

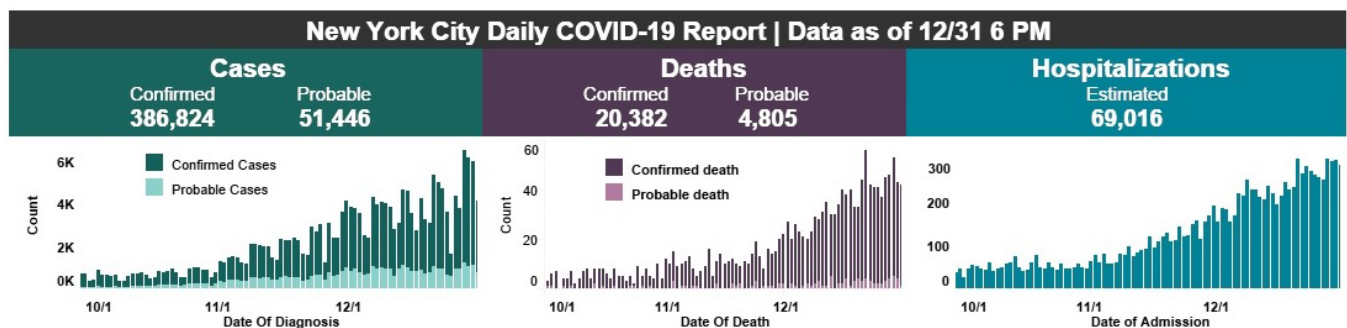
COVID-19 RESPONSE & RECOVERY

From the beginning of the coronavirus crisis, New York City made a decision to focus on the science and to have a data-driven response. The City monitored the evolving science around COVID-19 to implement and continuously expand proven methods for combatting the disease. These methods, put in place throughout the city, included social distancing, testing, and contact tracing—and eventually, vaccination.

COVID-19 transmission rates dropped to their lowest levels since the start of the public health emergency by the summer and New York City started re-opening non-essential businesses in a series of phases from June through August of 2020. The NYC Open Restaurants program transformed our streetscape starting at the end of June. Schools also re-opened and started in-person instruction on September 30. In October, New York State localized zone restrictions took effect, and certain neighborhoods with high test positivity of COVID-19 faced additional restrictions. This increase in cases, testing positivity, and localized zone restrictions has continued past October into January 2021. In December 2020, the first doses of the COVID-19 vaccine were administered.

The Taskforce on Racial Inclusion & Equity (TRIE) has continued to be on the forefront of the City's fair recovery. TRIE has engaged the communities hardest-hit by COVID-19 to meet the immediate needs to those neighborhoods and shape long-term strategies so they come back stronger.

This chapter provides a summary of the City's COVID-19 response through the PMMR reporting period of July 1, 2020 through October 31, 2020. It cannot fully capture the rapid and complex nature of the efforts, but it lays out key aspects of the City's response during this time.



FRONT LINE HEALTH RESPONSE

In July, August, and September, as COVID-19 began resurging around the world, New York City began to see local COVID-19 clusters, while the City continued to reopen. During this time, the City implemented a hyperlocal approach to respond to areas of the City that had increasing positivity rates, offering education, testing and wrap-around services. Beginning in October, with vaccine development underway, the city's milestones eventually indicated a second resurgence of COVID-19 citywide, leading into the colder months.

The City provided coronavirus resources in multiple languages, including through the COVID Call Line. This call center fielded just under 28,000 calls, with over 5,600 orders of isolation and quarantine through October.

Following the unprecedented response required last spring in dealing with excess mortality in the City due to COVID-19, the Office of the City Medical Examiner (OCME) has maintained much of its expanded forensic operations. OCME was able to handle the sharply increased demands placed on it by establishing a full-scale disaster mortuary as well as a long-term decedent storage facility at the South Brooklyn Marine Terminal (SBMT) near 39th Street in Brooklyn. As part of its public health role, OCME has expanded postmortem COVID-19 testing beyond deaths falling strictly under the Medical Examiner jurisdiction to include natural deaths that occurred at home of individuals with respiratory illness history. Data from this expanded testing directly informs both City and state public health officials in their work on COVID-19 deaths and viral respiratory disease epidemiology.

To help ensure New York City can meet its current and future testing demand, the New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC), in collaboration with NYC Health + Hospitals (H+H), led the process of launching the Pandemic Response Lab (PRL), located in the Alexandria Center for Life Science in Manhattan, to process COVID-19 tests in 24 to 48 hours. The PRL, which began operations in September, has capacity to process up to 30,000 tests a day, increasing the City's ability to conduct timely and effective contact tracing while also providing 150 jobs for New Yorkers.

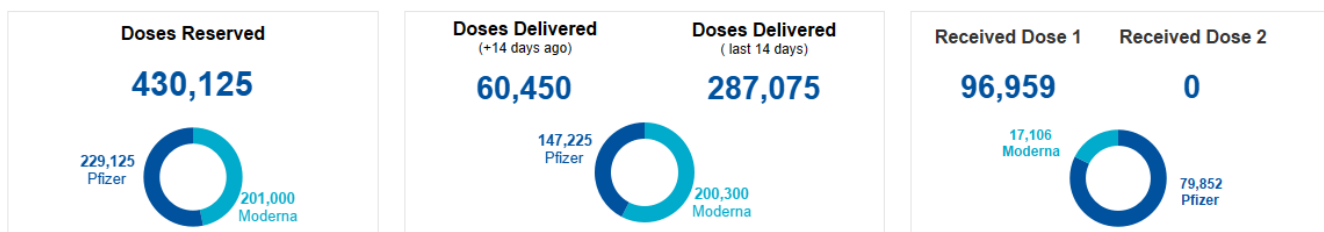
NYCEDC has also taken several important steps to contribute to the City's long-term recovery. They include laying the groundwork for the launch of a new Pandemic Response Institute (PRI), which was created to prepare for future health emergencies and to position the City as a global leader in research, innovation, and pandemic response. In addition, NYCEDC has continued supplying medical equipment for the City's stockpile with the procurement and delivery of approximately 900,000 test kits, 550,000 gowns, 3.7 million face shields, and 1,670 ventilators between July 1 and October 31. The Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) also contributed over \$1 billion worth of items to keep New Yorkers safe. In Fiscal 2021, the DCAS Central Storehouse has distributed \$54.489 million in COVID-specific items to medical facility, City agencies, and other public entities. This includes \$9.4 million in disposable face masks, \$4.7 million in thermometers, and \$37.6 million in KN95 masks.

From March through August, the City's Health Surge Staffing Team sourced over 1,700 contracted clinicians staff to 45 of the City' healthcare facilities as direct relief for the COVID-19 surge. This included seven hospitals and 38 long-term care facilities. To mitigate future staffing shortages, in July New York City Emergency Management (NYCEM) established a Group Purchasing Organization (GPO) which allows healthcare facilities to develop surge staffing contracts. The GPO uses predefined rates to prevent inflation during a future surge and allows facilities to manage their own contracts through direct relationships with the vendors.

COVID-19 Vaccine Tracker

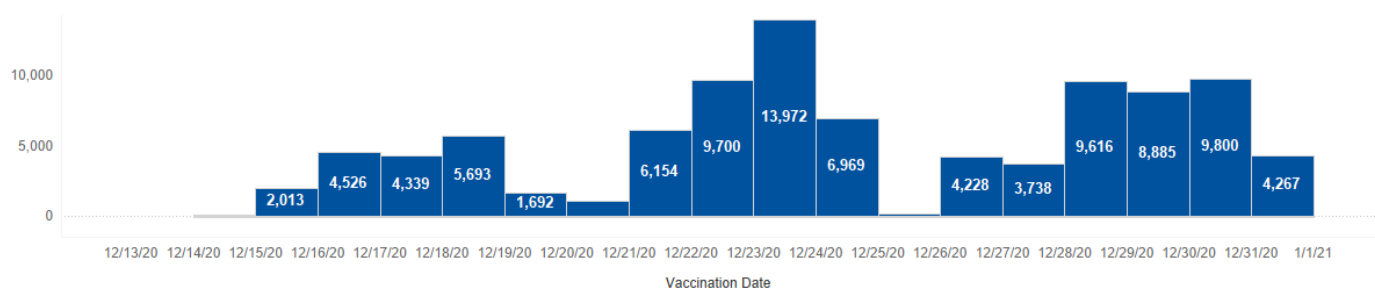
DOHMH/2020 Novel Coronavirus Response (COVID-19)
Data source: Citywide Immunization Registry, Bureau of Immunization

Data as of 5:00 PM
12/31/2020



POPULATION VACCINATED

Select Indicator:
Daily trends



In preparation for vaccine distribution, the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) developed an equity strategy to guide the agency's planning and implementation to reduce population differences in COVID-19 mortality and serious morbidity. The strategy aims to address mistrust, misinformation, and concerns about vaccine safety, and will promote transparency. In addition, DOHMH developed city health recommendations for prioritizing essential workers based on risk. DOHMH also coordinated vaccine planning discussions between healthcare partners including hospitals, Federally Qualified Health Centers, home health providers, Fire Department (FDNY), and OCME to establish plans for vaccinating staff in advance of a Food and Drug Administration-authorized COVID-19 vaccine.

After the conclusion of the reporting period, the first shipments of a COVID-19 vaccine, authorized for emergency use by the FDA arrived in New York City. The first dose of vaccine was administered on December 14 to a healthcare worker. As of the end of December 96,959 doses have been administered. As of this publication, several groups are eligible for a vaccine including, but not limited to, health care workers, teachers, fire service members, childcare workers, and individuals over 65.

TEST AND TRACE

The NYC Test & Trace Corps is a public health initiative to fight the threat of COVID-19. The Corps is a group of doctors, public health professionals and community advocates working to reverse the COVID-19 outbreak and protect our city. The public health program is led by H+H in close collaboration with DOHMH and other city agencies. Through its robust and citywide partnerships, The Corps helps New Yorkers receive free, safe and confidential testing for COVID-19 and for the antibody test. It ensures that anyone with the virus receives care, and can safely isolate to prevent the spread.

On June 1, the Trace Program was launched as one of the major pillars of the New York City Test & Trace Corps, with the goal of slowing the spread of COVID-19 by interrupting the chains of transmission. Since then, the City has carried out one of the largest contact tracing efforts in modern history, using a force that is now comprised of over 4,000 contact tracers. Each day, contact tracers work to identify cases (people known or presumed to have COVID-19), trace their contacts (people they were in contact with who might have been exposed to COVID-19), recommend isolation or quarantine, and assist with the provision of resources. In addition, contact tracers provide education, monitor cases and contacts daily, support individuals in isolation or quarantine by evaluating their needs for supportive services, and let them know when they can leave isolation or quarantine.

The Trace Program constantly evolves as the pandemic evolves. Examples of its evolution include the City's special contact tracing efforts (e.g., accelerated contact tracing, community engagement, information gathering, home specimen collection, and the investigation of facility exposures) and new contact tracing tools (e.g., the Validate My Tracer tool, which helps to verify the identity of a tracer to reduce the risk of scams, and the COVID Alert NY Proximity App). The contact tracers, speaking more than 40 languages, represent and build trust among the communities they serve. The Trace Program is voluntary, and a high number of New Yorkers have chosen to participate as a result of their interactions with the contact tracers. As of December 31, 88.1% of all cases have been reached (224,352 of 254,601); 75.9% of all cases (193,356 of 254,601) and 62.8% of all contacts (177,368 of 282,405) have completed intakes; and 96% of cases and 94% of contacts report having not left their homes since the last time they spoke with a contact tracer.

Through the Take Care initiative, NYC Test & Trace Corps ensures that anyone who tests positive for COVID-19 and their close contacts have the resources needed to safely separate in a hotel, free of charge, or at home, to help prevent the spread of the virus. From June through December there have been 113,000 Resource Navigators referrals completed and 5,455 hotel guests who have safely separated.

EDUCATION

After extensive efforts to ensure the health and safety of its staff and students, the City was able to reopen its school buildings in September. The only major school district in the country to welcome back students at the start of the school year, the City supplied all schools with abundant personal protective equipment; ensured safe ventilation; instituted mandatory school-based COVID-19 testing; and created an interagency Situation Room that enables quick responses to positive cases in schools.

In preparation for the 2020–21 academic year, H+H ensured nursing coverage in every public school building and all early childhood programs across the city. As a result, every student and staff member has a qualified medical professional available every day who can respond if they present with symptoms at school. These medical professionals work in close partnership with the NYC Test + Trace Corps team assigned to public schools.

The “Bridge to School” citywide initiative for the 2020–2021 school year, announced in August, focuses on the social and emotional well-being of students and adults to create a safe, supportive learning environment that confronts the trauma caused by the COVID-19 crisis. Through this initiative, which builds on past expansion of mental health supports in schools, schools across the City were equipped to integrate trauma-informed practices into reopening. Beyond training and direct classroom support, the Department of Education (DOE) produced a Bridge to School Resource Guide. This guide made grade-appropriate tools available to educators, including activities and lesson plans for both remote and in-person learning, that helped students build coping skills; process grief; re-connect; and better orient themselves to blended-learning or online classrooms during first the few weeks of school.

In all of our schools, for all of our students, the City has ramped up its capacity to provide high-quality remote learning. Between March and October 2020, DOE provided 350,000 LTE-enabled iPads to students. An additional 100K iPads were ordered and delivered by December 2020. DOE ordered an additional 50k iPads to meet device needs over the course of the year all while expanding its efforts to improve internet service and technical help to families. The City has also provided educators with highly rated educational resources and professional development that facilitate effective learning from home.

For families opting for in-person instruction, City agencies came together to ensure that schools had access to additional outdoor space during the school day. The City approved over 150 streets and 337 parks for various educational uses, such as classroom education, physical education, recess, lunch, and school arrival and dismissal activities. Schools are allowed to use approved streets Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. The program will continue through June 2021.

After the conclusion of the PMMR reporting period, the decision to temporarily close school buildings was made on November 19, 2020. Students in 3-K through 5th grade, as well as D75 students, were able to reenter school buildings on December 7, 2020 in certain neighborhoods. As of the publication of this report, middle and high schools have not yet reopened for in-person instruction.

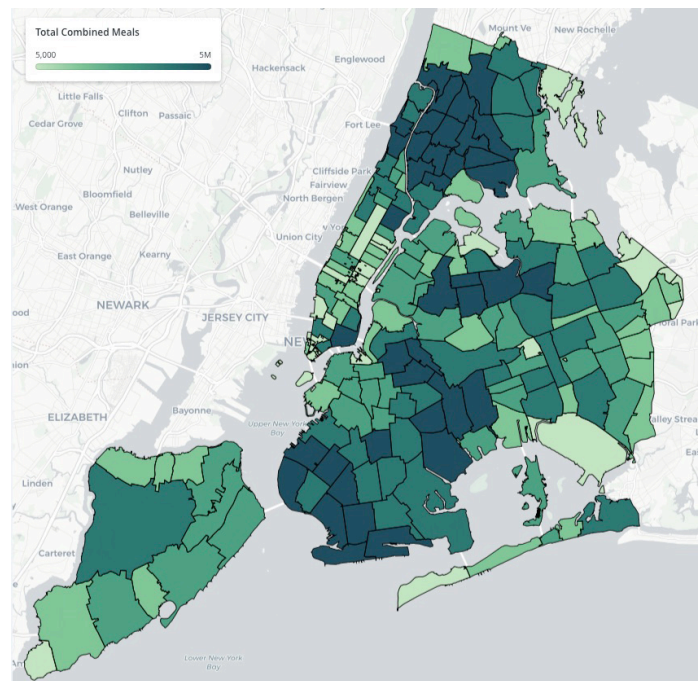
SAFEGUARDING OUR MOST VULNERABLE

Using data to inform planning throughout the summer, the City worked to increase localized outreach and testing events, contracting and working with trusted community based organization partners, and reaching out to providers in specific neighborhoods including those with lower testing or higher positivity rates to ensure awareness of local resources for providers and community members alike. As the resurgence loomed, the City worked aggressively to promote resources and key messages in priority areas.

ESTABLISHING FOOD SECURITY

The pandemic has caused food insecurity in New York City to rise nearly 33% from pre-pandemic levels; over 1.6 million New Yorkers are now food insecure. The City has taken bold and effective steps to make sure every New Yorker has access to the food they need during the crisis.

At the onset of the pandemic, the City launched the Feeding New York Plan and the GetFood NYC Program.



The Emergency Home Food Delivery (EFD) program continues to be available for homebound New Yorkers who do not have anyone able to bring them food and who cannot afford private food delivery options. More than 50 vendors have served the program which provides lunch and dinner for up to two persons in a household. All of the meals provided by these vendors adhere to the nutritional guidelines set forth by DOHMH.

Since the start of the 2020–2021 school year, more than 1,100 DOE schools have continued distributing meals to children learning in person or remotely and there are over 260 DOE Grab & Go sites offering meals to adults. A defining feature of these programs is the vast range of food offered to New Yorkers—Halal and kosher meals are available at select Grab & Go sites and vegetarian meals are available at all locations. Certain schools are also offering hot meal service to students attending in-person.

Across both programs since March, the GetFood program has served nearly 200 million free meals, provided emergency home delivery to over 1.5 million New Yorkers, and Grab & Go pickup at over 500 DOE Meal Hub sites across the City. Among other services, Take Care provides individuals isolating at a hotel with daily free breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Those isolating at home have the option to enroll in GetFood and will receive two meals daily for the duration of isolation. Take Care also assists clients with enrolling in food benefits like SNAP and WIC and with accessing food through local food pantries. Take Care Resource Navigators have reached out to more than 131,000 New Yorkers quarantining or isolating in their homes, to help connect them to resources. The Department of Social Services (DSS) managed historic increases in the need for SNAP and Cash Assistance (CA) by building on its pre-pandemic capacity to provide online and telephone access for SNAP clients and then creating such access for Cash Assistance clients. Both SNAP and CA offer lifelines for New Yorkers that need it the most.

ENSURING ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Mayor's Office of ThriveNYC launched new engagement strategies to eliminate barriers to care for particularly high-need populations.

To reach veterans during the pandemic, ThriveNYC and the Department of Veterans' Services (DVS) launched Mission: VetCheck, in which volunteers from the veterans' community were trained to make supportive check-in calls to veterans. Volunteers made over 22,000 calls to veterans between the start of the program in April and the end of October 2020. Mission: VetCheck has helped reduce social isolation for veterans and is addressing veterans' needs during the pandemic. Callers made almost 800 referrals back to DVS for help with issues like food assistance, housing insecurity, unemployment, and COVID-19 testing information.

In October, the City announced two additional initiatives that added new mental health services to hundreds of schools in the neighborhoods most affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The first program, the School Mental Health Specialist Program, represents a re-engineering of the School Mental Health Consultant Program, an existing ThriveNYC program implemented by DOHMH in partnership with the DOE. This new program takes the social workers and mental health counselors already in place and enables them to serve as Mental Health Specialists to provide direct service to students through trauma-informed group work at 350 schools. In addition to their work with students, they will provide mental health education to caregivers and school staff to help them address students' mental health needs and strengthen community and family ties. The second program, Pathways to Care, creates a new partnership between H+H, ThriveNYC, and DOE. This partnership will expedite referrals of students to outpatient mental health clinics, where they can receive ongoing therapy, psychiatric evaluation, medication management, and other clinical services.

To reach New Yorkers in their places of work and worship, ThriveNYC trained over 600 employers and employees in workplace mental health strategies and over 150 faith leaders representing diverse faith traditions in how to promote mental health during and following a disaster.

NYC Well, the City's comprehensive behavioral health helpline, responded to high need. It answered 44% more contacts in the first four months of Fiscal 2021 than in the first four months of Fiscal 2020. Mobile Crisis Teams continued to go to people's homes when needed, with protocols in place to screen for COVID-19 symptoms before teams entered a home and with access to personal protective equipment for team members.

In addition, ThriveNYC created an Online Guide to Mental Health Support New Yorkers Can Access While Staying Home, which has had over 41,000 visits since late March and includes a directory of remote mental health services. More information, as well as additional COVID-19 mental health resources and toolkits, are available on ThriveNYC's website.

ENGAGING SENIORS

Isolation among older New Yorkers is a serious issue and it can affect their health and wellbeing. With recommendations that older New Yorkers stay at home and maintain social distancing, volunteers have continued the Department for the Aging (DFTA) Friendly Visiting program to homebound seniors through telephone calls and video chats that are done two to three times a week. Building on the continued success of the Friendly Visiting program, DFTA launched a new volunteer initiative called Friendly VOICES (Virtual Opportunities Improving Connections with Elders) that will virtually help limit social isolation among older New Yorkers. Friendly VOICES trained and matched volunteers with older adults to connect on a weekly basis over the phone or through video calls. Since the pandemic began through October, DFTA's internal staff, contracted providers and volunteers reached 181,676 older New Yorkers. This includes all DFTA clients who received wellness and/or social engagement contacts during DFTA's ongoing initiative to decrease social isolation.

In response to the dual impacts of summer heat and guidance to remain at home, the Air Conditioning Task Force was established to purchase and install air conditioning units in the homes of low-income, older New Yorkers. Throughout the summer, more than a dozen agencies and over 150 community based organizations worked together to enroll individuals into the program and ultimately purchased and installed 74,000 units.

PROTECTING TENANTS

In addition to connectivity improvements, the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) was responsible for the oversight and monitoring of the vendors providing disinfecting services at its locations. The Quality Assurance and Environmental Health & Safety department conducted 9,993 inspections at 68 developments.

In August, the City launched its first-ever resource portal to help residential renters access free resources from the City to help prevent evictions and keep tenants stably housed. The portal, launched through Mayor's Office to Protect Tenants (MOPT), the Mayor's Public Engagement Unit (PEU), and the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT), features an eviction prevention tool to help renters navigate free public and private resources that can stabilize their housing situations. The portal is free and accessible to all residential tenants. Tenants respond to a series of questions about their unique circumstances and are directed to the most relevant resources, such as help navigating an illegal lockout or eviction. The portal also has up-to-date information on the general status of evictions in New York City Housing Court. Through this effort, MOPT, PEU, and DoITT have brought together resources from multiple City agencies, City-funded nonprofit legal service organizations, and Community Based Organizations, improving and streamlining how tenants can learn about the options that may be available to them.

SERVING HOMELESS NEW YORKERS

From March to August 2020, the City brought together many agencies to establish its COVID-19 hoteling program. During its operation, the program served 35,182 individuals for a total of 683,615 room nights. This program assisted individuals from congregate and supportive housing settings across the City. During this time, the program was also able to lodge healthcare and other frontline workers as well as COVID-positive individuals who were discharged from hospitals. DHS continues to shelter homeless New Yorkers in hotels to maintain health and safety protocols for vulnerable clients and to dedensify congregate shelters.

The Department of Homeless Services (DHS) HOME-STAT program conveyed the City's latest guidance to social service provider partners and directly to clients experiencing unsheltered homelessness. DHS rolled out a screening process to hundreds of street outreach, Safe Haven, and Drop-In Center staff to identify unsheltered individuals who may be experiencing possible symptoms and connect them to testing and assessment at H+H. As of October, outreach teams have conducted more than 71,000 engagements related to COVID-19.

SUPPORTING SMALL BUSINESSES

The phased reopening of nonessential businesses across New York City began June 8, 2020, once the region had met all metrics outlined by the New York State Governor's Office as well as the additional metrics outlined by the Mayor's Office. Major phased reopening took place every 2 weeks between June 8 and July 20, with additional reopening for other industries throughout the summer and fall. Notably, outdoor dining began June 22; schools started in-person instruction September 21; and indoor dining was permitted to begin operating September 30. As of the end of October, major economic sectors that were still not operating included indoor fitness classes and performance/entertainment.

In advance of Phase 1 (beginning on June 8), an interagency outreach and enforcement effort was launched to engage with businesses on the State's health and safety guidelines. Health and safety guidelines fall into five major sections: physical distancing, protective equipment, hygiene and cleaning, communication, and screening. Led by the Mayor's Office of Special Enforcement (OSE), this collaborative effort included an enforcement component, consisting mainly of inspections conducted by 13 City agencies, and an outreach component, including development and distribution of outreach materials, and communication of State and City guidelines to businesses.

On October 6, New York State put into effect a localized approach to restrictions, based on severity of COVID-19 cases in hyperlocal geographies. In addition to enacting red, orange, and yellow zones, all of which had restrictions beyond those in non-zone areas, the State implemented additional enforcement of business practices and engagement with the public on mask-wearing and public gathering. At the initiative's peak, there were over 450 inspectors working and inspections surged to an average of over 1,900 completed per day in the last week of October. Between July and October, 57,039 inspections were completed with 670 violations issued (a rate of <1.17%) and one closure order was served.

In addition to inspection, engagement, and enforcement conducted by inspectors, the commissioners and staff at Small Business Services (SBS), DOHMH, Mayor's Office of Nightlife (ONL), Office of the Mayor's Counsel, and OSE hosted several events for the business community, sharing information and fielding questions about State and City requirements, and resources available for businesses. Dozens of public- and business-facing materials, including reopening guidance, flyers, and resource guides were developed by DOHMH, SBS, ONL, the Department of Transportation (DOT), the Department of Buildings (DOB), and the Mayor's Office of Operations, and distributed by inspectors and via email, public websites and social media platforms, and at virtual and socially distanced outdoor events, such as business corridor walkthroughs. SBS's Business Restart Hotline took nearly 24,000 calls from businesses seeking support, while the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection (DCWP) worker hotline received almost 3,500 calls.

As the summer continued, the City announced the Open Restaurants Program, allowing restaurants to use open space on sidewalks and curbsides, expanding outdoor seating options. The program supports the City's restaurants by streamlining the application process while promoting social distancing. Inspectors completed 13,695 inspections and issued 839 cease and desist orders. As of October 31, 2020, 10,620 restaurants are participating in the Open Restaurants Program. Due to its success, the Open Restaurants program has become a permanent part of the City's landscape.

In October 2020, the City announced the Open Storefronts program. It permits storefront businesses to use a portion of the sidewalk to display merchandise, sell goods, complete transactions, and provide queuing areas. Building on the success of the Open Restaurants and Open Streets programs, Open Storefronts provides safer spaces for small businesses to rebound in challenging economic times.

While outside of the reporting period of the PMMR, it is important to note that due to rising cases of COVID-19 starting on Friday, November 13, all bars, restaurants, and gyms or fitness centers, and all State Liquor Authority-licensed establishments, were required to close from 10pm to 5am daily. Under these revised guidelines, restaurants are still allowed to provide curbside, food-only pick-up or delivery after 10 p.m. so long as it is otherwise permitted. As of December 14, food establishments are not allowed to offer indoor dining. As of December 29, the Open Storefronts program has been extended through September 30, 2021. These regulations are still in place as of this publication.

In addition to its work around safely reopening, NYCEDC has collaborated with several partners to launch the new Small Business Resource Network. This public-private partnership, funded by a \$2.8 million grant, will establish a team of 22 dedicated Small Business Specialists to work with entrepreneurs in communities hardest hit by COVID-19, helping them gain access to a range of programs and services. The Network will focus on minority-, women- and immigrant-owned businesses that have limited access to the help they need to survive the pandemic.

ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE

In April 2020, the City announced its Open Streets initiative to allow New Yorkers to safely experience summer in New York City. Open Streets are streets that are closed to through traffic and only accessible for local access, allowing pedestrians and cyclists to use the roadbed for socially distant recreation. Open Streets locations were selected through community engagement and data analysis to include neighborhoods that lack open space and were hard hit by COVID-19. The program includes streets managed by local precincts or local partners such as Business Improvement Districts, block associations, and civic groups. As of the end of the reporting period, the City implemented 83 miles of Open Streets.

In July, the City announced Play Streets as a new initiative to provide families with safe, structured activities on Open Streets during weekdays. At Play Street locations, children participated in independent crafting and art projects. Giant board games and various sports drills were also available. Reading corners, dance classes, cardio and yoga exercises were also provided. All programming was creatively designed to meet social distancing guidelines.

In coordination with 14 agencies, City employees deployed throughout City parks to monitor adherence to social distancing guidelines and to educate residents about the importance of social distancing through the distribution of literature and face coverings. The program, operational from May 1 through Sept 7, included over 2,200 Social Distancing Ambassadors from the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings, the Law Department, the Department of Design and Construction, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, DOHMH, the Department of Correction, the Department of Citywide Administrative Services, the Department of Citywide Planning, Police Department School Safety Agents, DOB, the NYC Sheriff's Office, the Department of Sanitation, and FDNY, and interacted with over 113,000 members of the public and distributed more than 5.5 million face coverings in City parks.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For additional information on items referenced in the narrative, go to:

- Department of Health and Mental Hygiene COVID-19 Information page:
<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/covid/covid-19-main.page>
- COVID-19 Assistance & Guidance for Businesses:
<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/sbs/businesses/covid19-business-outreach.page>
- 311 COVID-19 Health & Safety:
<https://portal.311.nyc.gov/article/?kanumber=KA-03288>
- NYC COVID-19 Engagement Portal:
<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doitt/about/covid-19/engagement-portal.page>
- NYC Open Data Portal:
<https://opendata.cityofnewyork.us/>
- Test & Trace Corps:
<https://www.nychealthandhospitals.org/test-and-trace/?notification>
- COVID-19 Testing Sites:
<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/covid/covid-19-testing.page>
- NYC COVID-19 Emergency Food Distribution
<https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/dsny/contact/services/COVID-19FoodAssistance.shtml>
- NYC COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution
<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/covid/covid-19-vaccines.page>
- New York City Tenant Resource Portal
<https://www1.nyc.gov/content/tenantresourceportal/pages/>