America's most recent annual report, 34 percent of food pantries and kitchens in New York City were forced to turn people away, reduce their portion sizes, or limit their hours of operation due to a lack of resources. is a real systemic problem.

We've heard about the national average cost of meals and meal reimbursements and we know that New

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York City is 20 percent below that rate. We know that the cost of living is also higher in New York City inflating these numbers that are out there even more. We know that the cost of food has increased every year.

I want to mention that the Council gave us some support in last year and fiscal year 19 added \$2.84 million to the home delivered meal program, which helped bring reimbursement rates up a little bit but unfortunately, it wasn't baseline and it wasn't included in the preliminary budget and so, that is very important and again, the model budget, we're very appreciative of that \$20 million and we agree that the extra \$10 million that was promised by 2021 is needed urgently right now. Let's put it in.

So, all of these numbers I think offer some really clear justification on the need for additional funding but there are also of course, stories behind these numbers and the seniors who get the food and especially the kitchen staff who provide the meals and I want to talk a little bit about what we've been hearing on the ground from some of our members on kitchen staff.

They work very hard at very low pay. They're expected to do more than just prepare and serve food. Kitchen staff are really administrators, they complete inventory, order supplies and create menus that cover nutritional requirements. Many supervised volunteers who help run the kitchens and there's other mandatory paperwork.

At the same time, many of these cooks lack administrative job skills or don't have a high school diploma or many can't read in English and programs fill this need by having their directors and other staff fill in on an at hawk basis. Cooks must also be customer service representatives. Of course, to serve the meals and keep the senior center attendees happy.

While some centers have several staff members in the kitchen to share these responsibilities, small centers often just have one cook running the entire kitchen. If that cook is out sick or is taking personal time off, there's no substitute. The senior center director will often fill in and they're not a cook.

For kitchens that prepare both congregate and home delivered meals, staff often cook three meals a

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day and will work more than twelve-hour days and programs have expressed having to make a difficult financial choice between hiring more staff for low pay or overworking their existing staff.

Programs in the UNH network report paying kitchen staff around the minimum wage with raises only given when DFTA provides funding for a call out or the minimum wage increase as we heard.

One UNH member expressed anger over feeling force to reinforce poverty due to these low reimbursement rates and the consequential low salaries. This low pay has led to high turnover rates with many staff opting to work at higher paying institutions like schools and colleges or at restaurants.

In some UNH programs mentioned recent turnover at restaurants due to an uptake in fears of deportation for undocumented immigrants working in those restaurants. Hiring is very difficult, and one program reported a job posting for an assistant cook that went unfilled for six months. This is just a little bit of what we're hearing on the ground and we really need that additional investment.

I also wanted to echo what we just heard from Andrea about the Peg, and we understand it's a

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difficult city budget year. We understand those

constraints but it's very urgent that DFTA do not 3

face any cuts under Peg. The system has been 4

underfunded for many years and only recently we've 5

been pushing these new initiatives and working to get 6

7 more funding into the system. We really can't afford

to lose pace especially with the new RFPs coming out

for home delivered meals in senior centers. 9

So, to reiterate, we want to make sure that we meet the nutritional needs of New York's growing older adult population, support a decently paid workforce, and ensure that programs are paid for the true cost of running meal programs and that will include that \$20 million for congregate meals, \$15 million for home delivered meals, as well as the \$10 million in model budget money. So, thank you for your time and I'm happy to answer any questions.

MOLLY KRAKOWSKI: Hi. Good morning, my name is Molly Krakowski. I am Director of Legislative Affairs at JASA. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today Chairwoman Chin and members of the Committee. JASA, for the last fifty years has provided a whole range of senior services. One of which is 22 senior centers that we currently are

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operating. Of those 22-senior centers, we have one

in Manhattan, eight in the Bronx, nine in Brooklyn,

four in Queens. Each center is unique, they vary in

5 size, demographics, and programs. The senior centers

6 are inviting setting, they have very diverse

7 communities in which they are based, and they offer a

8 whole range of activities health, wellness, and

9 culturally appropriate meals.

We are pleased to have the opportunity to address the meals specifically today. I'm not going to talk specifically about home delivered meals, although I do want to just reiterate what my colleagues have said, because we do provide home delivered meals, kosher home delivered meals which have taken a huge hit and we've faced a huge deficit over the years and the Council has actually stepped in with speaker funding for the last few years to help fill some of that deficit but that shouldn't be the system that we incur debt and then try and get Council monies to patch it up.

I'm going to focus on the congregate meals. DFTA senior centers operate with different reimbursement rates as we heard earlier today, there was a study in 2017 Separate but Unequal, which is an analysis of

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disparities in the New York City Senior funding. It was done by Union Settlement and it showed that of the approximate 250 DFTA senior centers, there was a wide range of how much their per meal reimbursement rates were from \$3-6 to \$18 on the top end. All of JASA's 22 senior centers fall into that \$3-6 range.

In addition, as we heard earlier there is that additional expense for providing culturally appropriate kosher meals and of our 22 senior centers, 3 centers provide a kosher meal option, 13 are exclusively kosher centers. Funding has not kept pace with the growing expense, not with non-kosher meals, not with kosher meals and our vendors are asking for increases, which frankly are completely reasonable, but we just don't have the money to do it.

The senior center contracts don't cover the full cost of the meal. The underfunding of services impacts on meal quality, and we know from the people who come and eat those meals that they say that it 100 percent impacts whether or not they utilize a center.

In January, JASA participated in a roundtable discussion with other aging service providers in

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DFTA, I think the Acting Commissioner referenced that she's been meeting with community providers. meeting provided an opportunity to share concerns about congregate meal services, envision new possibilities going forward, and we explored alternate models in meal service delivery and flexibility as ways to increase utilization and appeal to individuals who have different eating habits. You know, we're always trying to find ways to get more people into the center. Well, what if there was a salad bar? What if we had vegan options? What if there were later evening hours instead of the traditional 11:30-12 o'clock meal. All of those types of areas were discussed as was the dining experience. A lot of our centers are not the most inviting, exciting looking physically spaces that you want to go into and what could we do to get better lighting and really increase the appeal of the facilities.

But there was general agreement that all of those types of improvements and flexibility require an investment of money and its costly. So, JASA is joining with the other aging advocates in proposing a minimum investment of \$20 million in baselined

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funding for DFTA congregate meals. The funding would bring meal costs closer to the national average. It would allow senior centers to operate with adequate funding for food service delivery staffing and provide enhanced experience to participants.

I want to just touch on Phase 1 of the senior center model budget helped to begin address the salary inequity for some staff and insufficient and varying funding across DFTA contracts, but unfortunately, not all DFTA contracted senior centers were included in that initial evaluation. The first round of funding for the model budget only included senior centers that received DFTA contracts through the 2012 senior center RFP.

So, what that means is that senior centers that were originally funded by City Council members and then were baselined into the New York City budget, are not included in that initial evaluation in Phase 1. So, there were 38 senior centers which included those initially baselined funding centers through the City Council as well as NYCHA social clubs and that's more or less everybody. They were not even included in that evaluation, so they received no money for staff increase. They received no money for their

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them to be evaluated.

programming and now we're onto Phase 2. Where I believe that there not being looked at either because there not considered part of that 249 initial RFP 2012 category and so, I'm concerned, JASA's concerned that DFTA revisit Phase 1 centers that were not included in that initial evaluation to make sure that there all brought up to speed. Most of them have the same requirements, all of them have almost identical requirements as any other DFTA senior center and I say almost all of them because I believe social clubs fall into a slightly different category, but we need

We have senior center directors who have been working for 20 plus years who are making significantly less now than their peers at other senior centers only because of how the senior center was initially funded. They're all baselined DFTA senior centers.

Finally, as the City tightens funding this year, we ask that DFTA not be subject to any Pegs. The agency is already less than half of one percent of the budget and any cut to DFTA is going to have a disproportionately negative effect on the community-based aging service network's ability to meet the

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2 needs of New York's growing and diverse population of

3 older adults.

So, I thank you and I thank you for really calling attention and pushing on what's going on with this model budget funding.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony. We will follow up with DFTA on the 38 centers and make sure that they're taken care of.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: And thank you. Before you go, so much of what we do is such a big help from the super women at that table. So, we really appreciate that and a lot of the questions and the hearings that we focus on come from these conversations and it's amazing how all of it connected. When you were talking about if the meal is not what it's supposed to be, then they won't even come for the services at the senior center and then out of the meal at 11:30-12 but then got forbid Access-A-Ride and all the wonders of that wonderful program in getting seniors to and then just one after another and if you have to pull funding from that to take away from programming and then the programming's are short, so that's why Chair Chin is always fighting for an overall increase on the budget

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because every area needs to be increased and so much of this is part from the Administration's plan. That's why we have to keep the pressure up for the funding for this critical thing. So, thank you for all of your testimony.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: We have also been joined by Council Member Deutsch and Council Member Treyger. Do you have any questions or comments? Oh, Council Member Treyger.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Thank you, Chair Chin once again for your outstanding leadership and drawing attention to these very pressing issues. just want a quick commentary and agree with the points raised by our great champions for seniors with regards to how DFTA's budget is small when compared to many other of our city agencies and departments and so any potential Peg will have a disproportionate impact on our most vulnerable populations which we can't afford and also to the Chair's credit, she's been drawing attention to the fact that with the continued emergence and growth of these social adult daycares, it becomes even that much more pressing that we stand by and stick by our senior centers and our senior providers because it's now becoming a very

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Chair.

pressing, almost an emergency situation in terms of just maintaining, staying afloat, to provide critical services to our seniors. I want to thank all of you for drawing attention to this, for your work, and I can assure you that our Chair will not allow really anything to hurt our seniors. So, thank you all for your great advocacy and your leadership. Thanks

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you, Council Member
Treyger because we have strong Committee members and
our Committee has grown. So, we're definitely going
to get more Council Members to join us in this fight
for more funding. Council Member Deutsch?

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you. I'm sorry

I'm late, I just have like three hearings at the same time and a fourth one just came up. I just want to first of all commend our Chair who does an amazing, amazing job advocating for our seniors and that also goes with all the advocates and all the people that are here today.

I just wanted to give a little statement and just to say that, as we see the advocates and if you're sitting in the room, you don't have to wait for a hearing to bring up any issues that you have because

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there's so many things going on and when you bring up like ten or fifteen things that are being discussed at a hearing, it becomes kind of mixed messages. Not really mixed messages but confusing and also, it's very difficult to do fifteen things to make sure we get done on all those issues.

So, if we have anything, like even before a hearing or after a hearing to bring these issues to the elected officials and this way we can tackle it as they come and deal with it because sometimes dealing with agencies, there's so much red tape and bureaucracy that it takes a lot more than a hearing to fight for certain issues that come up at an Aging hearing.

So, I just want to encourage anyone that when you do have anything that you want to be addressed, let's tackle it one at a time and this way we can actually get the results that we need and also, working with Department of Aging, we have a very good relationship with them, with Caryn Resnick, so a lot of it has to do beyond her, it has to do with the budget, and this is something we need to tackle.

So, I just want to say thank you again because I'm sure you're here, you're not getting paid for

being here but an hour to week, so it's very important for us that you're all here today and taking of your time and to address many of the issues that affect our seniors. So, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Council Member Deutsch, we continue to strategize with our advocates and especially this year. So, we're going to be calling on you to help us to.

We wanted to see if you have some data in terms of your members, the providers in the center that you run in terms of the over costs for the food? Like you're running a deficit? Like, it would be good if we can get some data in terms of which centers are running a deficit because of the food costs not being covered, because sometime at the end of the fiscal year, they go to DFTA then DFTA somehow finds some money or they let the Council know that oh, we need your continued support with discretionary funding to cover that because I think the administration baselined a portion of it last year but still, I mean the Council initiative is still over \$2 million.

MOLLY KRAKOWSKI: I think that's a great question. I think the point raised today about the information that is now available online, which we

all are taking a look at closely about, that's a really good starting point to know where we're starting and then looking at what the Council has funded over time through initiatives as well as talking with our members. I think that's something we can work on together to help provide information on.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: That will be great.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Especially since we didn't get any. This way we can get some from you.

MOLLY KRAKOWSKI: It's a range but I could get it to you. I could get you the actual numbers but I did want to mention that when you asked the question of the Acting Commissioner about the number of centers that requested money specifically for food, to be careful, I think it's a drop misleading in the sense that the budgets were all submitted, they had to be resubmitted multiple times, there were things that were not allowed to be asked for. So, I don't think that the fact that twelve eventually ended up getting funding or pleading for funding for food related expenses necessarily translates into the fact that all of those centers and sites wouldn't have or

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didn't initially include requests for funding related to food staff and concerns.

I think it's a little bit tricky then that. I mean we eventually submitted budgets that we knew were within the guides of what we needed to submit and certainly needed that funding to go towards, and we're very grateful for the funding that we received for the centers that received the funding.

Yeah, and I'd agree. I think the TARA KLEIN: overarching goal of the model budget process is to promote fairness across the system and to kind of provide infrastructure building across the entire system and as Molly pointed out adding to that, the 38 centers that weren't even evaluated and so I think and I know that there was a push to get funding out the door quicker than probably would have liked to have been, you know, would have liked to take more time but I think especially in this next Phase, I think that's a really important point to look at. make sure that all centers that are receiving funding have information that they know what they can do with the funding because I think you're right. you know the idea was that it was to be directed toward staff and programming and you know, that's

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what most were told and thought and going back later and trying to negotiate, I think a lot of centers would have liked that flexibility but you know, we understand the time constraints but I think in the spirit of fairness across I'm hoping that we can do that in a broader way and especially with the round with meals here. So, I think that's a good point.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Well, thank you. Thank you for your advocacy and thank you for coming to testify today. Oh, Council Member Rose. Well, Statin Island did get a mention earlier.

Okay, we have Rocky Chin from AARP, Brenda

Gardner AARP, Po-Ling Ng from CPC Open Door Senior

Center.

Okay, you can begin.

ROCKY CHIN: Good afternoon. I'm here representing AARP and I'm really happy that we're having this discussion. It's an ongoing discussion and my colleague and the staff member Chris Widelo, who is over there, can also help me answer questions if you have any.

I'm going to cut testimony a little bit because we're running over but it was excellent running over because we really appreciate the robust advocacy of

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our Chairperson of the City Council Committee here on Aging but also all the Committee members. We really, really do want to appreciate the partnership the partnership that we have.

My name is Rocky Chin, I am a member of the AARP Executive Council for New York State. You should know that we have members upstate today as well and all this week advocating for 50 plus.

On behalf of our over 800,000 members age 50 and older in New York City, I want to thank you for the opportunity to talk about congregate and home delivered meals in New York City and just echoing,

AARP wants to just echo the concerns and the needs of the advocates that have become before and that are going to speak today from the senior centers about the need to increase the funding for congregate and home delivered meals.

So, I'm going to just focus on the highlight the demographic need. I think you mentioned this many times before but it's worth mentioning again. Why we need to do better in the area of nutrition for older adults in New York City.

Today, AARP, in partnership with the Center for an Urban Future, will release a new detailed brief

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about the aging of the population in cities and counties across New York State. Our analysis finds that older adults are the fastest growing segment of the population statewide. Over the past decade, the number of New Yorkers aged 65 and over increased by 647,000 or 26 percent and during the same period, the state's overall population grew by just 3 percent. There are now more New Yorkers age 65 and older statewide than there are children under the age of 13.

I have included a few maps at the end of the printed testimony to illustrate the aging trend in New York City for those 65 plus and 85 plus and there's actually an extra map there that we printed.

Additionally, this older population is much more diverse. In New York City, the older immigrant population has grown even faster, increasing 42 percent over the past decade and I should just add here that AARP earlier in the year, in 2018, released a very important study working with partners addressing desperate impact on communities of color and that's a very important initiative. So, we in New York are very aware of that.

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Our congregate and home delivered programs are really as had been said before, on the front line of ensuring older adults in New York City receive well balanced meals every day and also, a key component of independence and aging in place. For some, it is often the only hot meal they will receive. Without congregate and home delivered meals, thousands of New York City residents will go hungry every day. So, it is crucial as you have said, and as you have advocated in the City Council, that New York City keep pace with increased funds associated with improving these services and providing essential services.

So, we cannot continually ask our senior centers providing congregate meals and home delivered meal providers to do more with less. You have already heard from the providers about the obstacles they face every day. Increased food cost, unfunded mandates on kitchens, the low wages, etc.

When it comes to nutrition, New York City has made great strides to streamline the SNAP process for low income residents across the city who meet eligibility requirements. We should take pride that in our public schools, students have access to

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nutritional meals, free of charge and during the summer, anyone under the age of 18 can receive free breakfast or lunch at hundreds of public schools, parks, pools, and libraries across the city. So, isn't it time that New York City strive to ensure that no older adult goes without a nutritious meal? A step toward that goal is ensuring that our core programs, as we we've talked about today, congregate and home delivered meal are positioned for success and a major part of that is adequate funding.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today and we look forward to partnering with you as we come back to City Hall, as we go to the Mayor's office, as we go all over the state but we really agree with you that now is the time to really address this inequity in terms of funding for these programs. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony and really wanted to thank AARP for their support at our hearings and definitely we need you at the state. We got to get the state to deliver to. Thank you.

PO-LING NG: Good afternoon. My lovely

[INAUDIBLE 2:38:45] and Margaret Chin, Chair and a

member of the City Council. Thank you for giving us

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the opportunity to you know, listen to our voice.

This means I really want you to open your heart and open your ear to listen to us and give us a hand to solve all the problems.

My name is Po-Ling Ng. I am on behalf of the Chinese American Planning Council. Also, you know, and I am a member of the AARP and also, you're the settlement house because I really love to serve the seniors so that's why I stay in the senior job for 50 years.

I enjoy my life because I'm thinking about seniors so lovely but because that I supply wonderful, quantity and quality service for our sisters and brothers. But today I really want to talk about the budget otherwise because today is the budget hearing, but I really thank you to the Council and really regarding about the model budget.

Relating to the food and the staff and also for the congregate meal, Meals on Wheels but I tell you a really good story, thank you who support all Open Door. The Open Door open our door in 1972 but at the beginning we [inaudible 2:41:27] the social services. No Meals on Wheels, no congregate meals. Until 1979, our senior thinking about, they are very poor. They

2	only depend on the social security. At that time,
3	there was no SSI. How could they survive? So,
4	that's why we had the lobby and go into the
5	Department for the Aging and fight for the congregate
6	meal. Finally, they listened to us, gave us the
7	congregate meal since 1979. But in 1980, I'm so
8	happy, because our former Mayor, everyone knows,
9	Mayor Koch. Mayor Koch and our Commissioner Center
10	come to open door for [inaudible 2:42:48]. At that
11	time, our cook really cooked a chicken. Then you
12	know, the Mayor Koch and said the [inaudible 2:43:06]
13	I taste. I said, definitely, you are the Mayor and
14	then she tasted our food. Oh, such wonderful. Really
15	delicious. At that time, I said, Mayor, right now is
16	a good time. I ask you the money. I said that
17	Mayor, you are so lucky you had the chance to taste
18	our food but how about a handicap person? They are
19	low income. They don't leave for long, they stay
20	home. Nobody takes good care of them. They are the
21	hunger. They are the lonely person. Who care of
22	them?
23	They say, Po-Ling, what are you talking about. I

said, you are very smart. I knew you'd give me
money. If you give me money, I will provide service

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to the senior. You know that Mayor Koch always meets up with me. We keep smiling and talk and I say, at that time, Mayor Koch said Po-Ling, how could I help you sending no money. I said, Mayor, you're very smart. You don't have money, but you know a lot of very rich business men and a very rich person. What are you don't understand to direct the money? Use that money for the Meals on Wheels.

At that time, Mayor Koch said, Po-Ling why are you that smart. You're so smart. Okay, let me start to do my job. Then, she reached people in raising money. 1980, just you know, three months later, we get the money. Meals on Wheels start. Open Door is the first Meals on Wheels provider. It's 38 years already but I'm so happy they helped me, but I am really disappointed because last year, the OMB, thank you the City Council, you know, Margaret Chin, everyone, fight for \$10,000 for the money for 249 senior centers. 223 get the money, but Open Door get zero.

So, that's why I'm so angry. I'm so angry. I tell you. I do a good job. Without me, how could you have the Meals on Wheels program. My gosh, but Meals on Wheels program, [inaudible 2:24:14] and you

you cannot get any money.

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know, there is a lot of a poor area. They need the service. Why I cannot get one dime. I'm so angry. Then Margaret Chin, very good, because we enter her district. I always keep calling her. I need her in the district. I said to Margaret, Margaret, you are the Chairperson. You know how we do a wonderful job, why we cannot get any money? But they said that oh, Po-Ling because you do a wonderful job so that's why

That's fair, no. I do a good job, so give me more money. Not penalty of me. So, that's why I tell you last year, I did not get any money. I give you the trouble because you know, talking about Meals on Wheels, they only give us Monday through Friday seven dollars and seventeen cents per meal including everything. But again, we give our first seven meals away. Again, Saturday and Sunday only to [inaudible 2:49:22] \$3.92. \$3.92, that including personal, personal salary, fringe benefits, and health installments. My friend, you know that [inaudible 2:49:49] salary is \$15.00 an hour but all my kitchen staff just get the \$15.00 an hour. Someone worked for me 42 years, still gets the \$15.00 an hour. You think that's fair? You think that's fair? 42 years

2	still \$15.00. I'm don't compare, I just saying my
3	problem and the fringe benefits, everyone said that
4	why do you go to work? We want to get the Medicaid,
5	it's better to go to work but if they go to work,
6	that employer should ensure their health insurance.
7	You know how much money we pay. Single, we pay about
8	\$10,000 for each employee. Most of them for family
9	plan. Family plan is pay more than \$20,000 a year.
10	May I ask you, you have the very good math. Only
11	\$3.92, how could you pay the personal, pay the
12	medical fee, and pay the medical installments and
13	food costs, everything including. I am not a super
14	lady, I try to be, but you know, last year I
15	[inaudible 2:52:07] more than \$100,000. Thank God, I
16	keep calling, calling, and post Margaret Chin.
17	Margaret Chin said Po-Ling I know you're so, so poor.
18	I really want to help you, poor lady because I help
19	you, means that I help the elderly. Later on, she
20	gave me some money. I still shy of more about
21	\$40,000 but I talked to my sponsor agents. My
22	sponsor agent said that the director responsibility.
23	Funding don't give to you. The City Council don't
24	give to you. Go ahead, [inaudible 2:53:15] and give
25	you the money.

So, that's why I tell you, I know everyone because I'm the special member of the AARP because I'm one of them.

So, you see, yeah, not only, [inaudible 2:53:51]

you know, for China town and all east side. I will

try for deliver for meals. They had attack because

we should go door to door to deliver meals. When the

vehicle parked in front of the building, they come

down to get the ticket. Who pays the ticket? The

budget, no money to pay the ticket. The first vote,

they said for us to try to pay by themselves. I

said, that [inaudible 2:54:44]. So, that's why you

know, how about parking.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Po-Ling, you got to wrap up because you got to safe some of the story for the budget, the real budget hearing in March, because I still have another panel.

PO-LING NG: Ah, oh, right now I'm thinking on behalf of all of you because I'm a member of the AARP. You give your time to me and so that's why I just said that you know. The Councilperson, special, all of you, you know, why I come here and raising my voice. Money, money, money, no money cannot run the program, so that's why I'm saying to you. I need the

money. I need the money to provide quantity and quality services. I really want you to follow the Mayor Koch's way to do it. Listen to Po-Ling's voice and give us the money. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you Po-Ling. Make sure you come back for the budget hearing on March 12th.

BRENDA GARDNER: Thank you Po-Ling as a colleague in AARP, I'm delighted to meet you and hear you.

Council Chairwoman Chin and Council Members of the Aging. My name is Brenda Gardner. I am yes, a volunteer with AARP but what I want to just really quickly tell you is a personal anecdote about food.

I'm limiting it to this.

I am 74-years-young, and I know that and that's one of the reasons I'm saying it and part of it is because I am very independent and tend to go. A lot of our older seniors are frail and need these programs. I, in 2016, had a second bout with cancer. In 2006 I had the first one, did not need services. I managed when I was younger to get through it.

In 2016, I had the chemotherapy and was much weakened in terms of just getting through the illness and my independence was alright, don't be so proud, you need help and through on core services at the

46 th Street Center, they gave me Meals on Wheels and
the volunteers who delivered daily, except for
Sunday, were incredible. We got the meals for
Sunday's on Saturday and it's something that $I-it$
was almost a year I think that I stayed with it. I
think I stayed with it for nine months and then I
felt I could deal with this myself again and didn't
use it, but I was very frail during that time and it
really saved me. I'm just going to say it like that
because it is nutritious. So, that's my personal
anecdote that I really think it should be something
that should be continued. It came out of the senior
center, since then, I think they got delivered these
meals that were sent. I mean, fresh direct is one
now that I've heard and sometimes people say are
better than the one, we used. That's something that
again, will be the costs stuff that I think, we
should definitely, I am for it.

Thank you for listening to my anecdote.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you for your testimony.

Thank you for being here. Okay, we have one last panel. Lui Yok Tim from Hamilton Madison House

Center, Theodora Ziongas [SP?] from also Hamilton

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2 Madison House and Edward Ma, City Hall Senior Center, 3 Hamilton Madison House.

THEODORA ZIONGAS: Good afternoon. Po-Ling is certainly a hard act to follow. My name is Theodora Ziongas and I'm the new Assistant Executive Director for Older Adults and Community Services at Hamilton Madison House. As you know, Hamilton Madison House was established in 1898 as a voluntary nonprofit settlement house dedicated to improving the quality of life of the residents in the two bridges community China Town area of Manhattans lower east side. We speak the many languages of the community and serve more than 8,000 children and adults annually.

We have been around the community for 120 years continually serving the needs of our residents. We want to thank the New York City Council for their continuing support of our Senior programs and especially the Chair of the Aging Committee, Margaret Chin for being such a strong advocate for older adults.

I remember the year of the senior and how great strides were achieved to increased funding for seniors and care givers in New York City, but we still have many challenges and increased funding is

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critical to continue and expand the needs of the

3 services we provide.

Services provided to the seniors age 60 and over in the community comprise a large part of our program offerings. In addition, to the Smith and Knickerbocker NORC programs, we operate the large City Hall Senior Center at 100 Gold street as well as three satellite senior centers.

The meals provided at our senior centers are critical to the health and wellbeing of the seniors in our community. We are consistently oversubscribed for both the breakfast and the lunch services creating many challenges for us as we struggle to meet the growing needs of our community which will only increase.

Over the past five years, we have provided over a half a million total meals, which is close 30,000 above what we had projected. So, annually, we provide over 5 percent above what we are budgeted for.

So, we cannot continue without some additional support. Health is wealth and our goal are to provide the support allowing our seniors to remain as active and engaged in our communities for as long as

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possible with as much dignity as possible. We are

facing increasing challenges in achieving our goals

as prices for nutritious food increase in the number

of seniors seeking our services continues to

increase. So, it's a double whammy. The cost of raw

food has risen in the past few years, yet the

allocation has not. The cost of paper goods instead

of Styrofoam is another added expense.

Although we offer many health promotions, education, recreation and other case work and health management services, the meals are the important glue that binds all of this together.

As seniors come to our centers for our nutritious meals, they will remain for our exercise programs.

They socialize and create new friendships, decrease their emotional isolation and maintain important connections to the community.

They will turn to us if they have additional needs as well, since we become a trusted local resource. We cannot continue to provide the level of service we do without additional funding in the years ahead. Not only are the prices for nutritious food increasing, we are serving more individuals each year. Continuity is also vital as we struggle to

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maintain committed kitchen and custodial staff at our centers. That is really critical, and we've heard a lot today about minimum wage. These individuals provide vital services and there much more than just cooking the meals.

Additional funding for cost of living increases is also essential in allowing us to do so. In our case, meeting the needs of our diverse population also requires hiring bilingual staff, which often is a challenge and additional funding is vital to helping us maintain this very dedicated staff and you also mentioned volunteers play a hugely vital role in helping us meet our needs.

Thank you very much for this opportunity to testify. I am also accompanied today by 13 seniors from our center which only represent of the many thousands that we serve and show how dedicated they are to our programs and I'm also accompanied by 2 seniors who would like to testify. Mr. Lui and Mr. Ma. So, I'd like to introduce them.

LUI YOK TIM: Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen, bosses, we don't get that much more people sitting around so, I will be fast, quick and simple okay.

My name is Lui Yok Tim. I am a member and volunteer at the Hamilton Madison House Smith Senior Center. I attend the senior center every day of the week. I enjoy helping to serve lunch and host bingo and karaoke activities.

After lunch, I encourage the seniors to participate in other activities and have fun. Okay, I believe the new program is very important to all our seniors not just our center, to all of the senior centers in New York City to help us to get our nutrition. Some of the seniors are not physically fit to cook at home for themselves, so they come to our center to have lunch.

As a volunteer, I feel proud to be able to help them. I hope there will be more funding. Just for funding okay, for our seniors to have good, nutritious meals and stay healthy. Thanks for the attention, that's all I want to say.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you. Thank you. There are also people watching at home.

LUI YOK TIM: Oh, wait, I want to ask one question about that lady over there. Okay, you were telling me you had chemotherapy, right? I tell you I was a cancer patient back in 2013. I needed

radiation and chemotherapy. I was supposed to die in 2013 but I made it. My surgeon, my doctors say, nine patients out of ten, they cannot survive but I'm the last one and this country gave me a half a million dollars sitting here talking to you today. So, I'm proud to be a senior and try to get more funding for our seniors.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you, thank you, thank you. We're glad that you are health and strong and volunteering and contributing to our community.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Right, thanks.

EDWARD MA: Thank you honorable Council Member
Chair and Committee for today. I have been attending
this hearing so many times, but this is the first
time so touching. The real, real active and vigorous
and touching the point. The meal, the food, it's
very, very — I'm so glad you know, Council Member
Vallone, especially from him I learn. I know you
more, better than I know you in the general
community. I really appreciate your leadership, your
quality of your leadership. You really perform and
understanding the need of the senior and I'm so happy
myself as a senior, I have been 10 years in the
Hamilton Madison Senior House Center. Actually, I

was a volunteer 50 years ago volunteer teaching at
the Hamilton Madison House Senior Center. So, after
social work school graduate, I also I was doing
volunteer for Hamilton Madison House as the Committee
of Mental Health advisory board Chair for almost 20
years and then became a Human Rights Commissioner for
6 years. Now, today, as a member of City Hall Senior
Center and I myself, have two things to testify. The
food, so important because in the beginning, many
years ago, we got six pieces shrimps. Now, we got
three and it's shrinking, and I was so happy, and
Councilwoman Chin and the budget is so important.
I'm so happy you are trying to [inaudible 3:14:51] a
system of graduates of the budget, the increase
automatically annually without request. Who knows,
you know the budget increase and another thing, also
the $-$ now before we get shrimp once a month now, we
get two months if you're lucky. When the center is
serving the shrimp or some fish, you know what, for
450 people. It used to be 300. I was surprised, how
did it get word of mouth to people. I'm a regular
that go there, some couldn't get the meal ticket.

LUI YOK TIM: Could you stop one minute.

EDWARD MA: I was saying Margaret will tell you because of budget cut. That's why you get three shrimp.

LUI YOK TIM: Yes, yes, yes, and also the second one. I used to come here after my retirement. I have my wife also to get more food. I eat leftover, so I don't want to go to senior center. Now, after many years, I feel I have to go to senior center because why, for fresh food and for meeting people or get in program because getting the people and that's why I feel I'm missing something, so I go to there to meet the people, to read papers, and sing karaoke and I'm very happy and I feel my retirement is the best year for my life. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you and also Mr.

Ma is the karaoke champion at City Hall Senior

Center, but thank you so much for being here today

and I just wanted to remind you that budget hearing

for the Committee on Aging is on March 12th, ten

o'clock in the morning and the public will be able to

testify hopefully before noon. So, I encourage more

seniors to come and tell your story because we wanted

to get it on the record and to make sure that we'll

be able to fight for more funding for senior services

COMMITTEE ON AGING

this year. So, thank you all again for being here today.

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



Date April 1, 2018