NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY • SHELDON SILVER, SPEAKER



2014 ANNUAL REPORT



Committee on Aging

Joan Millman, Chair



THE ASSEMBLY STATE OF NEW YORK ALBANY

CHAIR Committee on Aging

COMMITTEES
Education
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December 15, 2014

Honorable Sheldon Silver Speaker of the Assembly State Capitol, Room 349 Albany, New York 12248

Dear Speaker Silver:

I am pleased to forward to you the 2014 Annual Report of the Assembly Standing Committee on Aging. The work accomplished during the 2014 Legislative Session reflects the dedication of the Committee to protecting seniors' quality of life, health, safety, and independence.

Housing is a vital need, especially in New York City where many seniors live in rental apartments. The Committee continued to work on improving the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) and the Disability Rent Increase Exemption (DRIE) programs to ensure they best serve the needs of senior renters through the following new laws: requiring the development of outreach initiatives that would identify eligible individuals who are not participating in SCRIE and DRIE so that they may be provided with information about the programs as well as the development of a new program that allows applicants and participants to determine the status of their tax abatement and any filed forms; requiring individuals with limited English proficiency have adequate access to translation and other services necessary to obtain information about these programs; and facilitating enrollment in SCRIE and DRIE by requiring that necessary forms for these programs, and assistance to complete them, are made available in communities.

The Committee also reaffirmed its commitment to advancing legislation that addresses the terrible crime of elder abuse, specifically financial exploitation as it is the fastest growing type of abuse. In a positive development on this front, a new law will require disclosure in advertisements regarding the basis or source of any senior-specific designation used or implied in the advertisement to help protect a senior from being misled as to the education or experience of someone with whom they wish to do business. The Committee will continue work on other pieces of legislation to prevent acts of elder abuse which did not become law this year.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Committee members for their continued contributions to this past year's achievements. I would also like to express my appreciation for the assistance that the Committee received from the Committee staff in the course of our work. Finally, Mr. Speaker, I thank you for your continued leadership and support of our legislative initiatives to better protect New York State seniors.

Sincerely, Joan L'Millman

Joan Millman

Chair, Committee on Aging

2014 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGING

JOAN MILLMAN, CHAIR

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I. Committee Responsibilities and Goals

The New York State Assembly Standing Committee on Aging has jurisdiction over legislation affecting the quality of life of New York's senior citizen population. The Committee also reviews certain legislation providing real property tax relief for those over the age of 65. The Committee works closely with the New York State Office for the Aging and also has legislative and budgetary oversight of its programs. The Committee works to ensure essential services are available for seniors to enjoy a high quality of life as they get older. This includes programs such as the Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly Program (EISEP), Caregiver Resource Centers, the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), Senior Respite Programs, Social Adult Day Programs, Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs), Neighborhood Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NNORCs), the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) Program, Foster Grandparent Programs, the Elder Abuse Education and Outreach Program, and locallybased Meals-on-Wheels Programs. The Committee also has legislative and budgetary oversight of the Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage (EPIC) program, which is administered by the New York State Department of Health.

During the 2014 Legislative Session, the Committee reviewed 125 bills which sought to address and remedy many concerns affecting seniors. These included reducing the real property tax burden on low-income seniors, protecting seniors from abuse and victimization, ensuring that seniors are able to safely remain in their homes and communities for as long as possible with the supports they deserve, and providing supports and resources to seniors and their caregivers.

The following report details the major legislative activities and accomplishments of the Committee on Aging during the 2014 Legislative Session.

II. 2014 COMMITTEE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A. Real Property Tax

Property taxes are not based on income, but rather the value of the taxpayer's home. This often creates a burden for low-income seniors who may rely on Social Security as their only source of income. It is the goal of the Committee on Aging to enable and support seniors to remain in their homes and out of costly institutions for as long as possible. The Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) program, as well as the Disability Rent Increase Exemption (DRIE) program, helps to accomplish this goal by providing real property tax relief to seniors.

1. Renewal Notices for the SCRIE Program

A.350-A (Dinowitz); Passed Assembly

This bill would require the appropriate rent control or administrative agency to send a notice of renewal to each head of household currently receiving an exemption under the SCRIE program. The notice would be sent no less than 30 days prior to the applicable renewal date.

2. Outreach, Status, and Time Limits Relating to SCRIE and DRIE

A.1859-B (Millman); Veto Memo. 530

This bill would have required any entity that oversees SCRIE and DRIE programs to implement and administer a program for the development of outreach initiatives in order to identify eligible individuals who are not participating in SCRIE and DRIE and then provide those individuals with information about the programs. Outreach efforts would include mailings, advertisements, public service announcements, literature dissemination, social media, community outreach, and developing partnerships with other municipal entities and agencies.

The bill would require municipalities participating in SCRIE and DRIE to develop a program that allows applicants and participants to determine the status of their tax abatement forms, as well as any other filed forms. Programs would be required to include provisions that enable applicants and participants whose primary language is not English, or who have communication impediments due to blindness, deafness, cognitive impairments, or speech impediments, or who lack access to the internet, to determine the status of their tax abatement and any filed forms.

3. Providing Language Access Services for SCRIE and DRIE Information A.8978 (Brook-Krasny); Veto Memo. 545

This bill would require any entity that administers SCRIE and DRIE to develop and

implement a plan to ensure that individuals with limited English proficiency have adequate access to information about these programs. Necessary documents including, but not limited to, forms and instructions would be translated into the six most common non-English languages spoken in the municipality offering the program. Interpretation services between the entity and the individual would be made available upon request. Individuals who require additional assistance due to deafness, blindness, speech impediment, or cognitive impairment would be offered additional assistance upon request or demonstrated need.

4. Availability and Assistance in the Completion of Tax Abatement Forms A.9014-A (Millman); Veto Memo. 546

This bill would facilitate enrollment in SCRIE and DRIE by requiring necessary forms for these programs and assistance to complete them to be made available in communities. This legislation required the supervising agency that administers SCRIE and DRIE to develop and implement a plan to increase the ability of participants to obtain and complete applicable forms in community settings. Any such plan would require partnering with organizations and municipal entities or agencies that engage in outreach initiatives and provide supportive services.

B. Safety, Health, and Well-Being

As people age, they may become more vulnerable to hazards such as falls, drug interactions, and victimization. Seniors are more likely to be injured, and thus suffer more severe consequences because of injury, than are young adults. It is the goal of the Committee to help try to prevent such hazards and create appropriate responses.

1. Renaming and Broadening the Geriatric Service Demonstration Program A.427-A (Dinowitz); Passed Assembly

This bill would rename the "Geriatric Service Demonstration Program" the "Geriatric Mental Health and Chemical Dependence Demonstration Program," extend grant eligibility, currently limited to providers of mental health services for the elderly, to include providers of chemical dependency and compulsive gambling treatments for the elderly, and require the demonstration program to be administered in cooperation with the Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services.

2. Adult Protective Services and Local Area Agencies on Aging Consultations A.3430 (Brindisi); Veto Memo. 570

This legislation would require adult protective services to inform and consult with the local area agency on aging regarding appropriate programs and services if the individual requiring the service is aged 60 years of age or older. This would apply to local area agencies located outside of New York City.

3. Availability of Chemical Dependence Counseling and Referrals in Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities

A.9067 (Millman); Chapter 271 of the Laws of 2014

This law provides for Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities and Neighborhood Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities to provide chemical dependence counseling and referrals to their residents.

4. Dementia and Alzheimer's disease Program Database

A.9495 (Millman); Passed Assembly

There are many programs across the State designed to assist and support individuals with dementia and Alzheimer's disease. This bill would encourage the sharing of information about such programs that help to treat and support elderly individuals with dementia or Alzheimer's disease. The database would be made available to the public on the State Office for the Aging's website and would be updated at least once annually.

C. Elder Abuse

Elder abuse affects thousands of seniors across New York State every year. There are many types of elder abuse, including physical, verbal, sexual, emotional, and financial. Efforts to stop the growing number of seniors suffering from elder abuse presents many challenges, including a lack of awareness and information about the signs and symptoms of elder abuse. Working to increase opportunities to identify signs of abuse, increase outreach and education regarding elder abuse, and empower seniors who are or may become victims is a priority of the Committee.

1. Protections for Voluntary Reporting of Financial Exploitation by Financial Institutions

A.1783-B (Millman); Passed Assembly

This bill would direct the Superintendent of the Department of Financial Services, in consultation with the State Office for the Aging, the Attorney General, representatives of the financial services industry, law enforcement personnel, senior advocates, and district attorneys, to develop guidelines for reporting suspected financial exploitation. Financial institutions that make a report of suspected financial exploitation in accordance with the guidelines would be protected from civil liability.

2. Disclosures Relating to the Use of Senior Specific Designations

A.1787-C (Millman); Chapter 432 of the Laws of 2014

This legislation defines "senior specific designation" to mean a title, professional designation, credential, certification, or professional description indicating a person has expertise or training in issues specifically related to seniors. Anyone using a senior-specific designation will be required to disclose the source of that designation in advertisements as well as in writing to prospective clients at the initial meeting or consultation.

3. Broadening the Focus of the New York State Committee for the Coordination of Police Services to Elderly Persons

A.9082 (Miller); Passed Assembly

This bill would broaden the purview of the Committee for the Coordination of Police Services to Elderly Persons to include making recommendations for the development of programs, other than Triad programs, that respond to the problem of crime against elderly persons in order to assist seniors to avoid criminal victimization.

D. Informal Caregivers

The majority of care provided to the rapidly growing number of seniors in the State is performed by informal caregivers. The largest source of informal caregivers comes from dedicated family members, such as spouses, children, grandchildren, and siblings, who take on many different and challenging aspects of caregiving. Their roles include hands-on health provider, friend, companion, surrogate decision-maker, and advocate. Often times, informal caregivers go unnoticed for their compassion and do not receive much support from outside sources. The Aging Committee is dedicated to acknowledging, supporting, and celebrating informal caregivers as they represent the backbone of support to seniors in their families, workplaces, and communities.

1. Best Practices for Retaining Employees Who Are Informal Caregivers A.442 (Dinowitz); Passed Assembly

This bill would encourage businesses to retain workers who are informal caregivers and to provide such businesses with information on ways to do so. The State Office for the Aging (SOFA), in conjunction with the Department of Labor and community-based organizations that represent the interests of informal caregivers, would develop and annually update a guide for businesses that outlines best practices for retaining and supporting employees who are informal

caregivers. This guide would be available on the SOFA, Department of Labor, and Department of State websites.

2. Guidelines for Local Area Agencies on Aging Relating to Assistance for Informal Caregivers

A.8871 (Millman); Chapter 269 of the Laws of 2014

This law assists informal caregivers by improving outreach at the local level. It expands informal caregiver training and technical assistance programs to include the development of guidelines for local area agencies on aging to provide information and assistance to informal caregivers so that they may gain access to available services and referrals for counseling and support.

E. Other Legislation

1. New York State Senior Center Council

A.1130 (Rodriguez); Passed Assembly

This bill would establish the New York State Senior Center Council to discuss the challenges facing senior centers and to develop solutions to these problems. The members of the Council would represent all geographic areas of the State, as well as older adult groups, to create an environment of peer-to-peer support for senior centers, encourage efficient and effective operation of senior centers, and offer recommendations for how the State can support senior centers.

2. Hiring, Retaining, and Retraining Older Workers

A. 1857-A (Millman); Passed Assembly

This bill would direct the State Office for the Aging (SOFA), in conjunction with the Department of Labor, to develop and annually update a guide for businesses to hire, retain, and retrain mature workers. This guide would be made available on the websites of SOFA, the Department of Labor, and the Department of State, as well as to businesses that obtain licensure or certification from such agencies.

3. Support for Farmers Aged Sixty-Two Years and Older

A.9215 (Barrett); Chapter 497 of the Laws of 2014, Approval Memo. 17

This law requires the Department of Agriculture and Markets to evaluate its programs, in conjunction with the State Office for the Aging, to ensure that the needs of farmers and other individuals engaged in agriculture-related enterprises, who are 62 years of age or older, are supported.

III. SFY 2014-2015 BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2014-2015 Enacted Budget restored funding for many aging programs in New York State that are dedicated to protecting the quality of life, health, safety, and independence of senior citizens. These programs and services provide significant and essential assistance to the elderly as well as their caregivers, families, friends, and neighbors. The following chart lists these aging programs and the amount of their funding in this year's budget.

Programs/Services	Funding		
Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly (EISEP)	\$50,012,000		
Wellness in Nutrition (WIN) Program	\$27,326,000		
Community Services for the Elderly (CSE) Program	\$20,296,000		
Point of Entry Initiatives for Long Term Care Systems	\$3,350,000		
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORC)	\$2,027,500		
Neighborhood Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NNORC)	\$2,027,500		
Managed Care Consumer Assistance Program (MCCAP)*	\$1,767,000		
Transportation operating expenses for the elderly	\$1,121,000		
Aid grants for providers of social adult day services	\$1,072,000		
Health Insurance Information, Counseling, and Assistance Program (HIICAP)	\$921,000		
Elderly Abuse Education and Outreach Program	\$745,000		
Local Grants for Long Term Care Ombudsman Program	\$690,000		
Respite Services	\$656,000		
Congregate Services Initiative	\$403,000		
Caregiver Resource Center	\$353,000		
Matching federally funded model projects and/or demonstration grant programs	\$236,000		
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	\$216,500		
Elder abuse prevention services, public education, and training through Lifespan Elder Abuse Prevention Program	\$200,000		
Livable New York Initiative	\$122,500		
New York State Adult Day Services Association, Inc.	\$122,500		
EAC/Nassau Senior Respite Program	\$118,500		

Foster Grandparents Program	\$98,000
New York Foundation for Senior Citizens Home Sharing and Respite Care Program	\$86,000
Home Aides of Central New York, Inc.	\$71,000
New York StateWide Senior Action Council, Inc., for the Patients' Rights Hotline and Advocacy Project	\$31,500

^{*} Funding appropriated to MCCAP is disbursed to the following programs: Medicare Rights Center (\$793,000); New York StateWide Senior Action Council, Inc. (\$354,000); New York Legal Assistance Group (\$222,000); Empire Justice Center (\$155,000); Community Service Society (\$132,000); and Legal Aid Society of New York (\$111,000).

A. AID TO LOCALITIES

New and additional funding was also appropriated under Aid to Localities for many State and local programs for aging in this year's budget.

ADDS

Community Services for the Elderly Program

Add \$5 million Total \$25.296 million

The Community Services for the Elderly (CSE) Program helps to improve the capability of communities to support elderly people in need of assistance so that they may remain in their homes and actively participate in family and community life. CSE also works to reduce the heavy reliance on institutions as the first-choice method to care for older adults, therefore reducing the public expense of caring for the needs of older New Yorkers. Eligible services available to counties include, but are not limited to, meals, transportation, social adult day services, case management, personal care, respite, friendly visiting, and minor residential repairs.

NY Foundation - Senior Citizens Home Sharing & Respite Care Add \$86,000 Total \$172,000

The NY Foundation's free Home Sharing Program helps link adult "hosts" with extra bedrooms in their homes or apartments with appropriate adult "guests" to share their space. The Respite Care Program provides temporary relief for primary caregivers of the elderly. Home attendants assist seniors in a number of ways, including personal care and hygiene, housekeeping, shopping, cooking, laundry, and escorting.

Patients' Rights Hotline and Advocacy Project

Add \$31,500 Total \$63,000

The New York StateWide Senior Action Council, Inc. runs a Patients' Rights Hotline and Advocacy Project to provide information and assistance for patients to inform them of their rights as well as advocate on their behalf while in the hospital.

NEW FUNDING

Association on Aging in New York State

\$250,000

The new funds appropriated to the Association on Aging in New York State provide training, education, and technical assistance to staff at local area agencies on aging (AAAs). The Association on Aging supports and advocates for New York's 59 county-based AAAs. It works collaboratively with a network of organizations that strive to promote independence, preserve dignity, and provide support for residents of New York State as they age.

Hebrew Home at Riverdale

\$300,000

The Hebrew Home at Riverdale provides services related to, but not limited to, elder abuse prevention, long term care, and a comprehensive public awareness campaign.

Riverdale Senior Center	\$100,000
Emerald Isle Meals on Wheels	\$100,000
North Flushing Senior Center	\$100,000
North Flushing Senior Center at College Point	\$100,000
Greater Whitestone Taxpayers and Civic Association Senior Center	\$100,000
Reach Out and Read Resource Center	\$30,000

B. RESTORATIONS

Managed Care Consumer Assistance Program

The Managed Care Consumer Assistance Program (MCCAP) provides education, outreach, monitoring, and assistance to communities about Medicare Part D prescription

drug benefits. Its programs also serve individuals with more technical and specific issues regarding insurance plans that may require legal assistance or direct advocacy. Participants must be eligible for medical assistance as beneficiaries under Part D of Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act, in addition to participating in the Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage program.

Funding for MCCAP is traditionally awarded to individual programs that are outlined in the State budget. The Executive budget proposed to eliminate itemized funding for the MCCAP, opting instead to distribute funds for up to three programs pursuant to a competitive process. The enacted budget restored individual appropriations for these programs.

Cost of Living Adjustment

The Executive budget proposed a one-year delay of the scheduled two percent annual human services Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) across all State Agencies, including the State Office for the Aging (SOFA) programs. The enacted budget restores the two percent COLA for direct care and direct support workers, effective January 1, 2015. In Aid to Localities, \$930,000 was appropriated for services and expenses of SOFA in order to provide these salary increases for direct care workers.

Elder Abuse

This year, \$200,000 was restored to Lifespan for activities related to preventing and helping the victims of elder abuse. Lifespan, a component of the Elderly Abuse Education and Outreach Program, provides services related to elder abuse prevention services, public education, and training.

C. ARTICLE VII

The SFY 2014-2015 Budget also had a significant impact on the rules and provisions of several aging programs and services; these changes were outlined in Article VII.

Enriched Social Adult Day Services

Social adult day services are programs which provide a variety of long term care services to a group of individuals, possessing functional impairments, whether due to physical or cognitive impairments, in a congregate setting and pursuant to an individualized plan of care. Enriched services would allow these programs to provide additional services such as counseling, assistance with eating, and therapies to help more seniors. This year's budget extended the provisions of the enriched social adult day services program for another year, until March 31st, 2015.

Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage Program

The Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage (EPIC) Program was enacted in 1986 and is currently administered by the Department of Health to help low and moderate-income seniors with the purchase of their prescription drugs. EPIC is a program that helps more than 270,000 income-eligible seniors throughout the State aged 65 and older to supplement their out-of-pocket Medicare Part D drug plan costs. Seniors can apply for EPIC at any time of the year and must be enrolled, or eligible to be enrolled, in a Medicare Part D drug plan in order to receive EPIC benefits and maintain coverage. To be eligible for the Fee Plan under EPIC, members must have an annual income of less than \$20,000 if single, or \$26,000 if married.

In this year's budget, maximum income eligibility levels for EPIC were increased for individuals as well as married couples. For individuals, the income eligibility level was increased from \$35,000 to \$75,000. For married couples, the income eligibility level was increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000. These increases allow more New York seniors to qualify for prescription drug savings. These newly eligible individuals would be included in the Deductible Plan, in which deductible levels are statutorily established and increase as enrollee income increases. The other plan available through EPIC, the Fee Plan, allows members to pay an annual fee based on their prior year's income.

Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption Program

The Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) program provides senior tenants aged 62 or over, with limited means, with the ability to remain in affordable housing within New York City. The SCRIE program is designed to protect eligible seniors from most rent increases, provided that they live in rent controlled apartments, rent stabilized apartments, or rent-regulated residential hotel units.

In this year's enacted budget, the SCRIE income eligibility level was increased from \$29,000 to \$50,000 for two years. The increase took effect on July 1, 2014 and will sunset on June 30, 2016.

NYConnects: Choices for Long-Term Care Program

NYConnects provides information and referrals to the elderly, as well as their caregivers, families, friends, and neighbors, about long-term care services and support options in New York State. New legislation enacted in this year's budget requires health-care providers and practitioners to provide patients and/or their designated representative with contact information for NYConnects upon recommendation or referral for the receipt of long-term care services.

This new provision ensures that individuals, who may feel overwhelmed and underprepared as they or loved ones are receiving a recommendation for long term care, have the contact information for a resource from which they can learn about their long-term care options. This provision requires healthcare practitioners to provide NYConnects contact information when they make a recommendation for long term care for the patient's county of residence or intended county of residence.

IV. ROUNDTABLES

A. Aging: A Women's Issue

On September 16, 2014, the Assembly Standing Committee on Aging, along with the Assembly Task Force on Women's Issues and the Assembly Subcommittee on Outreach and Oversight of Senior Citizen Programs, held a roundtable discussion to examine the unique needs of women throughout their lifespan. Women provide a high percentage of necessary care to family members, friends, and community members, both young and old. They also experience distinctive burdens and economic challenges as they age. This roundtable sought to explore the life events women encounter as they grow older and the impact such events have on their wellbeing.

The Committee invited discussion among invited speakers, including the Deputy Executive Director of the State Office for the Aging and the Director of the Dutchess County Office for the Aging, as well as several organizations dedicated to supporting and assisting the elder population of New York State. Their comments were focused on three important issues: caregiving, the economic impact of aging on women, and elder abuse. The discussion supported that aging is a unique, all-encompassing process that offers many challenges including income stability, poverty, elder abuse, and caring for elderly persons, including relatives and neighbors, as well as caring for oneself.

V. OUTLOOK AND GOALS FOR 2015

The 2015 Legislative Session promises to present many challenges to the Aging Committee. The Committee will pursue many of the issues it addressed during the 2014 Legislative Session, and new issues will emerge for consideration. As in the past, the Committee will continue to address issues brought to its attention by legislators, the executive branch, staff, and by the people of the State of New York.

APPENDIX A

Chapters of 2014 - Bills Signed into Law by the Governor

CHAPTER	ASSEMBLY BILL # (SPONSOR)	SENATE BILL # (SPONSOR)	DESCRIPTION
269	A.8871 (Millman)	S.7255 (Valesky)	Improves outreach at the local level by expanding informal caregiver training and technical assistance programs to include development of guidelines for local area agencies on aging so as to provide information and assistance to informal caregivers about available services for counseling and support.
271	A.9067 (Millman)	S.6858 (Golden)	Allows Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs) and Neighborhood NORCs to provide residents with chemical dependence counseling and referrals.
432	A.1787-C (Millman)	S.7254-A (Valesky)	Requires disclosure regarding the basis or source of any senior-specific designation utilized or implied in advertisements.
497	A.9215 (Barrett)	S.7433 (Valesky)	Requires the Department of Agriculture and Markets to evaluate its programs in conjunction with the State Office for the Aging to ensure that the needs of older farmers are supported.

APPENDIX B

Bills Vetoed by the Governor

VETO MEMO.#	ASSEMBLY BILL # (SPONSOR)	SENATE BILL # (SPONSOR)	DESCRIPTION
530	A.1859-B (Millman)	S.7057-B (Golden)	Would require the development of outreach initiatives for the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) and Disability Rent Increase Exemption (DRIE) programs, targeted at eligible individuals who are not participating in these programs, to be provided with information about these programs from local municipalities.
545	A.8978 (Brook- Krasny)	S.7054 (Savino)	Would require local entities administering SCRIE and DRIE programs to develop a plan to ensure that individuals with limited English language proficiency have adequate access to information about these programs.
546	A.9014-A (Millman)	S.6761-A (Golden)	Would facilitate enrollment in SCRIE and DRIE by requiring that necessary forms for these programs, and assistance to complete them, be made available in communities.
570	A.3430 (Brindisi)	S.5711 (Griffo)	Would require adult protective services, outside of New York City, to inform and consult with local area agencies on aging about appropriate programs and services for individuals aged 60 years or older.

APPENDIX C

Bills that Passed the Assembly

BILL#	SPONSOR	DESCRIPTION	
A.350-A	Dinowitz	Would require the appropriate rent control or administrative agency to send a notice of renewal to each head of household currently receiving an exemption under SCRIE. The notice would be sent no less than 30 days prior to the applicable renewal date.	
A.427-A	Dinowitz	Would expand mental health treatment programs for the elderly to include treatment for chemical dependence and compulsive gambling.	
A.442	Dinowitz	Would encourage businesses to retain workers who are informal caregivers and would provide such businesses with information on ways to retain workers who are informal caregivers.	
A.1130	Rodriguez	Would establish the New York State Senior Center Council to address the challenges facing senior centers and to develop solutions to these problems.	
А.1783-В	Millman	Would direct the Superintendent of the Department of Financial Services, in consultation with the State Office for the Aging, the Attorney General, representatives of the financial services industry, law enforcement personnel, senior advocates, and district attorneys, to develop guidelines for reporting suspected financial exploitation. Financial institutions that report suspected exploitation in accordance with those guidelines would be protected from civil liability.	
A.1857-A	Millman	Would direct the State Office for the Aging, in conjunction with the Department of Labor, to develop and annually update a guide for businesses to hire, retain, and retrain mature workers.	
A.9082	Miller	Would broaden the purview of the Committee for the Coordination of Police Services to Elderly Persons to include making recommendations for the development of programs that respond to the problem of crime against elderly persons.	
		Would create a database of programs that help to treat and support elderly individuals with dementia or Alzheimer's disease.	

APPENDIX D

2014 Summary Sheet Summary of Action on All Bills Referred to the Committee on Aging

Final Disposition of Bills	Assembly Bills	Senate Bills	Total
Bills Reported With or Without Amendment			
To Floor; Not Returning to Committee (Favorable)	1		1
To Ways and Means	16		16
To Codes	7		7
To Rules	1		1
To Judiciary	0		0
Total	25		25
Bills Having Committee Reference Changed			
Total	0		0
Senate Bills Substituted or Recalled			
Substituted		0	0
Recalled		0	0
Total		0	0
Bills Defeated in Committee	0	0	0
Bills Held for Consideration with a Roll-Call Vote	4	0	4
Bills Never Reported, Died in Committee	94	2	96
Bills Having Enacting Clauses Stricken	2	0	2
Motions to Discharge Lost	0	0	0
Total Bills in Committee	125	2	127
Total Number of Committee Meetings Held	6		