NASSAU COUNTY LEGISLATURE
RICHARD NICOLELLO
PRESIDING OFFICER
HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
COMMITTEE
LEGISLATOR ROSE MARIE WALKER
CHAIR
Theodore Roosevelt Building1550 Franklin AvenueMineola, New York
September 9, 2020
10:18 A.M.

```
    A P P E A R A N C E S:
    LEGISLATOR ROSE MARIE WALKER
        Chair
        LEGISLATOR JAMES KENNEDY
        Vice Chair
    LEGISLATOR LAURA SCHAEFER
    LEGISLATOR C. WILLIAM GAYLOR
    LEGISLATOR DELIA DERIGGI-WHITTON
        Ranking member
    LEGISLATOR ARNOLD DRUCKER
    LEGISLATOR JOSHUA LAFAZAN
```

    Regal Reporting Service
        516-747-7353
    
LEGISLATOR WALKER: The other
Health - 09-09-20
legislators will be joining us shortly.
Good morning. I'm Rose Walker and
I am the chairperson of the Health and Social Services Committee. Before I begin I would like to thank Nancy Nunziata, commissioner of the Department of Social Services and her staff for attending today's legislative hearing.

First and foremost, I would like to make it clear that this hearing is not about the general administration of emergency shelter services in Nassau County or the placement of individuals in emergency shelters. Rather, the purpose of this hearing is to obtain answers regarding the procedure that the county followed regarding emergency shelter services at 120 Jericho Turnpike, Jericho. Specifically we will explore the selection of the provider, Community Housing Innovations Incorporated, on June 20, 2020 and the real estate transaction that followed nearly one month later. Upon initial review the series of events makes little sense and requires an explanation from the
Health - 09-09-20
administration.
The planned emergency shelter at 120 Jericho Turnpike, Jericho seemingly appeared out of nowhere. The county did not notify the residents, municipalities or elected officials of the property's new use and the surrounding community was left with many questions.

Thus far, the lack of transparency surrounding this location, 120 Jericho Turnpike, Jericho, has been troubling. Residents deserve a government that conducts business in an open and transparent manner. Today it is the goal of this committee to educate residents on the facts and shed light on the events that comprised this transaction. Hopefully with the cooperation of the administration these goals can be achieved.

Finally, please be advised that the duration of this hearing is two hours and will end at noon, or a few minutes after since we started a few minutes late, as committees for the legislature are scheduled to be begin at 1
Health - 09-09-20
o'clock. As a result, we may not get to hear public comment from everyone in the chamber but we will do our very best and we will stop at a certain point our questioning to let the public have time to comment.

Now I'm going to ask Legislator Drucker if he would like to have a few words.

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: Thank you very much Madam Chairwoman. I'd like to start off this morning by stating that $I$ recognize the need to clearly understand the process that was followed in the licensing application for the Jericho Family Support Center, a transitional housing facility in a largely commercial district in Jericho.

I think we can all agree that the process leading up to today's hearing, one that dates back to 2017 with this particular provider, was woefully flawed and inadequate and there was no one that was more disappointed and outraged than I was when I first learned of it at a school board meeting in late July. There is no excuse for the elected county legislator of this community to
Health - 09-09-20
be excluded from this process and I expressed my sentiments to the Curran administration immediately upon learning of this initiative. This process must be changed. And whether it can be changed here at the county level or at the state level I'm not sure. But one thing I think we can all agree on is that this process was not transparent and cannot continue.

## However, I cannot allow my

displeasure with a flawed process to prevent me from supporting a plan that $I$ know will provide life-affirming and potentially life saving resources and essential services that will help families in need get back on their feet during one of the harshest economic downturns of our lifetime. Even if we weren't in a pandemic, we must never turn our backs on those who are less fortunate than we are or who may be suffering from certain challenging circumstances. Helping them is not just a statutory obligation of our government, it's a moral obligation that must never be forgotten or relegated to a lower priority.
Health - 09-09-20

When we examine the verifiable
facts here, rather than listening to half-truths, the inaccuracies, innuendo and scurrilous personal attacks against me and others there can only be one conclusion reached with respect to the planned transitional housing in Jericho and that is to support the goal of helping unfortunate families by providing them with robust and comprehensive services that will achieve a level of stability and progress that facilitates their return as contributors to our communities rather than burdens languishing in unhealthy squalor, which they are in their present inhumane conditions. We can and must do better for these families. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Commissioner
would you like to begin?
MS. NUNZIATA: I would.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: If you would
like to introduce the staff who you have with you.

MS. NUNZIATA: Good morning. To
Health - 09-09-20
my left is Rudy Carmenaty, who is our attorney at the Department of Social Services. Works for the county attorney's office. To my right is Deputy Commissioner Lorraine Baum, who oversees housing and homeless services as one of her responsibilities for the department. And to her right is Doug Russell, who is in charge of our procurement and quality management process over at the department. Good morning Chairwoman Walker and ranking member Delia DeRiggi-Whitton and members of the committee and Legislator Bynoe who I see has joined us. Thank you for having me here today. It's my hope that at the end of this hearing you will have a clear understanding of what the Jericho project is and the county's role in that project. But before I get started I wanted to provide some data and an overview of the state policy to help frame the discussion.

Nassau County has experienced a steady rise in homelessness over the last decade and in the past five years the numbers have doubled. Thirty one percent of the
Health - 09-09-20
homeless households on Long Island are single adults and 69 percent are families with children. We currently, as of today, we are housing 1300 people in our shelter system here in Nassau County. This includes 250 families that have a total of 500 children. So 1300 overall. 250 of the 1300 are families and among those families are 500 children. That's whose currently in our shelter system.

There are 44 shelters currently in Nassau County. Twenty six of them are family shelters and 18 are single shelters. The interesting thing about this is that except for four of the shelters, we have 44 , except for four all of the other shelters, almost 98 percent are in minority-majority communities in Nassau County.

The average length of stay for a family in a motel you should know is 717 days. That's almost two years. While the average length of stay in some of our smaller shelters is 147 days. A vast difference.

Nassau County Department of Social
Services acts as an agent of New York State
Health - 09-09-20
and our job is to assess eligibility and administer temporary assistance to all New York State eligible residents. Temporary assistance not only includes housing but includes things like TANF and Medicaid, childcare and all of those other services that come under the umbrella of our department. Now, the Division of Shelter Oversight and Compliance, which is part of New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, they are the ones that are responsible for certifying and inspecting publicly-funded homeless shelters for families and adults who have to stay. They are also responsible for the development of agency policies in accordance with state regulations that govern the programatic and the fiscal plan standards in the state. Essentially the state is who lays out the mandates that we have to follow as the local social service district.

Temporary housing assistance is providing temporarily to eligible, I emphasize the word eligible, not everybody who comes to

Health - 09-09-20
our door may be eligible for housing, but for anyone who is eligible temporary housing has to be provided to them. It is a benefit of the temporary assistance program, known as public assistance, and applicants are evaluated based on their income, their resources, their last known address, their legal status, et cetera, et cetera. So, we have to do all of that in order to determine whether someone is even eligible for temporary housing.

If a person is deemed eligible we must offer housing to that individual. And not only do we have to offer housing but it has to be offered that same day. So we can never say to someone yes, you're eligible for homeless housing but sorry, we don't have a bed. We absolutely that same day we must provide that service, that benefit to them. Now OTDA had released administrative directive 9480M20 entitled Providing Homelessness and Providing Assistance to Homeless Persons. This came out in 1994. This directive states that each
Health - 09-09-20
local district must have a procedure to ensure that homeless persons or persons in danger of becoming homeless can apply for temporary housing assistance whenever such housing is needed and they are eligible. This directive makes it a requirement for the social service district to house someone on the same day. The mandate to provide services, emergency shelter I should say, is also contained in social service law 23E. Let me quote that. It states, quote, because the local departments function as agencies of the state and not of their respective counties, they may not substitute their own interpretation of state regulations or their own judgement to that of the state agency. Indeed, the local departments may be sanctioned for failing to comply with state agency directives, end quote.

What this means is that we at DSS administer a New York State benefit under New York State mandate. We do not own, we do not control, nor do we operate any of the shelters. We administer what is a benefit to
Health - 09-09-20
eligible homeless families and individuals under state law. Nassau again is under state mandate.

When I came into my job as commissioner, which is a little less than a year ago, I understood that Nassau County had no certified homeless shelters and was spending a tremendous amount of money on motel placements. The motels offer nothing. They offer a room, that's it. They don't offer case management. They don't offer wraparound services such as education, job development, employment, child care. Zero. So we have been paying for a long time lots of money for a room. I have some cost comparisons which I can also go over with you.

That brings me to the Hampton Inn, the Jericho Family Support Center. I came to learn of the Hampton Inn project late last year shortly after I became commissioner. And it was CHI who brought the concept to me, Community Housing Innovations. Based on the historical information that they shared with me, CHI said that they had been in discussion
Health - 09-09-20
with the previous DSS commissioner regarding the Hampton Inn in Jericho. CHI apparently had submitted a preliminary plan to the previous administration and for whatever reason it didn't go anywhere. What they did is they dusted off that plan and submitted a new plan to me for consideration of the Hampton Inn.

What they proposed was that they would convert the Hampton Inn, which by the way we had already been using to house homeless families. We had at least 25 or 30 families in that motel at the time. So we were using it much like we use many of the other motels throughout the county. So they were suggesting that it be converted to a New York State certified transitional housing facility.

Just so you know, a transitional housing facility refers to a supportive but temporary type of accommodation that is meant to bridge the gap from homelessness to permanent housing by offering structure, supervision and other support services. The
Health - 09-09-20
goal of a temporary housing -- temporary transitional housing facility is really to move families from homelessness into permanent housing. And ultimately to get people off the system. So we don't want people to reenter the system. We really want to work with them, provide them services so they and their families can eventually settle and go on and live a productive life.

CHI's plan at the time called for a private developer who would be purchasing the property and then was going to lease it to CHI for use. CHI also shared with me, and I had actually known from my previous job, that they had successfully done this exact same model in Commack. I think it was either a Howard Johnson or Holiday Inn that they reconverted to a state-certified family transitional housing facility. That facility has been working very well. They shared that with me. In addition, CHI we knew had been operating a couple of small shelters in Nassau County for the past 12 years. They were a known provider to us here in the county and
Health - 09-09-20
based on all the information that I had received they were a very good provider. There was currently and there is currently a memorandum of understanding with CHI that is dated May 1, 2017 through April 30, 2022. They have a five-year MOU with us that's still in effect.

According to Section 3D of the MOU, any amendments to the MOU, including the addition of new locations, would be done through a letter of consent. So that language is embedded in the MOU. With respect to Jericho Family Support Center we were following the procedure that was in place and ensuring that they were meeting with state requirements and mandates. This same procedure where a letter of consent is used to add a new location has been used for years and had been used time and again.

Actually, in my short time, there were other letters of consent that I signed off on for a few other current providers who are either going to be adding a new home or a new property to their current MOU. I believe

Health - 09-09-20
at the time that $I$ was looking at CHI's MOU they had two properties on already with us. So Jericho was going to be a third property. So we followed the exact procedure that we've been using which was embedded in the MOU.

As I stated, the goal here really was to take a look at our motel system. Motels have been used for many years to house the county's homeless population. It's actually one of the premier modes of sheltering people that we've been using.

The aim of this project and why it was so different was to reduce and hopefully eliminate the use of the motels. And particularly to now bring the same families who are living a couple of blocks away in a motel to a facility that was clean, well maintained, had 24 hour supervision and had a host of wraparound services. Because the goal again is to get them to move them out.

What you should know is that the
length of stay for CHI's transitional housing facilities is six to nine months. Whereas, the length of stay in Nassau County motels is
Health - 09-09-20
two years. Very big difference.
Finally, just a last word. Please note that effective January of 2023 all homeless shelters in New York State must be certified by the state. That is a new regulation that came out. This means that all shelters, regardless of how big or small, they must comply with New York State OTDA part 900 regulations and those are the regulations that govern homeless shelters. These regulations elevate the standard by which homeless shelters administer services.

The Jericho family support center would be the first one that we have in Nassau County. None of our shelters currently are certified by the state. We are going through the process also with several of our, all of our shelter providers. Some of them are going to be able to be certified and some of them won't. The Part 900 regulations, if any of you have had to take a look at them, they're pretty stringent in terms of what the state requires for them to give certification.

That's what I wanted to present to
Health - 09-09-20
you. I'm certainly happy now if you have questions for me, questions for my staff happy to assist and thank you.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Thank you commissioner. I just want to make sure that the clerk recognizes the legislators that arrived. Mike you notice the other legislators arrived?

I'm just going to start with -- so the reason we chose this vendor to do this is because you had a connection with this vendor already and they do other work in Nassau County?

MS. NUNZIATA: Yeah. They've worked on other shelters. And we have this all the time you should know. We have what's called a rolling application process which apparently was approved when? Back in -- I'm going to let Doug speak a little bit to this.

MR. RUSSELL: Doug Russell. We have a rolling application process that was approved around 2011, 2012. The reason for that is because we had a flat rate system in place where we paid a flat rate. So it wasn't
Health - 09-09-20
a competitive procurement process. It was really to find qualified people. So, we have a committee of people who receive these proposals and we evaluate them, we rate them and then the ones we believe will be a viable shelter we'll make a recommendation to the administration as to whether or not we think that they should be opened.
MS. NUNZIATA: That's for a new provider which we have all the time. We have people that write to us all the time and are interested in opening a shelter. You know I have a house. I have this. I have that. This was different in the sense that, first of all, CHI came to us. Then what we do is we essentially act as the go-between between the nonprofit and the state. Because at the end of the day we don't approve anything. We can't certify a shelter. We can't pick a shelter. In fact, I have the new regulations that now are in effect which would affect the Jericho project. Right here, this is through the OTDA, it says prior to submission of any
Health - 09-09-20
operational plan for a shelter for families the social service district must obtain preliminary approval from OTDA for the establishment of such a facility. So, we essentially may get the request and then we pass that request on to the state. The state has to do the inspections. The state has to decide if they think it's an appropriate facility. The state also decides the final budget amount. So again, if a provider submits a budget to us and says this is what we think it will cost, we take that information, we look at it, but ultimately we send it to the state and they make the final decisions. That's why I had mentioned we don't control, we don't own any shelters and we don't operate any shelters. We are really the conduit by which the nonprofit or the provider gets ultimate certification or not from the state.

And the other thing, and Rudy just reminded me, which is true, we never ever pick locations. The locations are brought to us. We would not know if somebody has a building
Health - 09-09-20
somewhere or someone wanted to place something somewhere. We never ever pick a location. Those locations are given to us. LEGISLATOR WALKER: Now what is the amount that is like payment? What is that amount that they are paying for this?

MS. NUNZIATA: We did a short and sweet comparison between the motels and the potential Jericho shelter. So on average, and please keep in mind this is an average, our hotel rates throughout the county they range anywhere from $\$ 110$ a night to $\$ 300$ a night. We took the average of $\$ 145$ a night. If we were paying for a family of four to stay in a motel for 717 days, because that's how long on average our families stay in motels, it would cost $\$ 103,965$ per family. Now when you look at the Jericho project and CHI, again, Community Housing Innovation, their length of stay is between six and nine months. Their rate, which is approved by the state, again, this is not our rate, that's the state rate, is $\$ 225.63$ per night. It's not a per person rate. It's a
Health - 09-09-20
per unit rate. If a family of four were to stay in one of those units for six months, 180 days, it would be $\$ 40,613$. If they stayed there the maximum of nine months, it would be $\$ 60,920$. So clearly it is a much cost effective model.

And the other big difference is, remember, we are paying over $\$ 100,000$ per family now to stay in a motel up to two years with absolutely no services. There's no case management. There's no child care. There's no job development. There's no education. We don't really know what they're doing because we don't monitor them. This setting has 24 hour security. Staff is there around the clock. It's case managed. They're going to have an on-site day care center. They'll have folks doing education. They'll have housing workers that help find housing for people. Again, not only is it costing us less money than the hotels but people will also be getting services.

At the end of the day, when you think about the fact that we have 500 kids in
Health - 09-09-20
our system and these are children under the age of 18, it's certainly is a whole lot better for children to be homeless for six to nine months than it is to be almost two years. When you look at all of that the project just makes sense and it certainly benefits the families that are in our care. LEGISLATOR WALKER: I just want to say, and you and I have spoken about this many times, $I$ can't even imagine families living in a hotel room for -- I used to go on vacation, even sometimes just put a little more in the room because you have four kids and they're too little to separate rooms and stay in one place. I can't imagine that. Especially can't imagine it during COVID where you had people for that length of time it was difficult dealing with four grandchildren in my house trying to do home schooling every day in my house let alone if you were in a one bedroom hotel room.

Again, as Legislator Drucker said, I do believe this is much better for our families. The services they will get or
Health - 09-09-20
whatever.
You said the state has to come down. The state has to see what it's like, what the facility is like, this is agreeable, whatever. Obviously there was a process done for them. Unfortunately, that process for us as legislators $I$ mean $I$ knew nothing until there was a press conference and I chair this committee. So when I start getting phone calls and you kind of look like a deer in the headlights, $I$ don't know what you're talking about. Then you're doing research playing catch up it puts us all in a bad situation. Obviously, like I said, if the state had time to make sure this is a good place, a good facility, whatever has to be done, $I$ know that in MOU it was a small amount of difference but it was $\$ 222.85$ per room. Now it's a different price. MS. NUNZIATA: Because the state
reviewed -- CHI had made some amendments in the budget and the state approved two dollars more or something. It's \$225.63.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: So now you
Health - 09-09-20
have to put a new MOU together. Who pays that?

MS. NUNZIATA: That is really the
state. The state pays it. Essentially, again, it's a pass through. So it's not on the county's dime. This is money that comes from the state to us. We pay the vendor. That's what we do.

## LEGISLATOR WALKER: When this

project was going to take place and the site was, like you said, you don't choose the site, but did you reach out to the school district? Did you reach out to the municipality? Did you reach out -- I know you didn't reach out to us. Did you reach out to the local fire department? That now it's a different situation for them. Did all that happen?

MS. NUNZIATA: I can tell you
that I had a meeting with the school
superintendent I think it was January. It was
January. That was a meet and greet. So we kind of reached out to each other because I was new and he wanted to meet me and also he knew that there had already been, because of
Health - 09-09-20
the motels in the area, there are a couple of I think ten kids at the time in his school district.

So we met at my office and we were talking about homeless children and what services Jericho could provide et cetera, et cetera. I mentioned to him at that time that we were looking, that the provider and the state was looking at the Jericho, the Hampton Inn. At that time it was a thought. It wasn't -- there was nothing formal about it. But I did mention it to Hank and I told him I would let him know and keep him posted if the project developed.

Then what happens is somewhere whatever February everybody's life goes up in the air with COVID. At that time really at the department this project went on a back burner because we really had to turn our attention to providing emergency services to people in the community. Our food stamp applications quadrupled. Our applications for temporary assistance. We had people on the verge of eviction. We really spent much of
Health - 09-09-20

February through at least June really kind of full on looking at what folks in the county needed in terms of emergency services.

The other thing we had to develop really quickly is an isolation site because we had homeless folks that were affected by COVID and what to do there. They couldn't no longer stay in a shelter because they didn't want to pass on any infection. We feverishly, and really I have to give credit to my deputy commissioner here who really put a plan together very quickly that included the federally qualified health centers to develop a location where we were able to at least place people who were struggling with the illness. So that was really for months the focus. The Jericho project was way on the back burner.

Then it came to life again when $I$ had heard from CHI that the developer was nearing closing on the property. Because I didn't know at that point whether the developer even had the property anymore or was going to buy it. We were really not in touch
Health - 09-09-20
for months and months. So CHI let us know that the developer was going to purchase the property and that he near a closing date. I believe that closing then eventually happened the beginning of July. Somewhere around the eighth or ninth. The 12 th was the final? It was the beginning of July.

And then I had another conversation at that time with the school superintendent who checked in and said hey Nancy, what's going on? I said I heard the developer closed on the building. And he said do you anticipate any additional children coming into the district? What we did is Lorraine and her staff they surveyed all of the families, it was about 104 families that potentially were in motels that could have been placed if the Jericho project came to be, they could have been placed there. We tried to get a sense of who would be transferring their children, if anything, to Jericho.

What we found is that, not
surprisingly, the majority of parents chose to keep their children in the district of origin

Health - 09-09-20
because that's at least consistency for kids that are homeless. And a total of 19 children, there were about six families I think or seven families, a handful of families who said oh yes, if we get moved then we would move our kids and put our kids in Jericho.

Now, I'm sure you all know or maybe you don't about the McKinney-Vento Act, that's federal legislation that allows for homeless parents to decide where they want to put their children. Children have the right to go back to their school district of origin and that school district has to bus them if need be. Parents also have a right to put their children in the new school district of wherever they're placed.

Out of these 104 families there was a small handful of families who said yes, we would put our children in Jericho. So we had a total of 19 children that potentially would be going to the Jericho school district. I shared that information with the superintendent. We were able to give him the grades of all 19 children. And that's where
Health - 09-09-20
we left it.
The other thing you should know, any of the children who potentially would go into the Jericho school district Jericho school district does not pay for those children. Under the McKinney-Vento Act the school district of origin must reimburse the Jericho school district. It says right here, I'm quoting from it, any time a student is temporarily placed into a new district the, quote, home district or, quote, district of origin remains financially responsible for the student's education and transportation to school.

The stack form, which gets completed, is send to the state ed department which requests that the home district reimburse the district that the child is placed in for any cost. So it would be at no cost.

You should always also know that once the family would move out of the school district, if we had put them in the Hampton Inn and moved out to permanent housing, say
Health - 09-09-20
they relocated to another area in Nassau County, unless that child is a senior in high school those children have to go to the school district that they've relocated to. They cannot remain in Jericho and live somewhere else. That is also part of the federal legislation. The only exception to that is if you have a child that's graduating. If a child is in 11th grade and has one more year to go the state says that child can finish their schooling say in the Jericho school district. But any other children they have to go to the new home district.

So Hank was aware of that. He
knows the federal legislation just like I do. That's what we discussed in July about these 19 children and what their grades would be because we knew specifically the grades.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: That was in
the beginning of July?
MS. NUNZIATA: Probably
mid-July. It was after $I$ found out that the developer bought the building and had actually closed on the building. Because as I
Health - 09-09-20
mentioned before, we really were not focused on the project for months because we were really focused on providing emergency services to the county and to make sure we had an isolation site for homeless folks that were sick or exposed.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: What about
the Town of Oyster Bay?
MS. NUNZIATA: What about them?
LEGISLATOR WALKER: Do you notify
the town? Are there any permits you have to follow? Any codes? Or are you just allowed to do whatever?

MS. NUNZIATA: No, we did not.
You know Chairman Walker, it is no different than all of these shelters that we have. The 44 shelters that we have in all of the other communities. We did not do anything different with respect to this project than we did with all of these folks. With all of these projects that if -- I don't know if you guys have received this list, but if you peruse the list we're talking Roosevelt, Hempstead, Uniondale, Freeport. Those folks were never
Health - 09-09-20
reached out to. We did nothing any different here with Jericho. With the Town of Oyster Bay.

The other thing is, if I can just add on, we are also bound by confidentiality law. Could you just go over that for a minute Rudy.

MR. CARMENATY: Very briefly, the records at DSS are New York State records. They are the proprietary interest of the state of New York. We act as their instrumentality in the state. Those records are governed by confidentiality social services law section 136 which prohibits any communication or disclosure of this information other than specified cases.

If you were to call up and say is a person a recipient, a person located in, we are not able to tell you that unless it falls within a specific, you know, a criminal act that's being investigated, things of that nature. It's a very strict mandate that we're under what governs the kind of information we can release or can provide. You need to be
Health - 09-09-20
aware of that. It's an unfortunate mandate. I understand your concern but we are governed by state regarding that issue.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: I'm really
concerned more for the safety of those families that are now going to be living there. Is everything up to code? It wasn't a homeless shelter before. It wasn't housing families that are going to be staying for a longer period of time. I don't know. Is there going to be kitchen facilities for them if it's kind of a lot of wraparound services. They didn't have day care in a hotel, the Hampton Inn before.

You want to make sure that where ever we're housing these families they have enough troubles that they have to deal with. You want to make sure where they are that everything is right for them. That we're not putting them in someplace that is detrimental to them because they don't have the proper, you know, things that they're supposed to have. Which I wouldn't even know all those things. Like I said, even in a home or
Health - 09-09-20
whatever that you make sure that everything is up to code. That they have all the right things. The fire marshal has been notified. Is this right.

I want to tell you an example. Something that they had reached out to me. The chief of the Jericho fire department had gone over because he was very concerned, saw some work, and they were very reluctant to even let him look around or whatever. Which finally I guess somebody said well I'll take you on a little walk through which he did. A few days later or a week later or whenever it was, they actually had a fire call because the automatic alarms went off. He went over there. They didn't even want to let him in. He said look, now it's our worry. We're the fire department. We have to make sure it's safe where you are. So he was able to see more.

He said there was an indoor pool there that was emptied obviously but it was just filled with junk that they just threw in there. I would certainly assume it's not
Health - 09-09-20
going to be left like that. But those are all the things, like I said, where ever we're putting families, I mean, God bless them. I hate to see they're in a motel room any where. But if a facility is going to be done and going to be so much better for them we have to make sure that facility is what it should be and that it's safe for them and it's not their permanent home yet but it's as much of a permanent home that we can make for them with all those wraparound services and make sure everything is done properly.

Whose checking on that? The state is okaying this building but obviously the building's not even ready yet so the state doesn't know what -- and the state what might be fine in some part of the state isn't fine here.
MS. NUNZIATA: So, all of your
concerns are correct. We want to always make sure. But the thing about it is we're not the people, the department doesn't get involved in zoning and codes. That's the state's job. They're the ones for any facility in New York
Health - 09-09-20

State they have to inspect the building. They have to decide whether it meets whatever building codes, zoning codes. That's not us. In fact, we just received a notification from the state. They apparently did go down and they looked at the building, they did a walk-through and we received a letter dated yesterday that they are ready to precertify that facility. So I guess, and I can't speak for them, but I'm going to assume that based on this letter that we received when they conducted their walk-through they felt that that facility, physical plant, met whatever regulations they have for shelters. And that's found in the part 900 regulations. MS. BAUM: I just want you to know a little bit more about the process. We have to send up security plans, operational plans, budgets. And we are the pass-through. So I see, and Doug and I see, all these going up and down and up and down. They go back and forth over and over OTDA. There are things that I want to see. My goal in any shelter is people are well fed. They have access to
Health - 09-09-20
nutritional food for dietary, if you're a diabetic, those are things. Safety. I'm very clear on and permanent housing opportunities.

But the regs for these shelters they go on for pages and OTDA will send a letter back be like 55 points that they're unhappy with. This is what it takes to come to certification. They are very stringent on these regulations.

MS. NUNZIATA: And this process
is going to now happen for all 44 shelters that we have in Nassau County because by 2023 every single shelter needs to be certified by OTDA. So this very rigorous process is going to be happening over the next couple of years and we know some of our current providers are going to do well and some of them are not. They may not be able to meet the rigorous standards.

MS. BAUM: Just one more thing on
the building. This building operated as a motel. So it's a fantastic site for the families to be at. It was already so many steps ahead because of the use of the building
Health - 09-09-20
before it was considered for this purpose as opposed to some of the residential-type shelters that we have where people are quite crowded. There's recreation for the children. There's an afterschool program. There will be tutoring for the children. And there is space in there for all of these services to be administered comfortably for the families.

MR. RUSSELL: I would just like to add to your comment about the pool is that the plan is to fill that pool in and that's going to become a day care center.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Not fill it
in with water?
MR. RUSSELL: Let's hope not.
MS. NUNZIATA: It's not going to be a big sand box.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: I do have other questions but I'm going to let the rest of our committee ask their questions.

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: Thank you
Madam Chair. Couple of preliminary questions. If all of the homeless shelters in
Health - 09-09-20

Nassau County are going to be required to be licensed and approved by the state OTDA by 2023 why did CHI have to go through the process now?

MS. NUNZIATA: Because that's the process that's currently in place. For any new facility starting January of this year through January 2023 this is the process. LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: That's a county stipulation?

MS. NUNZIATA: No, a state. Not our rules. This is state mandate not ours. LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: But it doesn't go into effect until 2023? MS. NUNZIATA: No. By 2023 everyone has to be up to the standard. It's in effect currently. LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: I was a little bit confused. Obviously we know that the county doesn't select the site here and when it comes to providing homeless shelters or shelters for homeless families the county is always approached by the provider. Is that's correct?

Health - 09-09-20
MS. NUNZIATA: That's correct.
LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: So the county never goes out and seeks a location? MS. NUNZIATA: No, we do not. LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: When you do enter into these relationships with the providers is there always an MOU in place? MS. NUNZIATA: Yes, there is. LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: In this particular case, because you had been involved with CHI in the two other locations in Hempstead and Uniondale that was set forth in the MOU from 2017, according to that MOU to allow for the facility in Jericho only needed a letter of consent which is more or less an amendment to the MOU; is that correct?

MS. NUNZIATA: That's correct. LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: Have you had any issues or problems with CHI over the past three years at the Uniondale and Hempstead locations?

MS. NUNZIATA: They've been with the county for 12 years. To my knowledge in my time that I have been here absolutely
Health - 09-09-20
nothing has been brought to my attention. Doug has been here the longest.

MR. RUSSELL: In the time that I have been at DSS, CHI has always been considered one of our premier providers, operators of homeless shelters. This doesn't mean that sometimes bad things don't happen at shelters and they may have happened at the shelter. The state requires a serious incident report. I can't tell you off the top of my head whether or not there has been any at CHI's facilities. But if there had been they would report that. But generally we look at them as being one of the best providers that we have.

## LEGISLATOR DRUCKER:

Approximately how many shelters have they provided in Nassau County over the years?

MR. RUSSELL: They have three family shelters right now. One of them we are converting over to a singles shelter.

MS. NUNZIATA: The other thing just to add to that legislator is they operate 39 locations in Suffolk County and they also
Health - 09-09-20
did similar conversion, like I had mentioned earlier, in Commack. And I've certainly been in touch with the commissioner, my partner in Suffolk County, and they are held in very high regard there as well.

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: The facility
in Jericho it is not requiring any construction, correct?

MS. NUNZIATA: To our knowledge, no. But again, that would be the developer's decision with CHI.

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: The cost that you indicated, commissioner, the average of $\$ 225$ a night which is set by the state of New York, correct?

MS. NUNZIATA: Yes. CHI put together a budget laying out their personnel costs and other costs and then the state finally approved that as the daily rate.

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: That comes out to that approximately $\$ 40,000$ for a six month stay and $\$ 60,000$ for a nine month stay versus the $\$ 104,000$ for approximately a two year stay that the county incurs now at the
Health - 09-09-20
motels where they're getting no services?
MS. NUNZIATA: That's correct.
LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: That $\$ 40,000$
or $\$ 60,000$ that is paid by the county is 100 percent reimbursed by the state of New York? MS. NUNZIATA: For the most part it's 100 percent reimbursable. If there are TANF families that have hit their five year mark then we share some of that cost, we share a percentage of that cost, but for the most part it's reimbursed.

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: Any amount
that is spent by DSS, whether you're
reimbursed or not in any services that you provide, that number is already factored into your annual budget, correct?

MS. NUNZIATA: That's correct.
LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: So it's allocated already in advance and every year you have to submit your budget for that year?

MS. NUNZIATA: That's correct.
LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: I had a
question for the county attorney,
Mr. Carmenaty. You spoke about
Health - 09-09-20
confidentiality. How the county was required to maintain confidentiality.

MR. CARMENATY: It's not the county. It's the department that must maintain confidentiality because it is an instrument of the state dealing with state records and mandates.

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: But yet the commissioner advised the school superintendent about this project. Is that not a breach of the confidentiality?

MR. CARMENATY: I'm not here to
judge that avenue.
LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: It's not a matter of judgement. MR. CARMENATY: If I may sir, it's not a matter of my judging it. What I'm trying to say is, my understanding of it, it was an offhand comment made initially I believe in January that for a project that at that time was dormant, it did not exist. Subsequent to that there was a subsequent meeting where out of concern for the children, for the client, the matter was addressed. No
Health - 09-09-20
names were revealed that I'm aware of. No identifying information was provided. Merely statistical information was garnered to assist the superintendent regarding an impact that may or may not occur in that school district. LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: Sir I have no problem, I have no issue with the commissioner making those comments. I only raise it because you made a point of talking about confidentiality. So the confidentiality doesn't apply to that situation?

MR. CARMENATY: Sir, again, I'm not here to adjudicate that particular point. What I am trying to say is how this happened. I wasn't there. Had I been there I would have advised the commissioner differently. But I cannot now second guess the commissioner or say it didn't happen or it shouldn't have happened. I'm not here to chastise anyone.

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: I only asked
if there was a violation of the confidentiality.

MR. CARMENATY: And I'm not here to adjudicate that. What I can say in all
Health - 09-09-20
fairness and to answer your question directly and honestly, if had I been present I would have advised the commissioner not to have made that comment but that's hindsight is second guessing and I'm not going to engage in that. LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: The county in all of the previous shelters you talked about, the 44 shelters that are being operated throughout the county, there's never really any advance consultation with the community; is that correct?

MS. NUNZIATA: That is correct.
LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: Do you know
if the provider on their own initiative ever communicates with the local community before it does?

MS. NUNZIATA: We wouldn't know
that.

> LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: So, really
the county in this particular case plays absolutely zero role in the licensing of this facility; is that correct?

MS. NUNZIATA: That's correct.
LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: The state is
Health - 09-09-20
responsible for the approval of the location in all respects whether it's safety, whether it's proper for the services that are going to be provided, they inspect the location, they approve it and then the county gets involved after that fact; is that correct?

MS. NUNZIATA: That's correct.
LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: I have nothing more at this time but I may have more afterwards. Thank you very much commissioner. Thank you for your staff as well.

MS. NUNZIATA: Thank you very much.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Can I just ask you to explain to me because I lost you there for a little bit. I understand the confidentiality just like HIPAA. You wouldn't say Rose Walker is now living in a hotel. I get that. What did you say you would have advised the commissioner?

MR. CARMENATY: I said I would not have advised her if $I$ had been there but I wasn't there.
Health - 09-09-20

LEGISLATOR WALKER: I didn't understand what you said. MR. CARMENATY: Had I been present I would have advised her not to make any reference to it. But she made the reference. It was an innocuous act. It wasn't made in any detrimental way. Once it was done it was done.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: If you were
there you would have advised the commissioner not to let the school district know? MR. CARMENATY: I would have advised the commissioner that we should discuss the matter first and see what can be revealed or not. I would not have done it in an offhand matter. That's really not the issue. The issue is that we -- that the admission was made. It was done, as far as I'm concerned, subsequently in a way that revealed no client information. That's the key thing. We're not trying to reveal any client information nor are we trying to give any identifying material that would, as you say, identify say Rose Walker or anyone else
Health - 09-09-20
was there and that was not done.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: I personally
don't think there was any breach of confidentiality. I can't even fathom that you would not let a school district know if they have 19 more students coming into their school district. Especially when you just went through COVID and God knows they're trying to figure out where to put their children anywhere.

MS. NUNZIATA: What we can't do
is $I$ can't say to you, oh, by the way, 90 Main
Street is going to be a homeless shelter because that immediately let's you know that there's a good majority of people there who are on public assistance, right? But all of our children that are in our shelters now the providers must make sure they're registered for school. That gets done through the stack form. The kids have to go to school. That process is a regular process that happened where ever the children are living, whether they're living in one of our shelters or living in a motel unit. It has to happen
Health - 09-09-20
before kids have to go to school.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: Thank you.
Legislator Schaefer.
LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Thank you
for being here commissioner and everyone else. I'm going to jump around a little bit. I want some clarification on a couple of things. On the topic of school children. Can you explain that to me again? Did you say that if they -- so this is a transitional shelter for approximately six to mine months they're supposed to be there. If you move them out, which is the goal, say after eight months and they go outside of the district the children have to, unless they are in graduating position or ready to graduate, they have to go to the new school district?

MS. NUNZIATA: They'll finish out they're allowed to finish out that school year. Say they started now in September and they move out in January. They can finish the school year where ever they are. But then the next September they must go to the school district that they live in.
Health - 09-09-20

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: So there's going to be a lot of transition then?

MS. NUNZIATA: There will be
transition. That's why communication with the school will be important.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Then we were talking about cost to the county. Can you explain to me again when there is a cost to the county, I know this is mostly an appropriation function of the state, but you said something after a certain period of time?

MS. NUNZIATA: I'm going to have
Lorraine cover this since this is one of her areas of expertise and she's done the research.

MS. BAUM: TANF is temporary assistance to needy families and that's a federal benefit. In New York State we are a very benefit rich and generous state as a whole. So, we go to the maximum of five years on TANF. There are other states that cap it at three years. There are other states that once a family has gone to their maximum of
Health - 09-09-20

TANF there is zero benefits for that family. In New York State we don't do that. In New York State if you have maxed out of your TANF then we move you to Safety Net. It's in our constitution Doug is telling me.

There's another element that comes in here which is OTDA requires it's called the Shelter Share. The family is working, they are assessed for what they can contribute back to us. So I don't want you to think that doesn't happen. This is also our responsibility at the Department of Social Services.

So we have a lot of money coming in from the people who need to access and are qualified to access emergency shelter. We have some families with the TANF. We have some families where we're paying 71 percent. That's our deal that we made with the state that that's our amount in Nassau County. So it's a very complex financial picture for the homelessness. Does that help?

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Sounds like a complicated picture. Yeah, it does help.
Health - 09-09-20

I have a question about some timing here. You may have explained this earlier so I apologize if I missed it. DSS entered into an agreement with CHI in June to operate this shelter?

MS. NUNZIATA: No. There was an existing MOU with CHI dating back to May of 2017.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: So it was
just the amendment to that, is that what
you're saying?
MS. NUNZIATA: Right. But that wasn't issued in June. Yes, the process would have been to make an amendment to that to add a new location.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Was there an agreement or amendment made prior to the real estate transaction being finalized?

MS. NUNZIATA: No. We had no idea they were buying the building. We didn't know.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: As far as CHI and their track record and I guess any shelters in general, who keeps track -- so,
Health - 09-09-20
this one specifically is for six to nine months. That's the projected and that's when you want to move people on and hopefully into their own lives outside of a homeless situation. So is there some sort of recordkeeping or success rate that's maintained? How do we know that these are going to be successful situations and what happens if they're not?

MS. NUNZIATA: Lorraine will walk
you through the whole OTDA process because they're the ones that -- their Division of Compliance oversees all that.

MS. BAUM: I'm going to let you know that I'm very data driven. I have an excellent team in emergency housing and we are going after all of these statistics from every different angle. As we keep progressing on this we're going to know exactly which of our providers can match up to the six months at CHI. I actually have that from one of our largest providers that has been in Nassau County. I was very happy to see that they meet that and we will require it and track it
Health - 09-09-20
for everyone. So we are able to see that information.

But now we're really dissecting
it. We're going into families, single men, single women, people with substance abuse so that we can meet the needs.

Also with our smaller shelters,
there have been people that have been dedicated to doing this work and now they're up against these very stringent requirements from OTDA and it makes they very nervous. We don't want them to stop doing this important work they have been doing a lifetime for Nassau County.

So what we are hoping is to make those specialty shelters where you might take a certain population that they can just specialize with and make that population provide those specific needs so they can move faster. There's certain things that make different areas move faster, families move faster this way. People with substance or people with mental health need to get into specialized housing. You have to be able
Health - 09-09-20
to -- it's very complex. This will allow us to specialize and hopefully save money and make lives, improve lives in a much faster manner.

MS. NUNZIATA: In terms of the
Jericho project, what will happen for all state certified shelters is the state does annual inspections. They come down and they will do -- this is a several day process. I know because I've been through it in my previous job. They will come down, they will go through the building, they will look in every nook and cranny. Make sure that the building meets all physical plant requirements. Physical plant environmental requirements. And then they will do a program evaluation.

So they will read case records.
They will interview staff. They will
interview clients. They usually come down it could be anywhere from three to five days where they will spend -- the folks from Albany come down and they do a complete comprehensive look to make sure that the provider is meeting
Health - 09-09-20
all the requirements.
Then of course we would get a notice. Once they did that they would give us a copy of the results. The provider would then have, if there were any corrections, they would have 30 days to submit a corrective action plan to the state to say how it is that they were going to correct whatever citations they received.

Again, we would be notified of all
of this, but it would be the state that really monitors the facilities and that's what's going to happen going forward with all the providers in Nassau County.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: How often did you say that they're doing that?

MS. NUNZIATA: Once a year.
Although I've seen if there was a provider that was having difficulty they've done it more than once a year. It's also a surprise inspection. It's not scheduled. So they just show up. Could be any day any time. They just say we're here.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Did you say
Health - 09-09-20
because this comes through the state or is there some regulation that eliminates or circumvents the requirement to abide by zoning or anything like that? Like local ordinances?

MS. NUNZIATA: Yes. Our
understanding, and again this it's not our rule or our law, but under the state regulations they're the ones that approve any facility for use as a shelter. And it is our understanding, and again, we don't get involved in this, is that their word supersedes. That there's a preemption. So the state preempts any local zoning. But again, that's not us. That's really the state's call.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: That's all
for now. Thank you.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: Legislator
DeRiggi-Whitton.
LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: Hi.
I understand and I appreciate all the work you do especially during COVID. It's been I'm sure an incredible task. But I also
Health - 09-09-20
understand that whenever there's a change in the community there's anxiety and I get that. I know you mentioned that basically you look to search as to what the needs are for these clients that are staying in your residency. You mentioned there could be addiction issues or other challenges. Can you go over what type of background checks you do before people are brought into this type of situation or is it that we basically take everybody? MS. BAUM: So when I was discussing that before $I$ would say that is not the challenges for our families. It's usually financial. Employment. We want to make sure the children are safe while mom and dad or mom or dad are getting their skill set employment. That's really the challenges there. There are other populations that have different challenges. That's not found as much in the families. But there is screening that's done upfront at DSS for anyone who applies for temporary assistance whether you're homeless or not. It's in the packet that everyone
Health - 09-09-20
fills out. So if someone has identified special needs, domestic violence, we have a whole system. If someone is involved in domestic violence we're not going to place that family in our regular shelter system because it would put the other families at risk. So we have an MOU and an entire system for DV shelter.

If someone comes in and they
identify that they have substance use, we have
a behavioral health unit and we immediately connect them with services. We are always assessing upfront in order to meet the needs of whoever comes into the building and accesses emergency housing.

MS. NUNZIATA: But it should also be noted that per state mandate we can't deny shelter to someone because they have a special problem. As long as they are eligible for the service then our job is to make sure they get where they need to be.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: I
understand that. How about a criminal
background, is that at all identified?

Health - 09-09-20
MS. NUNZIATA: That's does not prohibit somebody from obtaining shelter if they are found eligible and we can't discriminate against people.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: What about the new world of COVID? Are they going to be having any type of testing that would be required or is that basically just like any other residence?

MS. NUNZIATA: I believe -again, this is probably is a better question for CHI if we're specifically about this facility but $I$ believe they are taking temperatures of folks. And actually their facility and the closest comparison is the one in Commack has a very, very low, very few number of cases. From what we know they've done a good job. Probably we could, if you want, we could find out from them what are their procedures.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: I would absolutely suggest we find out. I also, you know, possibly just work with the Department of Health just to require it as
Health - 09-09-20
much as possible. I understand everyone has the same rights. But $I$ think living in that proximity is a red flag. We have to be extra careful. So whatever we can do either before they enter the establishment on a regular basis I think it would be a good precaution. MS. NUNZIATA: We can certainly speak to them about that.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: We're going to open it up to the public in a moment. In this facility there are 80 rooms you said?

MS. NUNZIATA: Yes.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: All 80 of
those will be utilized?
MS. NUNZIATA: Correct.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: Say if
there's a larger family do they try to accommodate them?

MS. NUNZIATA: There are a couple of adjourning rooms because, again, it was a hotel. So there are a couple of adjourning rooms that could accommodate some of the larger families which for us is actually very good. Because the larger families now, if we
Health - 09-09-20
have to pay for two motel rooms it could be -usually those are some of the more expensive motels, so we could be paying up to $\$ 300$ for two rooms. That's $\$ 600$ a night to put a large family in two motel rooms. It gets very costly.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: I know you
said there really wasn't construction. I would guess there would have to be some construction inside the facility if they're making the pool is now going to be the playroom area or the day care area or whatever. If they're going to put in a kitchen where it didn't have a kitchen before. They're not building out and up and whatever, it's only inside construction, but obviously they're going to have to do something.

MS. NUNZIATA: Again, that wouldn't be our call. We weren't privy to whatever it is they're doing inside the building. That would really be between the developer and CHI and the state because the state would know if there were any renovations

Health - 09-09-20
that might have been needed to meet those mandates. So I'm sure that information could be obtained we just wouldn't have it. LEGISLATOR WALKER: I know it doesn't fall under us and it's really is more the state, but do you visit our shelters? Because they're our families. They're ours. They're not the state's. They're ours. They're county residents. They're our community residents. And like I said, my big concern is their safety too. You have to make sure that they're in a safe environment. MS. BAUM: To let you know I'm going to pass this to Doug for the inspections. We have our own inspectors in Nassau County, so I will let Doug speak to that. But I want you to know that we're in constant communication with all of our shelters. I have emails throughout the entire day, sometimes 40 , 50 for any little thing that happens in a shelter I'm copied on it. They are always talking to our emergency housing unit. We have psychiatric social workers, we have case managers and it's a
Health - 09-09-20
constant communication and support for the shelters in that way. I will let Doug talk about the inspectors.

MR. RUSSELL: Just to add on to that, the way that the communication happens is that we have automated the system. We call it the shelter placement online tracking system or we call it SPOT. And the shelter providers use that to communicate with our placement people and vice versa.

As far as state requirements are concerned, we are required by state law to inspect the shelter at least once a year and then we also frequently inspect them more often. If a client comes in with a complaint, let's say this place has bed bugs or this place is dirty or they didn't treat me right in this place we will have them fill out a complaint form and immediately send out an inspector to investigate what's going on with that. So we spend a lot of time at the shelters looking at them making sure that they are physically safe and making sure that they are complying with the state law and state
Health - 09-09-20
mandates and regulations.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: We're going to -- hopefully we can get to every one of our residents that would like to speak and we are limiting it to the three minutes. So our clerk will let you know could you wrap it up.

Legislator Schaefer first.
LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Quick question. Are there any other shelters in the county as large as this one will be? I will let you answer.

MS. NUNZIATA: No. Actually this
will be our biggest one and what's wonderful about that is we will be able to get rid of some of these motels.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: When did
you first find out about this happening again?

MS. NUNZIATA: The idea was brought to me at the end of I think last year. I had just come to my position. I think it was November or December.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Who was it brought it to you by?
Health - 09-09-20

MS. NUNZIATA: By CHI. Community
Housing Innovations.
LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Not the administration?

MS. NUNZIATA: No.
LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Were there any conversations or meetings with the county executive on it or her stance on it or anything like that, the department?

MS. NUNZIATA: No. Not with me.
LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: All right.
To your knowledge she approves of this, the county executive or she doesn't?

MS. NUNZIATA: I really can't comment because I haven't discussed it with her.

MS. HORST: Katy Horst from the administration. Yes, the county executive does support this.

LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Thank you.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: One other
thing I am going to ask, there are some people outside that would also like to speak. So if you speak and even if you stepped out into the

Health - 09-09-20
outer room just behind us or right behind you to allow someone else to come in if you don't mind.

The first speaker is Dr. Eve Kriet. I apologize if I don't say anyone's name properly.

DR. KRIET: My name is Dr. Eve Kriet and I'm pediatrician and a legislative chair of New York Chapter Two American Academy of Pediatrics. I'm speaking here today in support of the Jericho family support system. For a children a home is not just a roof over their head but a place of security and stability where they can safely develop and grow.

For pediatricians like me, the rise of homelessness among children in our country raises deep concerns and obligates us to advocate for homeless children whenever we can. This is one of those moments.

Two point five American children,
half of them younger than six years old, experience homelessness every year. Children are homeless in every state, every city and
Health - 09-09-20
every county in the United States. They are hidden from sight in shelters, abandoned buildings, crowded in with family members and friends, living in cars. Children without a stable home are at risk for many adverse outcomes including hunger, abuse and lack of access to medical care.

Being homeless severely compromises a child's ability to become a contributing member of society. Inadequate shelter and security and barriers to available services all exacerbate the hunger, poor nutrition medical problems and educational failings that plague homeless children. Compared with children living in stable homes, homeless children are more than twice as likely to have health problems and three times more likely to experience serious medical problems. They are more likely to miss meals and more likely to be worried about when their next meal will be.

With frequent moves it interferes with stable schooling and educational achievement can be affected. The low

Health - 09-09-20
self-esteem and lack of confidence that comes with these frequent moves contributes to a decreased likelihood in making lasting friendships and social adjustment.

A society is measured by how it cares for its most vulnerable members, it's children. One hundred thousand or more children are homeless on any given night and two and a half million children experience homelessness over the course of the year. The ongoing pandemic will only worsen the situation. It already has as more families find themselves unable to pull themselves out of poverty and without a home.

We are the wealthiest country in the world. Surely we can do better for our children as a society. It is incumbent upon all of us in every state, every county and every town to help these children and families. We must not look at these families and children as someone else's problem. Another town's problem. Let's give these children the safety and stability that this family support center will provide. Let's do
Health - 09-09-20
our share to lift up these children and help provide them with a healthier and brighter future. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Thank you Dr. Kriet. Lisa Tyson.

MR. PERCEY: My name is Aveonte Percey. I'm here to speak for Lisa. I'm from Amityville, New York. I started protesting on South Woods Roads in Jericho Turnpike. I just want to say that that's the only way for me to feel comfortable in my heart because just to be like -- as a kid my mother, like, I was a young kid and she had to do whatever she had to do make money for us. It was hard. My mother was shot and killed right in front of me, and I said to myself I could easily have been a bad person and said you know what? Let me rob this person, do this to that person because my life is so terrible. No, I chose to stick it out.

I am homeless. I sleep in my girlfriend's car. She is an amazing woman for even allowing me to sleep there in her car. If I didn't have her I wouldn't have
Health - 09-09-20
anything. I have a daughter who's two years old and like I can't see her because me and the mother had differences. It hurts me every day just knowing I'm in a car and I got to fall asleep knowing that $I$ can't lay with my little girl at night.

There's more than enough tax money being thrown around and I'm pretty sure that I'm here to give the nitty-gritty. I'm not here to play around. I know what needs to be done for my people. The only way to come about it is positivity because no one's going to listen to negativity.

There are a lot of people just like me. Imagine a mother, single, with five kids. I'm able to shower every day. But when it's wintertime it gets cold. My relationship can hinder on just me not being stable and living in the car with my girlfriend. She could just say I'm out of here, you know what I'm saying, and just leave me and that's it for me.
I'm going to continue to
persevere. I'm going to continue to push for
Health - 09-09-20
this movement because I believe this is a very good idea. I just want justice for my people. I got to say I protest to feel good within myself because I'm not comfortable when I walk into a store. I'm subjected. Or this guy's going to steal. This guy's going to take something. I've had enough. My little girl is going to grow up and I don't want her trying to go for a job and being denied because of the color of her skin or being bullied at school because of what she looks like. It's just not right. I just hope we can all get this right and come together. I'm willing to take every positive step forward. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Could you just fill out a form so we have your name. John Sannf.

MR. SANNF: Good morning. I just wanted to say some facts. I know this whole shelter thing has polarized a lot of people on both sides. This is not about not helping homeless people. Everybody wants to help homeless people. There's a lot of facts that
Health - 09-09-20
have been missed. The MOU that was signed by DSS June 4th the building was not purchased until July 20th. Was that deal exclusive to this developer or everybody else had a right to bid on that?

There's a lot of money that's being
spent. This is about $\$ 82,000$ per family in one of the worst economic depressions that Legislator Drucker was saying. We're spending $\$ 82,000$ a family to take care of homeless people where many people are working struggling to make ends meets. While the developer is making three and a half million dollars a year. Is this something that's good and was trying to be very secretive and very quiet?

And bring to another point, our superintendent was told in January keep this a secret. We have it on email. The proof is there. It wasn't that the project was unrolling in July. They told them that it's a go. So why all the secrecy around the project? Why if New York State is suppose to mandate -- and also in the MOU there is
Health - 09-09-20
actually a clause that says they have to abide by the local zoning laws in the MOU that DSS has signed which says she.

So for us it's more than just not helping homeless it's the whole situation just doesn't smell right. It's a waste of taxpayer money. People are paying a lot of money in taxes. People work hard.

And the other thing that $I$ want to bring up is they claim that 1300 homeless people in Nassau. They want to put about 320 in Jericho, a small district, which is not even one percent of the population of Nassau County. Is that fair? Is that a fair burden? Any developer can come and decide where they want to open up a homeless shelter because they're going to make a lot of money. I thought this was American and like the county would be able to take care of, you know, have site selection, have studies done, environmental, traffic. None of this has been done. This was just a project, like a smokescreen coming in, get it done, until somebody found out and now we're having all
Health - 09-09-20
these issues.
I think you guys as legislators should ask more hard questions of how this deal went through. We didn't hear any good questions today. The MOU specifically says they have to abide by the local zoning laws. All the laws. Now they're saying it's the state. So I'm confused about a lot of this. But again, this is not about compassion. We are compassionate people. We want to take care of our homeless. Everybody's does. So the issue is very different than what they portrayed today.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Thank you. Commissioner, could you just address that regarding the timing and also I know you had stated to us that the state handles it but they still have to abide by local zoning laws?

MS. NUNZIATA: If you want to
take another comment and I will take a look at the MOU because I have it in front of me.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: You want us to take another comment?
Health - 09-09-20

MS. NUNZIATA: Yeah. While I
take a look at it.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: Jennifer
Vartanov. I'm going to remind everyone when you speak just leave your mask on.

MS. VARTANOV: Thank you
everyone. Just want to say I believe the state relies on Department of Social Services not the other way around. I'm not sure why Commissioner Nunziata is dodging all questions asked of her today saying it's the state it's not us. No, it's not that way. It's the other way around. She should be answering all of these questions.

I'm going to backtrack a little bit. We know the last few weeks have been very tumultuous for most of us after learning that a shelter was being put in in an old motel. This is not a place for families. This is not a place for a mother to raise a child. This is not a place for a child to thrive and play and learn. If children are the most important why put them in transient housing where they have to keep moving school
Health - 09-09-20
districts and not providing them any stability. How could Laura Curran allow something like this on her watch? All the millions being spent on this would be better off if we helped the families gain permanent housing.

I urge the legislators here today to hold another hearing with the state present since Commissioner Nunziata keeps saying that it's the state and not them.

And regarding the background checks. There was a question asked and Commissioner Nunziata did say that no one will be turned away even if they're a criminal. Even if they're a pedophile. Even if they're a sex offender. That's not good enough. This location is half a mile away from an elementary school. How do the parents feel about having a sex offender, possibly a criminal just a half a mile away?

And just touching upon what John Saralf said, MOU clearly states local zoning laws need to be followed. There is no state preemption that just says you can go open up a
Health - 09-09-20
shelter anywhere without following nay local ordinances. Tomorrow they might want to open up a jail right next to the elementary school. Is that okay? There's no state preemption that says that it's a blanket coverage for everything. There were no health and safety
inspections done by the way when that MOU addendum was signed on June 4th. How did they vet this location? That's a great question that I still don't have the answer to.

Regarding the costs. I just want to say she said $\$ 100,000$ being spent for two years. $\$ 60,000$ for six months. What are we saving? It's the same thing. \$100,000 for two years in a motel versus $\$ 60,000$ that they're going to be spending now for six months. How does that make financial sense? What are we saving?

I guess I'm done. I want someone to ask regarding the motels are they phasing them out? We want something in writing. We don't want the shelter plus the motels. We still don't have those answers. Thank you so
much for your time.
LEGISLATOR WALKER: Thank you Jennifer. Commissioner, are you ready or do you want us to do another? I can have someone else come up if you'd like. Mark Albert.

MR. ALBERT: Legislator Walker, before I begin my comments I would love to ask the commissioner a question if I can. I think that the idea behind this hearing was for all of us to be informed and there are a few things that she's indicated here today that leaves me baffled and I would like to ask a quick question if $I$ can.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: If you
address it to us then we can.
MR. ALBERT: I believe Legislator Schaefer asked a very good question earlier about the MOU and when it was amended. She asked whether or not it was amended in June before this purchased went through in July. The commissioner said that it was not amended in June. So my question to her would be when was it amended? In other words, when did this developer learn that he was going to be given
Health - 09-09-20
this project which was going to provide him with millions of dollars of profit each year? And is it her position that the developer went through a $\$ 13.5$ million purchase of this hotel without having any idea that he was going to be given this project? I would guarantee the answer to that is no.

Let me start with this. I'm a parent of a Jericho student. I have lived in the community for 15 years. I've had other kids of mine come through the system. I'm one of close to 3,000 members of the community that signed a petition in staunch opposition to this project.

Legislator Walker, you started this hearing by saying that this project and the way that it kind of came to be made little sense. It was exactly the same terminology I was going to use. If this project made any sense at all I can guarantee you that I would not be here today and there would not be almost 3,000 names on a petition in opposition to it. It makes no sense from a safety point of view. It makes no sense from a due

Health - 09-09-20
diligence point of view. It makes no sense from a fiscal point of view.

With respect to safety, how the commissioner can sit here now in September and say that she still doesn't know how the safety impact with respect to COVID is going to be on the community is baffling. That she's trying to point the finger at CHI and say CHI could answer questions about what protocols or safety measures they're taking with respect to COVID is beyond comprehension.

When you add into this process the fact that they went through with proposal, they went through with this deal, it was signed off on and construction began without the chair of the health and safety committee, Legislator Walker, even knowing what was happening, being part of the process to be able to make recommendations or be able to look at exactly what safety protocols they were taking is simply put wrong.

And that we're sitting here in September after students would have been moved into our schools had the Town of Oyster Bay
Health - 09-09-20
not sued the developer in court and obtained a temporary restraining order and she's still saying that she doesn't know what safety protocols are taking and she's telling us to ask CHI about those protocols really leaves a lot to be desired. It's not CHI. It's our county. It's our county executive. It is our commissioner here who should be looking out for the safety of our kids, of our residents, and I would just ask the legislature here to look carefully into this before approving it. LEGISLATOR WALKER: Just so
you're aware, this doesn't even come before the legislature to approve. I want you to be aware of that. I don't want you to think all of a sudden we didn't let you know that. Are you ready commissioner?

MS. NUNZIATA: Yes I looked
through -- I looked through it quickly. I didn't really see anything about zoning. But I will take a closer look and if I can get back to you I will do so in writing. Like I said, I did a quick review. I didn't see that.

Health - 09-09-20
I also want to address the
criminality question that came up. Absolutely no sexual pedophile offenders are going to be placed at Jericho. They cannot be placed there by law because it would be a family shelter. There are children. So we absolutely would never, could never put a sex offender at that location.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: And one of
the other things, I don't know that I will
remember all of it, regarding -- and I know you did speak on this -- but how was the MOU signed when the building wasn't even sold?

MS. NUNZIATA: The original MOU was in 2017.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: We understand the original MOU was then. They obviously knew they were going to get this before the building was even sold.

MS. NUNZIATA: This was not
issued to the developer. It was issued to CHI. And essentially said if you develop a project and you develop it in accordance with all of the regulations et cetera, et cetera we
Health - 09-09-20
support that. That's what it said. It was not written to the developer. We couldn't authorize the developer to do anything.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: So suppose some things didn't fall into place.

MS. NUNZIATA: That would be it.
It would be null and void. They essentially took a risk. It wasn't our risk.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: It seems like
an awful big risk. It seems a little strange and I'm sure that's part of the big problem here. There's a lot that doesn't seem that it falls into place. So it brings up questions to us and it certainly brings up questions to the residents. Again, not saying that we don't have to do better than what we're doing now and we stated that from the beginning. It just seems to be a lot of questions that seems like they're really not answered.

Kiona Abbady. MS. ABBADY: My name is Kiona

Abbady and I'm from Young Long Island for Justice and I'm speaking in support of the Jericho transitional housing project.
Health - 09-09-20

The opponents of this project are solely interested in kicking struggling families out of their million dollar zip code and into the middle and working class communities. Freeport, Hempstead Uniondale and other South Shore communities already have saturated affordable housing options and have been dealing with a housing crisis for years. This type of class warfare and NIMBYism is exactly the reason why Nassau County is marred by lawsuits regarding our lack of access to housing.

The only reason we're at this
hearing is because the parents were not allowed to use their money earlier to convince their elected to stop this project in the first place. If this was generally about transparency and the concern about the application process we would be talking about how to improve it not to try to stop it and claiming the legal process was illegitimate. On the topic of transparency, I doubly concerned it was deemed appropriate to have a last minute hearing announced for a day
Health - 09-09-20
and time that most working class families are unavailable. This same legislative body saw fit to have two nightly hearings late until the evening until almost midnight about assessment to allow every person present to make a statement. The timing of this hearing allows the privileged community as fuller advantage being heard first and the most because they can afford the luxury of working from home.

If we are not interested in being like the city, as so often mentioned by said parents and legislators alike, we should be focusing on how housing is built and less on the where. The city rejects housing developments constantly and has been the toughest housing critic and has the toughest housing zoning laws in the state. Their NIMBYism has exacerbated their housing crisis evident by the same articles that say these concerned parents of Jericho share on social media.

If our goal is to prevent the problems we see our neighbors dealing with
Health - 09-09-20
then we should allow and support this housing development to move forward. We should encourage developers to replace hotels and motels with housing developments that incorporate affordable housing units. Those units should be developed in every zip code on the island. Especially when the project helps troubled families. We have a growing housing crisis in Nassau County. It seems that the concerned parents struggle to comprehend what housing insecurity is and have no interest in solving it. They want to preserve their polished marble homes from undesirables. It is every community's responsibility to demand more quality and fair affordable housing across Nassau County. Wealth does not protect you from your problems of your neighbors. It only exposes your classism.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Sivan

Komatsu.
MS. KAMATSU: Hi. My name is

Sivan Kamatsu. I'm a Jericho resident and 2017 Jericho high school graduate. I cannot
Health - 09-09-20
believe I'm standing here today. I cannot believe that our neighbor's safety and livelihoods are up for debate. I cannot believe that parents are attempting to hide blatant classism and hate under the guise of concern. I cannot believe that discrimination, fearmongering and the weaponization of class privilege have gotten so far.

I understand the frustration of not feeling like you were given adequate information about something happening in your community. That's valid. What I cannot understand is utilizing that frustration as a political tool to keep homeless families homeless. I cannot understand having a goal to stop the facility altogether to quote Vartonov and Albert. The facility being a place for homeless families to receive the services they need and deserve to secure permanent housing.

I cannot understand going out of your way to ensure innocent children do not have a safe place to sleep at night. I cannot
Health - 09-09-20
understand claiming to care about the homeless while being the reason homeless children are stuck in dangerous, unsanitary living conditions and calling taking care of them a burden and waste of taxpayer money.

The law is clear. Transitional
housing facilities are not subject to the other town zoning laws that other structures are. The research is clear. Homeless individuals are no more likely to commit crimes with the exception of camping ordinances than housed individuals are. The logic is clear. Placing homeless families in a safer more secure facility resulting in the shutting down of the motels will make Jericho safer.

The reality is clear. The Jericho Family Support Center will provide the services that our neighbors need to secure permanent housing. Homeless people as an entity are not violent. Using the legal system to keep homeless families homeless is violent. Spreading collective fearmongering lies is the danger to our community not
Health - 09-09-20
homeless children. These homeless children won't corrupt the Jericho school that so many parents are worried about, but the classist and discriminatory ideals the concerned parents are instilling in their children will and is corrupting the Jericho schools.

Homeless people aren't the problem. The institutions, groups and individual people who uphold the system that drive families into homelessness and keep them there are the problem.

For each of you legislators I have a packet with our petition supporters. I printed it last night. I emailed it. The number of signatures has gone up. I can certainly get it to you if you like. I hope you read everyone's names and comments knowing that we are trying to do the right thing and we need your help. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Erica Hill. Melissa Kono.

MS. KONO: I've been a resident in the Jericho school district for 29 years, so I've seen a lot and I know that there's
Health - 09-09-20
always been homeless families and they've been welcomed. And I also know of families in particular that were in my children's year that fell on hard times, ended up moving into lower income housing and they managed to figure it out. I have no problem with taking care of our own.

I don't like the whole process of this revolving door and $I$ don't like also the fact that when you gave -- I don't know who it was who spoke because everyone has masks on -whoever it was that was giving the number of two years versus six months it doesn't make sense. Since it is a revolving door that six months is not six months, it's the same two years. It's just on different variations of that six months. That number needs to be readdressed. That's number one that bothered me because $I$ didn't think it was accurate.

I also worry not only about COVID but meningitis, other vaccinations that you're going to have so many families living among each other like a dormitory. That also will be providing health issues for the other
Health - 09-09-20
children that are residents of Jericho that have to be vaccinated.

I just feel that there are so many issues that are underlying here that finding group housing for the amount of money that's being spent I feel that they would be better off finding individual apartment rentals to house our community members that have fallen on hard times and I suggest that other communities do the same. I don't understand why Jericho needs to be the place where everybody comes and goes for six months.

I don't even understand the stability for the children to be in a school for six months or nine months and then depending on since they said that the day they come and need housing is the day they get it you're not talking about September if it happened in October, if it happened November. Now you add the six to nine months where are you? There's no continuity.

I think what we need is a better housing option for these underprivileged people and these people in need.

Health - 09-09-20
And to address that woman, not all of us have no empathy. We all do care and we're not living in marble homes. We're living in homes that have families and children and that we care about not only our family but everyone's family and there just has to be a better way than what is being suggested.

Also what nobody has mentioned is, are we getting rid of those new motels?

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Eton. Mr.
Logan? Cheryl Keshner.
MR. CHOUDRY: I'm going to speak on behalf of Eton. My name Sherya Choudry. I live in Jericho school district. I just want to make something clear. This is not about not wanting to help the less privileged. This is truly about transparency. Now, Nassau County, the previous members of previous administration's criminal indictments the ink is still not dry on those.

For the commissioner to sit here today and say it was merely a thought in February and then it got put on the back
Health - 09-09-20
burner, but the guy went and spent millions of dollars developing this property he had to have some assurance from the commissioner's office.

We talked about some type of confidentiality. How can you keep a project like this under confidentiality when the fire department, the local emergency services, no one was brought up to speed. Now, the taxpayers who are living in this town and paying the salaries are they not entitled to any type of heads up as to what is about to happen right next door? This property is less than half a mile away from the school. I think that's been beaten to death already. The numbers that are being quoted are super manipulated.

There's really no cost savings
here. Five times we have asked the question are the motels being phased out? No one is able to answer that question. This absolutely smells like someone is trying to do someone a favor. Because there was no reason to not be transparent about this. And someone from the
Health - 09-09-20
commissioner's office said this is a fantastic site. What qualifies you to make that statement madam? At one point you say site selection is not our responsibility, we are passing the buck to the state, and then you make statements on the record this is a fantastic site. Please tell us, what is the difference between being fantastic and nonfantastic site. What qualifies you to be the person to make such statements and why not a site a little bit away from the school district where the actual school building is to be the fantastic site.

This is not about not wanting to help the homeless. This is not about not wanting -- this is not about us trying to live in our marble homes. Excuse me for the successes that I have accomplished. I was also homeless when I came to this country in 1989. I did not do any bashing to those who were privileged. I did what this country is promising. You work hard and you get. I'm here to help. I have no problem helping anyone. The point is where is the

Health - 09-09-20
transparency in this government or is this administration following the tracks of the last administration, which ended up in criminal indictments? Thank you. LEGISLATOR WALKER: Cheryl

Keshner.
MS. KESHNER: Good morning. My
name is Cheryl Keshner. I am a Nassau County resident. I have been an advocated for Long Island's low income, underserved and homeless communities for nearly 30 years, and so $I$ have a great deal of experience and knowledge regarding what this population faces and many of the struggles that they are dealing with. I've prepared some notes but I'm just hearing so many misconceptions here I want to address those.

Homeless people could be any of us. As the young man said before, he's sleeping in a car. Some people are living double, tripled up in housing because they can't afford the rents here on Long Island. That technically is homeless. People who have dealt with domestic violence sometimes have to
Health - 09-09-20
escape those situations and go to a safer environment. That can happen to any of us. And many of us as we've seen through this pandemic are just a paycheck away from homelessness. It is not a crime to be homeless and being homeless does not mean that one is a criminal.

The type of housing that's being discussed here in terms of creating these larger family shelters is not what someone here seemed to think was a situation where people are sleeping on bunkbeds in a large, open room. People will have their own units where they are able to keep their families together. Where they're not hopping from hotel to hotel on a weekly basis which causes a tremendous amount of instability for these families and for our communities. They are safer because these hotels will be monitored in terms of sanitation, in terms of being provided with services for the children. With parents getting job readiness skills, counseling, help securing housing and other types of supports.
Health - 09-09-20

Homeless people exist in our community whether we like it or not. We may not recognize them. They could be any one of us. But placing them in a more stable environment than what they currently have is a smart idea.

I work with homeless people in Suffolk County too where there are some large shelters and there are far more services there than I've seen in Nassau County where families are placed in hotels and where they're not provided with any type of follow up.

I suggest people just do a little more research on this without jumping to conclusions about who homeless people are. Let's not fear our neighbors based on their economic status, based on their race, based on what we think a homeless person is because it could be any of us. As I said I prepared notes but they've gone out the window.

At any rate, just again,
homelessness is also caused by a lack of affordable housing. We do need to ensure that we do have more affordable housing options for
Health - 09-09-20
our community members. That the DSS shelter rate is increased so that people can get out of emergency housing and into permanent house I just implore my neighbors to open their hearts up to everybody in their communities. It could be any one of you tomorrow. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Junwei Luo. I apologize if I didn't say your name correctly.

MR. LUO: That's correct. I have some people on the other side of the bill. First of all, make no mistakes, we have compassion with people. We have compassion with people. We want to help them. We want to better help them. However, the thing is we also hold those principals dear in our heart that we have to -- the government has to conduct its behavior in a transparent, fair and lawful way. Transparency, fairness and lawfullness. Those are very important. For such a long time we should have been notified of this matter but we haven't been to. Second of all, Jericho is a very
Health - 09-09-20
small community. We are taking in such a big number of people coming into the community. What's the impact to the community? Monetary and some are not monetary impact to our community. We have no way to input into this process to better help those people who suffering.

Third of all, we keep hearing about overriding town zoning law. But I believe still there is a way -- zoning is a way to protect not only the people living in this community but also people, some homeless people coming into this community. So there has to be a balance between the two sides.

Another thing I want to emphasize to the people here, I think it's very important because --

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Could you just put your mask on? And remind everybody that they need to leave it on.

MR. LUO: I came from a communist country. I keep hearing about movement, movement, movement. What kind of movement is this? I came to America just believe the
Health - 09-09-20
government is of the people by the people and for the people. We have to have a way to give our input. I believe this is very important. I have this American dream. Please help me preserve this American dream. Thank you so much.

## LEGISLATOR WALKER: Bianci

Persi. Nia Adams.
MS. ADAMS: Hello. My name is Nia Adams. I'm a community organizer with the Long Island Progressive Coalition. I'm also a resident of Jericho, New York. I'm here today to say yes in my backyard and that $I$ fully support the creation and implementation of housing for in-need families in my community because housing is a human right.

My family has lived in Jericho for 30 years. We are also an immigrant family. We have often been made to feel like we don't belong. I live in a community where I'm often asked who $I$ work for and if I'm the cleaning girl because they know exactly who they expect in their community. It is a dog whistle. We know that the degrading remarks against

Health - 09-09-20
housing are rooted in racism, zenophobia and other stereotypes that are not rooted in reality.

Long Island remains to be one of the nation's most racially and socioeconomically segregated regions by design for reasons such as this and the research backs this up. Newsday just released an expose in November of 2019 about the continued redlining that happens here in Long Island.

We are in the midst of a global
pandemic that has devastated communities with Long Island being one of the hardest hit regions. And we face an economic and housing crisis which none of us have seen in our lifetime.

Jericho Harbor does have the means and resources to help alleviate some of these disparities. We put all of our communities at risk when we don't provide basic human rights and services. I've witnessed my neighbors make baseless, hurtful and harmful accusations. We do know statistically however that our communities are safer when we provide
Health - 09-09-20
services such as housing. I support this as a homeowner and as someone who has a small child in the district.

This housing unit also has improved social and support services that the other housing shelters do not. Better help families find permanent and secure housing.

I reject wholeheartedly this
NIMBYism and my family as taxpayers fully
support housing for in-need families. And I would also suggest that as the opposition has raised over 80 K for legal representation, if they cared so much about providing for other people that they should directly give to those people and perhaps pay their rent if you don't want them in homeless shelters in your so-called neighborhood.

Again, my name is Nia Adams. I
fully support this housing unit as a resident in Jericho and as a taxpayer. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Thank you.
Pearl Jacobs. We miss seeing you.
MS. JACOBS: I miss you too. Thank you so much. You did a great job with
Health - 09-09-20
the mask distributions. I've seen you a lot as well as the other legislators and I'm glad to see you and glad to see everyone in good health and I pray that your family is in good health as well.

I'm here today -- I'm not here to speak against homeless shelters. I'm here to speak against the disproportionate number of homeless shelters that are placed in communities of colors. 74 percent of homeless shelters in Nassau County, that are sanctioned by the Nassau County Department of Social Services, are located in Hempstead, Uniondale, Roosevelt, Freeport and Lakeview. The clustering of shelter homes in communities of color speaks of systematic and economic discrimination.

My husband and I own a home in Uniondale and as every Nassau County homeowner knows we pay high property taxes, and speaking for Uniondale our quality of life could be better. The saturation of shelter homes in our community, specifically single male shelter homes, has further deteriorated the

Health - 09-09-20
quality of life for Uniondale residents.
Regarding transparency. There was no public input, no residents of Uniondale informed of plans to place shelter homes in our community. These homes just popped up one after another. It is a fact that shelter homes place additional burdens on communities, schools, sanitation, police, et cetera. Especially our underserved communities of which Uniondale is one. As a community that brands itself a global village, Uniondale residents embrace diversity and inclusion. We understand that there are people in Nassau County where opportunity for a comfortable, middle or upper class life-style remains out of reach due to a myriad of reasons.

As a global community, Uniondale welcomes and cares for those who are in need. Especially displaced women and children and our veterans. All communities should share this sentiment. Communities of color should not have to bear the burden entirely of Nassau County's homeless population. We all have to
Health - 09-09-20
share the burden of the poor and underprivileged as they are our brothers and sisters.

During this pandemic we have seen a transformation in our country concerning wealth and social status. Unfortunately, many people have lost jobs, businesses and homes. People that never ventured to a food pantry before are now standing on long lines for food. As a county and a country where we should emphasize more compassion and empathy especially during these difficult times. But again, $I$ emphasize that communities of color should not have to be burdened with this vast disproportionate number of shelter homes. I live by the mantra that my grandmother Rachel, who is now 100 years old, built into me as a small child. She always told me that a closed hand nothing goes out and nothing comes in. You must give in order to receive and thus for the grace of God go you and I. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Thank you Pearl. Heidi Sanft.
Health - 09-09-20

MS. SANFT: My name is Heidi
Sanft. I'm the vice president of the Nostrand Garden Civic Association in Uniondale. My family has owned a home in Hempstead, right on the Hempstead-Uniondale border since 1967. I've also lived in Manhattan. I've lived in Sea Cliff. Different neighborhoods of Long Island. Here are my thoughts.

Shelter homes need to be spread equally through Nassau County as Pearl Jacobs just mentioned. Eighty percent, going to repeat that, 80 percent of homeless shelters in Nassau County are currently located in Uniondale, Hempstead, Roosevelt, Freeport and Lakeview. We, the civic leaders in Uniondale, are requesting a moratorium on shelter homes in Uniondale. When it comes to homeless people it could be any of us. So I have nothing against people needing help. It needs to be spread equally though through Nassau County. This is one Long Island and everyone needs to remember that, no matter how much money you have.

I have a friend who lives in Old
Health - 09-09-20

Westbury. She used to live in Jericho. I have friends who live in Bayville. I'm in East Meadow all the time. Whoever you are, remember you're first a human being and you need to respect your fellow human being and build them up instead of saying I'm afraid they're going to ruin my community.

This particular shelter in Jericho I've been reading it will have meals for the people, job training, childcare. The children will go to the Jericho schools but once they move they will only be allowed to stay there through the end of that year then they will have to go to the next school.
Don't let fear rule your life.

Think for a moment about being part of the greater humanity and especially during these trying times. Do the right thing. Thank you. I should say, if you don't know already, I support the shelter home in Jericho. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Our final speaker is Kevin McKenna.

MR. MCKENNA: Good afternoon.
Health - 09-09-20

Kevin McKenna. Some of the comments that I have heard here today both from some of the opposition as well as from some of you legislators are completely outrageous. First off, I just learned yesterday that Nassau County has this Health and Social Services committee. The fact that the Jericho residents were blind sided and you compound it by announcing a hearing a day before and not letting the Jericho community know about this is simply outrageous again.

## Legislator Walker, as the

 chairperson of this social services committee I was stunned when $I$ was listening outside at how you are asking questions to defend zoning and safety in this particular location which one of the Jericho residents painted as some dismal motel. It was not a dismal motel. It was a Hampton Inn. It was beautiful. But for you to be asking questions about the safety of the people going into this facility is good but you're a legislator in Hicksville. I don't see you making any public statements at all of concern about the safety of theHealth - 09-09-20
homeless people that are laying all over your district in Hicksville. If you've made any statements about that or been involved in that then I apologize but I've searched and I don't find them.

So for you to try to defend the Town of Oyster Bay, who is clearly utilizing this issue as a political statement, is unbelievable. And I want to tell especially the CHI people right now on the record that I have in writing, the Town of Oyster Bay is utilizing zoning? How about the four hotels that were in the area that --

LEGISLATOR WALKER: If you have questions about what we are discussing today --

> MR. MCKENNA: I'm not asking questions, I'm making a statement and $I$ have every right to do that. There are four hotels or motels that the homeless clearly have been put in, admitted here today, acknowledged by everybody, where was the Town of Oyster Bay concerned about zoning for those hotels? I didn't see it. How is the Town of Oyster Bay
Health - 09-09-20
allowing the Millridge Inn in Jericho to operate without licenses? And they're concerned about homeless people in Jericho?

And this is really important. I have in writing right now from the Town of Oyster Bay two days ago, I inquired with them because they just approved a resolution to put cars on 150 Miller Place on an unpaved surface and I pointed out to them that they can't do that. I have in writing -- this will help CHI -- in writing the Town of Oyster Bay said to me we do not have to abide by laws of the town. The Town of Oyster Bay in writing has told me that they do not have to abide by licenses.

In closing, it's disgusting that you, Ms. Walker, are so concern about safety of these people in that hotel but you can give two hoots about all the homeless people that are laying all around your district. Thank you very much.

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Commissioner and staff $I$ want to thank you very much for being here today. Did you want to add
Health - 09-09-20
anything?
MS. NUNZIATA: No, not at this
time, but thank you again for hearing us and certainly if there are any other questions that come up we are happy to get back to you. Thank you.

LEGISLATOR DRUCKER: I just want
to also thank you commissioner and your staff for doing a wonderful job today.

MS. NUNZIATA: Thank you sir.
Appreciate it.
(Committee was adjourned at 12:32
p.m.)

1

2

3

3

I, FRANK GRAY, a Notary Public in and for the State of New York, do hereby certify: THAT the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 17 th day of September 2020

