



THE CITY OF NEW YORK MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD 3

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Gigi Li, Board Chair

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Department of Aging

02 303201707E

Request: Enhance home care services

Explanation: Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly Program Explanation: EISEP provides non-medical in-home services, case management, non-institutional respite and ancillary services. The overall goal of the program is to improve access to, and the availability of, appropriate and cost-effective non-medical support services for older adults who are not eligible for services through Medicaid. EISEP assists older adults who want to remain at home and need assistance with Activities of Daily Living (ADLs).

Responsible Agency: Department for the Aging

DFTA continues to advocate for increased funding to support aging services throughout the five boroughs. Presently, there is no additional funding available to increase program budgets or commence new initiatives.

Funding needs to be baselined. One time funding last year decreased wait list—will just increase again without baseline funding. Need funding to continue additional hours received last year with funding. Also chance people will be closed out if not baselined. They would then need to reapply and again increase wait list.

05 303201708E

Request: Increase case management capacity

Explanation: Senior Case Management Explanation: There are roughly 24,000 seniors in CB 3, which is approximately 15% of CB 3's population, and 33 % of these senior live below the poverty line. Case management agencies help many of these seniors obtain needed home-delivered meals, in-home services and entitlements and benefits. They also provide referrals to other community services.

Responsible Agency: Department for the Aging

DFTA has received funding from the City Council for Case Management and will advocate to have these funds baselined into the budget for this program.

Need 117 million dollars and need to baseline. The great majority of DFTA workers have been at DFTA less than a year—pay is so low the agency cannot keep case workers. Need pay parity because currently not competitive. Additionally, seniors are the fastest growing segment of the population; need to increase funding to keep up with demand.

Request: Enhance NORC programs and health services

Explanation: City Neighborhood NORC Explanation: The Neighborhood NORC provides services to older persons living in family homes and low-rise buildings with less than 2000 residents. There is an increasing need for support services as the number of seniors increase. This allows senior residents to maintain their independence, improve their quality of life and avoid unnecessary hospital and nursing-home stays.

Responsible Agency: Department for the Aging

DFTA continues to advocate for increased funding to support aging services throughout the five boroughs. Presently, there is no additional funding available to increase program budgets or commence new initiatives.

NORCS are new model to ensure that seniors can age in place. Senior Centers don't reach all seniors. Currently there may be many lines of benefits—NORCS would reach all seniors at the location and streamline the benefit process. This would be particularly important for immigrants and would also add language access component.

Currently providers are driving process where they see need. This does not ensure that all those with needs are served.

Department of Homeless Services

Request: Expand street outreach

Explanation: Increased funding for Manhattan Outreach Consortium caseworkers Explanation: CB 3 has seen a dramatic increase in street homeless. While MOC has been successful in the last fiscal year in placing 222 clients into permanent housing and the retention rate is 92% after one year, there has not been an increase in staffing to accommodate the increase in street homeless. Additionally, an increase in the number of case workers would allow more homeless can be put on case management, not just those chronically homeless for two years.

Responsible Agency: Department of Homeless Services

Street outreach services are available 24/7, 365 days a year. By calling 311 or using the 311 app when a homeless individual appears to be in need of assistance, any New Yorker can dispatch an outreach team to that person and help them move indoors.

DHS has developed and implemented the Client Assistance and Rehousing Enterprise System (CARES), a client management and vacancy control information technology system that providers use across all populations.

Agency response is that services are available 24-7 does not at all address the issue of additional outreach workers needed. The number of homeless in CB 3 has greatly increased. There has now been funding to include 4 more caseworkers, but at the same time the area covered by Goddard Riverside in this area of CB 3 has been extended to the west from Fifth Avenue to the Hudson River. So the increase of 4 street outreach workers will not keep up with either the increase in homeless or the increase in area covered by these workers. The rate of retention for those who accept services is 90 %--this is a proven successful tool in transitioning people off the street. However, because the increased number of homeless has not been meet with corresponding increase in outreach workers, the actual level out outreach to each person has decreased. This is the opposite of what is needed to stem this crisis.

06 303201704E

Request: Other facilities for the homeless requests

Explanation: Funding for additional safe haven beds Explanation: Community Board 3 is currently experiencing a crisis with street homeless. There are not only more homeless, some of the beds previously designated for street homeless have been redesignated for subway homeless, which is also dramatically increasing. Safe haven beds are low-threshold housing that enable street homeless to transition to housing and have proven effective. Currently there are not always beds available and street homeless have had to wait for this form of shelter.

Responsible Agency: Department of Homeless Services

DHS surveyed street homeless clients to discover the reasons they were not coming into shelter, and tailored a system based on the type of shelter they said they would be most likely to accept - Our low threshold Safe Haven and stabilization beds. It is smaller and more private, with fewer rules and regulations. The idea behind this system is that our first priority is to get the individual off the street and to accept a bed. As a result, DHS has housed over 4,000 chronically street homeless individuals since this redesign in 2007. We welcome the expansion of Safe Haven and stabilization beds.

DHS response is that the agency would welcome this expansion. However, there is no indication if this will be done or not or whether there are next steps the Community Board should take. We have had street homeless on a waiting list for a bed.

Department of Youth and Community Development

01 303201710E

Request: Provide, expand, or enhance Cornerstone and Beacon programs

Explanation: Increased funding for Beacon programs Explanation: According to the 2014 Furman report, 30% of households residing within CB 3 have a household income of \$20,000 or less and many of these families rely on Beacon community centers.

Beacons are school-based community centers offering resources and support to children, youth, and adults. They operate in the afternoons and evenings, on weekends, during school holidays and vacation periods, and during the summer. CB 3 has many low income families and currently 3 Beacon programs - more Beacons are necessary to accommodate them.

Responsible Agency: Department of Youth & Community Development

DYCD is unable to meet this request due to financial constraints.

Additional comment: DYCD cannot increase funding to Beacon programs at this time.

Beacons: CB 3 currently has 3 Beacons, which operate at a budget that is less than 25 years ago, when they were founded. At approximately \$340,000 per year per site, providers cannot deliver the type of wrap around services that the model intended

04 303201711E

Request: Provide, expand, or enhance the Summer Youth Employment Program

Explanation: Funding for Summer Youth Employment Explanation: The Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP) provides New York City youth between the ages of 14 and 24 with paid summer employment for up to six weeks in July and August. This year, we had over 54,000 jobs available, but more than 130,000 applications are received each year. In the current economy, more slots are needed for our low- and moderate - income youth; many are turned away each year. These teens need job opportunities instead of environment that does not encourage them to be productive.

Responsible Agency: Department of Youth & Community Development

DYCD has increased funding in this service area.

Additional comment: DYCD has been increasing funding for SYEP over the past several summers.

Last summer, NYC reached a record 54,263 SYEP job slots. As the preliminary budget stands, we will have just under 36,000 for the upcoming summer. With over 130,000 SYEP applications each year over the past 3 years, we urge the Mayor to invest in SYEP equal or greater than the number of slots this past summer.

09 303201713E

Request: Provide, expand, or enhance after school programs for elementary school students

Explanation: COMPASS Explanation: CB 3 is home to more than 21,600 children under 18 years of age, many of whom need e programs like the Comprehensive After School System of NYC (COMPASS), which is made up of over 800 programs serving K-12. There are over 10 programs in the Lower East Side, but many of these have waitlists and there is a lack of funding particularly for neighborhood-based elementary as well as high school slots that need to be increased.

Responsible Agency: Department of Youth & Community Development

DYCD has increased funding in this service area.

COMPASS NYC's middle school model, renamed SONYC (School's Out New York City), serves as a pathway to success for youth in 6th, 7th and 8th grades. Last year, the Mayor saved over 30k summer middle school slots for one year, and those slots are at risk again for this summer. If not restored, CB 3 stands to lose about 1,030 summer middle school slots.

Department Parks and Recreation

03 303201714C

Request: Reconstruct or upgrade a parks facility

Explanation: Sara Delano Roosevelt Park: Funding to reconstruct first floor of Stanton Street park building (storehouse) to create community space and make bathroom accessible to the public Explanation: This building should be reconstructed for community use to increase recreational and programme3d space as this space is

accessible and has a usable bathroom, features which make it appropriate for use by the community in an area with a serious lack of community spaces.

Responsible Agency: Department of Parks and Recreation

This request is not recommended for funding.

Additional comment: The storehouse is an essential part of Manhattan park operations, where supplies, materials and tools are kept and distributed daily for all our parks.

In the 2015 Fiscal Year Needs Report, Manhattan Community Board 3 states, “Community centers are vital to promote positive self-esteem, youth development and leadership skills among young adults in our community.” However, currently there is a lack of community space in the district. Currently the Stanton Street Building in Sara D. Roosevelt is used by the NYC Parks and Recreation Department to park store maintenance supplies for the borough of Manhattan⁸. This storage takes a one-time community center and restricts its public use as a community facility. The Stanton Street building has 1,722 square feet of usable area, while it needs to be updated and renovated, it is clear the space is important to the community. The Stanton Street Park Building could be renovated and transformed into a community facility housing two main programs: a community bike center and a green technologies practice facility. Of the three park buildings in consideration, the Stanton Street Park Building will likely require the deepest renovations to become usable by the public, including a new roof and interior remodeling. Since the park building has been used as a storage facility, the storage will need to be more evenly distributed to other park buildings throughout the borough.