



*New York State Assembly*  
**2011 ANNUAL REPORT**

*committee on*  
**AGING**

*Joan Millman*  
*Chair*



*Sheldon Silver*  
*Speaker*



**THE ASSEMBLY  
STATE OF NEW YORK  
ALBANY**

JOAN L. MILLMAN  
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December 15, 2011

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

Dear Speaker Silver:

I'm pleased to forward to you the 2011 Annual Report of the Assembly Standing Committee on Aging.

The work accomplished during the 2011 Legislative Session reflects the Committee's dedication to protecting seniors' quality of life, health, safety, and independence. I would like to thank Assemblyman Dinowitz for his leadership of the Aging Committee until June of this year and acknowledge his contribution to the aging community.

This year the Committee advanced legislation that ultimately became law regarding a wide range of issues, such as ensuring that the needs of all our seniors are met, including veterans and traditionally underserved populations, lowering barriers for naturally occurring retirement communities (NORCs), and increasing outreach to seniors about the dangers of domestic violence.

A particularly important issue that the Committee has advanced legislation to address is the safety of individuals with Alzheimer's disease and other impairments who wander from their homes. A.676-B became Chapter 222 of the Laws of 2011 and created the Missing Vulnerable Adult Alert system to help ensure that these individuals are treated with respect and are returned home safely.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joan L. Millman".

Joan Millman  
Chair, Committee on Aging

CHAIR  
Committee on Aging

COMMITTEES  
Corporations  
Education  
Labor  
Steering  
Transportation

**2011 ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGING  
JOAN MILLMAN, CHAIR**

**MAJORITY**

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Kathy Quackenbush, Program and Counsel Secretary

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## **I. Committee Responsibilities and Goals**

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

During the 2011 Session, the Committee reviewed 136 bills and addressed numerous issues aimed at reducing the real property tax burden among low income seniors, protecting seniors from victimization, preserving the benefits provided under EPIC, ensuring that seniors are able to safely remain in their homes and communities for as long as possible with the supports they deserve, and providing supports and resources to seniors and their caregivers. The Committee held a roundtable regarding elder abuse. The Committee heard from the State Office for the Aging, the New York City Department for the Aging, social workers, district attorneys, and other providers of services for elder abuse victims. The Committee held a hearing jointly with the Housing Committee to examine the impact of changes in administration for the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) program. The Committees heard from the NYC Department of Finance, NYC Councilmembers, community-based organizations, and private citizens. The Committee also held a hearing regarding the value of non-medical services provided in the community and how these programs save the State money by reducing and delaying costly institutionalization. The Committee heard from the State Office for the Aging, local area agencies on aging, and programs that provide services to seniors.

This report describes the Committee's major legislative activities during the 2011 Legislative Session.

## **II. 2011 COMMITTEE ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

### **A. Safety, Health, and Well-Being**

As we age we become more vulnerable to hazards such as falls, drug interactions, and victimization. Seniors are more likely to become injured and suffer more severe consequences because of that injury than are young adults. It is the goal of this Committee to actively try to prevent hazards and create appropriate responses.

#### **1. Missing Vulnerable Adults Clearinghouse**

A. 676-B (Magnarelli); Chapter 222 of the Laws of 2011

The law creates an alert system to help find missing individuals over the age of eighteen who have a cognitive impairment, mental disability, or brain disorder. The Commissioner of the Department of Criminal Justice is authorized to develop a system that local law enforcement personnel could promptly activate upon confirmation of a report of a missing vulnerable adult. The system will provide for the distribution of the name, description, and other pertinent information about the missing individual to broadcast media outlets, internet service providers, and commercial mobile service providers in such a manner as to ensure that it is not revealed to the public that the missing person is vulnerable. These entities would voluntarily provide details of the missing individual to the public.

#### **2. Allow Life-Care Continuing Care Retirement Communities to Enter into Fee For Service Contracts**

A. 7368-A (Dinowitz); Chapter 523 of the Laws of 2011

This law allows life care continuing care retirement communities (CCRCs) to offer a fee-for-service contract on a per diem or agreed upon rate in addition to their current contracts. There is also clarification that fee-for-service continuing care contracts are exempted from the requirement that all residents are provided with at least sixty days of pre-paid services. The description of the care that continuing care retirement communities must provide was changed to “adult care facility services of an on-site or affiliated adult care facility” instead of “home health care and nursing care.” This legislation was requested by CCRCs and supported by the Department of Health to address issues within the current statute governing CCRCs that led to unintended consequences.

#### **3. Schedule of Fees for the Use of Air Conditioners in Adult Homes**

A. 315 (Brennan); Passed Assembly

This bill would require that the New York State Department of Health establish a schedule of fees for the use, maintenance, and repair of air conditioners by residents of adult homes, enriched housing programs, and residences for adults. Due to deaths in adult homes from extreme temperatures, two million dollars was added to the 2006-2007 Budget to enable residents of adult homes to purchase air conditioners. Since then, many residents have enjoyed air conditioning, but have also seen dramatic increases in payments to the adult home operator for the use, maintenance, and repair of such air

conditioners. It is the goal of this bill to set fair limits on the amount that an adult home operator can charge each resident who chooses to take advantage of the air conditioners purchased by the state.

#### **4. Require the Department of Transportation to Study Senior Pedestrian Accidents**

A.643 (Clark); Passed Assembly

This bill would require the Department of Transportation to do a state-wide survey to determine the safety of senior pedestrians and to study the feasibility of suggested methods to enhance the safety of such pedestrians. Every year senior citizens have a disproportionately high representation of those killed or injured in pedestrian incidents. Preventive pedestrian safety measures have been implemented outside New York State, and it is reasonable and prudent that these measures receive scrutiny and consideration for use in New York State.

#### **5. Senior Drug Guide**

A. 2154-A (Dinowitz); Passed Assembly

This bill would require the New York State Office for the Aging to publish a guide explaining the purpose, function, and potential drug interactions of drugs commonly used by persons over the age of 62. The creation of a prescription drug guide for seniors would make seniors aware of the specific effects of the drugs seniors commonly use. Often, seniors are prescribed multiple medications and/or self-medicate with over-the-counter medicines. Certain drug interactions can be life threatening. Seniors need to be made aware of the likely contraindications of certain commonly prescribed drugs and over-the-counter medications.

### **B. Housing and Services**

Housing is one of the largest unmet needs of seniors. Most seniors want to stay in the houses or apartments that they have called their own for most of their adult life. When retirement or changes in medical status cause them to leave their homes, it is often difficult for seniors to find the right combination of housing and services to meet their needs. It is the goal of the committee to increase available housing options and services for seniors to enable them to remain as independent as possible for as long as possible.

#### **1. LTC Ombudsman in Assisted Living Residences**

A. 3882-A (Englebright); Chapter 270 of the Laws of 2011

This law includes assisted living residences within the definition of “Long Term Care Facilities” for the purposes of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman program. There has been some concern that the Long-Term Care Ombudsman program has been refused entrance into assisted living residences because of ambiguity in the State law. This ambiguity is removed by requiring that all assisted living residences allow Long-Term Care Ombudsmen access in their facilities.

**2. Allow Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs) to raise matching funds in contiguous areas**

A.395-A (Dinowitz) – Chapter 320 of the Laws of 2011

This law allows, upon approval of the director of the State Office for the Aging (SOFA), NORCs and neighborhood NORCs to raise the matching funds required to receive state assistance from contiguous areas if they provide services on a one-time basis to older residents of those neighborhoods contiguous to the boundaries of the NORC. This law also clarifies that funding from the State Office for the Aging to support these one time events should not be affected by the presence of attendees from contiguous areas.

**3. Delivery of Service to Traditionally Underserved Populations Study**

A. 880 (Kellner); Chapter 547 of the Laws of 2011

This law requires the State Office for the Aging, in its annual report, to assess progress, problems, and the effectiveness of service provisions to traditionally underserved senior populations, provide recommendations, and include a report on specific needs of traditionally underserved populations. The Office is also required to define in its annual report traditionally underserved populations as populations defined by actual or perceived race, creed, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, marital status, disability, familial status, and/or language. The experience of marginalization places many traditionally underserved senior populations at a higher risk for isolation, poverty, homelessness, and premature institutionalization. Moreover, many members of traditionally underserved populations are members of multiple underrepresented groups, and as a result are doubly marginalized. Due to these factors, many seniors avoid using elder programs and services, even when their health, safety, and security depend on it. The State Office for the Aging is authorized to make grants-in-aid to not-for-profits to provide training, outreach, and education to providers of services to the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender senior populations.

**4. Require an Assessment of the Senior Center Network by SOFA**

A.6733 (Braunstein) – Veto Memo 36

The bill would require the State Office for the Aging to include in its annual report an assessment of the condition of the senior center network and any recommendations to support and strengthen this network of senior centers. It would also require the State Office for the Aging to include in its annual report an assessment of the effect attending a senior center has on quality of life, taking into account how far a senior must travel to reach the senior center.

**5. Establish the Senior Center Council**

A.6750 (Rodriguez) – Passed Assembly

The bill would establish the New York State Senior Center Council, which would be composed of the Director of the Office for the Aging, serving as chair, and ten members appointed by the chair. Members would be representative of all geographic areas of the state as well as broadly representative of older



adult groups. The New York State Senior Center Council would create an environment of peer-to-peer support for senior centers, encourage efficient and effective operation of senior centers, and offer recommendations for how the state can support senior centers.

## **C. Other**

### **1. Programs to Address the Needs of Aging Veterans**

A. 544 (Dinowitz); Chapter 263 of the Laws of 2011

This law requires the State Office for the Aging (SOFA) to periodically work in consultation with the director of the State Division of Veterans' Affairs to ensure that the needs of the state's aging veterans are being met. SOFA also must develop improvements to existing programs in order to meet such needs. Our veterans require many services that are the same as other older adults, but they also have special needs that relate to their past service to our nation. It is important to honor and support our veterans as they age to ensure that their needs are being met by the programs designed to assist older adults to age with dignity.

### **2. Directs the Development of Senior Center Based Domestic Violence Prevention Programs**

A.6736 (Dinowitz) – Chapter 339 of the Laws of 2011

This law requires the Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence to develop and promote senior center-based domestic violence prevention programs. Many seniors are uncomfortable talking about domestic violence. In addition, seniors are often not the focus of domestic violence prevention efforts. Programs based in senior centers would help bridge the gap and get information to seniors in an environment where they are comfortable.

### **3. SOFA on the Emergency Services Council**

A. 4137 (Englebright); Passed Assembly

This bill would add the director of the New York State Office for the Aging to the New York State Emergency Services Council. Natural disasters, man-made disasters, and other emergency situations require that the special needs of seniors be taken into consideration when the State develops strategies and responses. Therefore, it is imperative that this Council has representation from the aging community.

### **4. Senior Citizen Energy Packaging Pilot Program**

A. 759 (Dinowitz); Passed Assembly

This bill would correct some parts of the elder law that are disorganized and potentially confusing. This bill would move the legislative intent for the senior citizen energy packaging pilot program from section 221, which is disconnected from the language that establishes the program, to section 222, where the

program is established. In addition, section 203 has two subdivisions numbered eight; this bill would re-number one to be subdivision nine.

## **5. Home Visitation for Elderly Victims of Violent Crimes**

A.5439 (Dinowitz) – Passed Assembly

The purpose of this bill is to require that the State Office for the Aging (SOFA) be consulted by the Office of Victim Services on the promotion of the establishment of a volunteer program of home visitation to elderly and invalid victims of violent crime. SOFA has resources relating to many programs that provide services for the elderly. It is important that the needs of the elderly who have been victims of violent crimes are considered carefully.

### **III. SFY 2010-2011 BUDGET**

The SFY 2011-2012 Budget had a significant impact on aging programs and services.

#### **Community Empowerment Initiative** **\$122,500**

The Community Empowerment Initiative supports the creation of communities in which older adults can successfully age in place. The grants provide funding for innovative programs and activities that support and enhance opportunities for community participation in planning and creating aging friendly neighborhoods. Applicants submit proposals to either organize and undertake a planning process that will lead to a community empowerment plan or to implement innovative strategies, programs, services, or activities resulting from a community empowerment planning process that has already been undertaken to enable aging in the community.

#### **Congregate Services Initiative** **\$403,000**

The Congregate Services Initiative is a source of funding for senior centers across the state, as well as trips and other activities. In 2010, 123 of the contractors who received funding through CSI were located in New York City. The remaining 36 contractors were located in the rest of the state.

#### **Elderly Abuse Education and Outreach** **\$245,000**

In SFY 2005-2006 and subsequent years, funding for this program has been awarded to the Monroe County Office for the Aging. The Monroe County Office for the Aging funds Lifespan to support their elder abuse education and outreach activities and service delivery for a ten-county region, as well as statewide efforts involving elder abuse education and outreach, including support of the New York State Coalition on Elder Abuse that was formed as a result of the Statewide Summit convened by Lifespan in May 2004.

#### **Enriched Social Adult Day** **\$122,500**

This program was established as a demonstration to prove the effectiveness of an adult day model that combines aspects of both the social and health models in terms of services rendered and so could provide an intermediate level of assistance. Simple things, such as assistance with medications and toileting, would be allowed so that participants would not have to go into the much more expensive health programs in order to receive these limited kinds of assistance.

#### **Foster Grandparent Program** **\$98,000**

The State Office for the Aging's Foster Grandparent Program (FGP) supplements a similar program supported by the Corporation for National Service. FGP provides an opportunity for low-income older persons aged sixty and over to serve as mentors, tutors, and caregivers for children and youth with special needs. The program is designed to provide meaningful volunteer roles for older adults. Foster grandparents serve a minimum of 15 hours per week, providing support to special needs children aged birth to twenty-one years in a wide variety of community sites.

**Patients' Rights Hotline** **\$31,500**

The Patients' Rights Hotline provides information about patients' rights when hospitalized, medical records review for quality of care, and other information regarding health care to patients being discharged and their families.

**Regional Caregiver Centers for Excellence (RCCE)** **\$115,000**

Regional Caregiver Centers for Excellence, which are currently in development, are intended to bolster and strengthen the capacity of the Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) and other government, community, and faith-based caregiver support programs in communities across the state so they may better serve New York's caregivers.

**Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP)** **\$216,500**

RSVP offers adults aged fifty-five and over the opportunity to contribute their talents and experience to fulfill every conceivable service need in the community. RSVP projects respond to local community needs and are supported by federal, state, and local funding. Federal funding is provided by the Corporation for National Service. Significant local support is provided by county and local governments, state legislative member items, participating not-for-profit organizations, and many private sector sources. RSVP volunteers serve through a variety of community organizations and agencies providing traditional and non-traditional volunteer services throughout the local communities. There are currently RSVP programs serving New York City, Long Island, and the majority of counties of upstate New York.

**New York Foundation for Seniors Home Sharing** **\$86,000**

The Home Sharing Program helps link adult "hosts" with extra bedrooms in their homes or apartments with appropriate adult "guests" to share their space. One of the matchmates must be age 60 or over. The New York Foundation for Seniors also offers respite services.

**Respite**

Two respite programs were identified in the proposed executive budget to be eliminated. Respite programs provide those caring for frail elderly relatives in their homes with much-needed "time off." This service allows caregivers to shop, keep medical appointments, or attend recreational activities without worrying about the well-being of the individual in their care. Respite has been shown to be an important support for families, allowing them to maintain their family members at home longer, resulting in significant savings to families and taxpayers. Therefore, funding was partially restored for these programs.

**EAC/Nassau Respite** **\$118,500**

**Home Aides of Central NY Senior Respite Program** **\$71,000**

**NY Connects****\$3,800,000**

NY Connects is a local program that provides easy access to information and assistance for people who are exploring long term care options or who are already receiving a long term care service but would like more information. The information provided is intended to help individuals understand what long term care is and the types of services and supports that are available in New York State. The service is provided by phone and through the NY Connects website free of charge.

**Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage (EPIC) Program****New York State Department of Health****Total Appropriation \$ 252,768,000**

EPIC was enacted in 1986 to assist low and moderate income seniors with the purchase of their prescription drugs. There are two ways a senior can enroll in EPIC. The Fee Plan, or comprehensive coverage, allows low-income seniors to pay an annual fee to participate and then pay low-cost co-payments for each prescription they fill. To be eligible for the Fee Plan, one must have an annual income of less than \$20,000 if single and \$26,000 for a couple. The second plan is called the Deductible Plan or catastrophic coverage. This plan is for seniors who have annual incomes of between \$20,000 and \$35,000 if single and between \$26,000 and \$50,000 for a couple. It creates a schedule, based on annual income, of the amount that a senior must pay out of pocket for their medication expenses before EPIC will provide coverage. Once this deductible is reached, the senior is not charged an annual fee but is responsible for the same low-cost co-payments as those participating in the Fee Plan.

This year in the budget, significant changes were made to the EPIC program. As of July 1, 2011, EPIC provides assistance with Medicare Part D premiums only to those participants earning \$23,000 or less if single and \$29,000 or less if married. This assistance is in the form of a payment directly to the Medicare Part D plan. Those participants earning more than the pertinent thresholds no longer receive premium assistance, which was in the form of a credit toward their EPIC deductible.

Beginning January 1, 2012, participants will be required to be enrolled in a Medicare Part D plan in order to receive EPIC coverage. EPIC will only cover medications that are on the participant's Part D plan formulary with certain narrow exceptions. In addition, EPIC coverage will only be in effect during the coverage gap, or donut hole, phase of Medicare Part D. There will no longer be a registration fee or deductible to obtain access to EPIC coverage. Participants will only be responsible for the EPIC copayment, on which there will no longer be an annual limit. This new EPIC coverage will be in effect for all participants regardless of income. The current income limits of \$35,000 for unmarried participants and \$50,000 for married participants will remain in effect; the previous tiers of coverage will be eliminated in favor of one type of coverage for all participants.

## **IV. HEARINGS**

### **A. Roundtable on Elder Abuse**

On October 25, 2011, the Aging Committee held a roundtable regarding elder abuse at the Brooklyn Borough Hall in New York City. Elder abuse is a pervasive problem in our state. It can take many forms such as physical and emotional abuse, neglect, and financial exploitation. The goal of this roundtable was to identify ways to prevent elder abuse, barriers to successful prevention efforts, and ways to overcome these barriers.

Several issues were identified, including the chronic underreporting of elder abuse by victims. Many victims do not recognize that what is happening to them is abusive or they are afraid to report it to authorities for a variety of reasons. Other barriers include lack of knowledge regarding where to report elder abuse, fear of losing their caregiver, lack of capacity of organizations to handle elder abuse cases when they are reported, and a lack of ability of professionals to recognize the signs of elder abuse.

There were many suggestions of areas to focus on in order to overcome some of these barriers. The committee heard from the New York State Office for the Aging, the New York City Department for the Aging, Lifespan, district attorneys, social workers, and other providers of services relating to elder abuse. A common theme was that elder abuse is a multifaceted problem that would require a multidisciplinary and cooperative approach to solve.

### **B. Hearing Studying the Impact of Recent Changes in the Administration of the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) Program in New York City**

On November 22, 2011, the Aging Committee held a hearing jointly with the Housing Committee regarding the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) program in New York City. The purpose was to explore how changes in the administration of the SCRIE program in New York City have caused unintended consequences and the impact of those changes on seniors who participate in the SCRIE program.

In 2009, New York City transferred the administrative responsibility for the SCRIE program in New York City from the Department for the Aging to the Department of Finance to create administrative efficiencies. The experience of most seniors has not been as positive as expected. Applications have not been processed promptly and accurately, seniors have lost benefits even when they remain eligible for the program, and landlords have not received prompt notification of their tax benefits pursuant to the program. These problems have particularly affected seniors with cognitive impairments and seniors for whom English is not their primary language.

The Committees heard from the New York City Department of Finance, New York City Councilmembers, community-based organizations, and private citizens. The testimony indicated that changes are being considered to ensure that those seniors who rely on the SCRIE program to remain in their homes would continue to receive the appropriate benefits.

### **C. Hearing on Examination and Evaluation of Programs that Support the Aging Population in their Homes and Prevent Institutionalization**

On December 13, 2011, the Aging Committee held a hearing at 250 Broadway in New York City regarding the role non-medical programs play in supporting seniors in their homes and communities and delaying institutionalization. Delaying institutionalization often decreases costs to the state.

The State of New York spends millions of dollars every year on medical services for the elderly. Currently, a medical model is often the first choice to provide services to seniors even when this does not meet the actual needs of the senior. Support in the community by non-medical services and programs can delay institutionalization that costs the State millions of dollars each year. These programs allow seniors to remain in their homes and communities. Programs such as Meals on Wheels, friendly visiting programs, social adult day services, Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs), and others provide services in the community to seniors.

The Committee heard from the New York State Office for the Aging, local area agencies on aging, and providers of services to seniors. A recurring theme was that these programs, while receiving relatively little funding, serve thousands of seniors. This represents a very cost effective way to provide services. In addition, many of these seniors are frail and would likely enter an institution without these programs. These programs enable seniors to remain independent or allow families to provide caregiving to older relatives for longer periods of time. The services provided by these programs are often inexpensive and simple, yet without them, seniors often would not be able to continue in the community.

## **V. OUTLOOK AND GOALS FOR 2012**

The 2012 Legislative Session promises to present many challenges to the Aging Committee. The Committee will pursue many of the issues it addressed during the 2011 Session, and new issues will emerge for consideration. As in the past, the Committee will continue to address issues brought to its attention by legislators, the executive branch, staff, and by the people of the State of New York.



**APPENDIX A**

**CHAPTERS of 2011**

<b>CHAPTER #</b>	<b>ASSEMBLY BILL #</b>	<b>ASSEMBLY SPONSOR</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
222	A. 676-B	Magnarelli	Creates the missing vulnerable adults clearinghouse.
263	A. 544	Dinowitz	Requires the State Office for the Aging to review programs addressing the needs of the aging veteran population.
270	A. 3882-A	Englebright	Includes assisted living facilities and licensed or certified assisted living service providers in the definition of “long term care facilities” for the purposes of the long term care ombudsman program.
320	A. 395-A	Dinowitz	Allows Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs) and neighborhood NORCs that provide services on a one-time basis to older residents of neighborhoods contiguous to the boundaries of the NORC to solicit resources for their required match from neighborhoods contiguous to the geographic boundaries of the NORC.
339	A. 6736-A	Dinowitz	Directs the office for the prevention of domestic violence to develop senior center-based domestic violence prevention programs.
523	A. 7368-A	Dinowitz	Allows life care continuing care retirement communities to enter into fee-for-service contracts.
547	A. 880	Kellner	Requires the State Office for the Aging to report on the delivery of services to and needs of traditionally underserved populations in their annual report to the governor and legislature.

**APPENDIX B**

**VETOS of 2011**

<b>VETO #</b>	<b>ASSEMBLY BILL #</b>	<b>ASSEMBLY SPONSOR</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
36	A. 6733	Braunstein	Requires the State Office for the Aging to assess and report on the condition of senior centers and the impact such centers have on the lives of senior participants.

**APPENDIX C**

**BILLS PASSED ASSEMBLY**

<b>ASSEMBLY BILL # SPONSOR</b>	<b>SENATE BILL # SPONSOR</b>	<b>FINAL ACTION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
A. 315 (Brennan)	S. 403 (Montgomery)	Passed Assembly	Would require the commissioner of health to establish a fee schedule for the use, maintenance, and repair of air conditioners used in adult homes.
A. 643 (Clark)	S. 109 (Diaz)	Passed Assembly	Authorizes the Department of Transportation to survey areas with a high incidence of pedestrian accidents involving senior citizens.
A. 759 (Dinowitz)	S. 502 (Diaz)	Passed Assembly	Would make technical changes to the elder law to reduce potential confusion.
A. 2154-A (Dinowitz)	S. 2179-A (Golden)	Passed Assembly	Provides for the creation of a drug guide for seniors regarding the drugs commonly used by people over 62 years of age.
A. 4137 (Englebright)	S. 1994 (Golden)	Passed Assembly	Adds the Director of the New York State Office for the Aging to the New York State Emergency Services Council.
A. 5439 (Dinowitz)	S. 3559 (Diaz)	Passed Assembly	Directs the Office of Victims' Services to consult with the Office for the Aging in establishing a program for home visitation for elderly and invalid victims of violent crime.
A. 6750 (Rodriguez)	S. 5781 (Perkins)	Passed Assembly	Establishes the Senior Center Council to provide a forum for the discussion of challenges facing senior centers.

**APPENDIX D**

**2011 SUMMARY OF ACTION ON ALL BILLS REFERRED TO  
THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON AGING**

<b><u>Final Disposition of Bills</u></b>	<b>Assembly Bills</b>	<b>Senate Bills</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>Bills Reported With or Without Amendment</u></b>			
To Floor; Not Returning to Committee	7		7
To Floor; Recommitted and Died	0		0
To Ways and Means	19		19
To Codes	1		1
To Rules	1		1
To Judiciary	0		0
Total	28		28
<b><u>Bills Having Committee Reference Changed</u></b>			
To Agriculture	4		4
To Health	2		2
To Real Property	2		2
Total	8		8
<b><u>Senate Bills Substituted or Recalled</u></b>			
Substituted		1	1
Recalled		0	0
Total		1	1
<b><u>Bills Defeated in Committee</u></b>			
Bills Held for Consideration with a Roll-call Vote	97	0	97
Bills Never Reported, Died in Committee			
Bills Having Enacting Clause Stricken	1		1
Motions to Discharge Lost			
Total	3	0	3
Total Bills in Committee	130	6	136
<b><u>Total Number of Committee Meetings Held</u></b>	7		