



Bill S2161/A833A

New York State Speaker of the Assembly

Honorable Carl Heastie

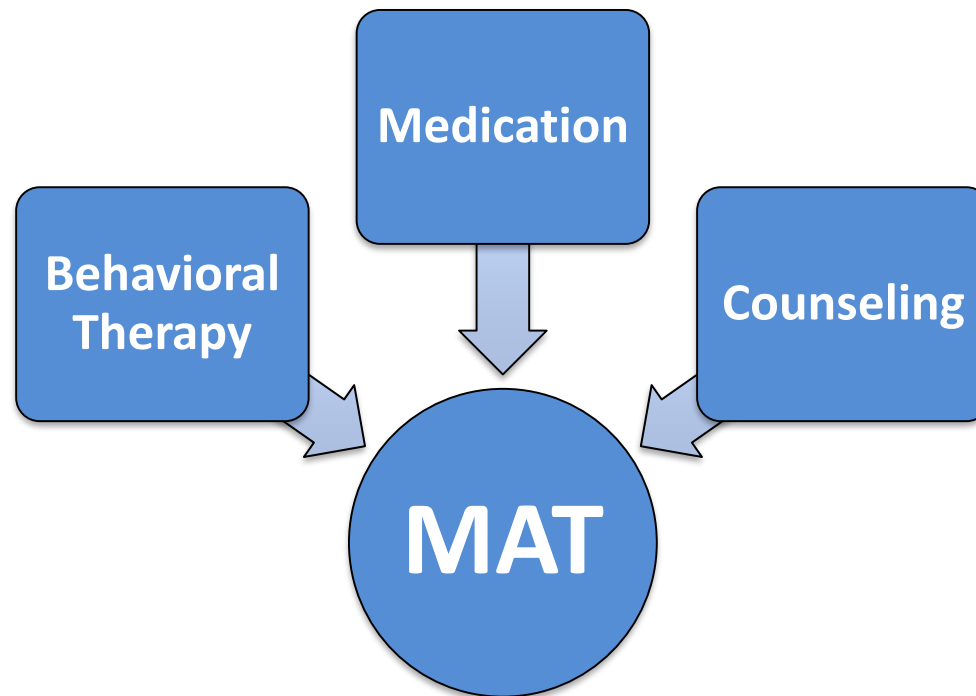
Sydney Simpson

Executive Summary

In wake of the opioid epidemic NYS continues to expand access to life-saving medication-assisted treatment (MAT). Yet, despite increased incidence of substance use disorder and risks for overdose following release, incarcerated individuals remain largely uncovered by current laws. S2161B/A833A seeks to create individualized MAT programs for inmates in all NYS facilities, and although costly, would be effective in preventing relapses, overdoses and repeat incarcerations.

Background

- NYS-response to the Opioid Crisis
- Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)
 - Gold standard (SAMHSA)

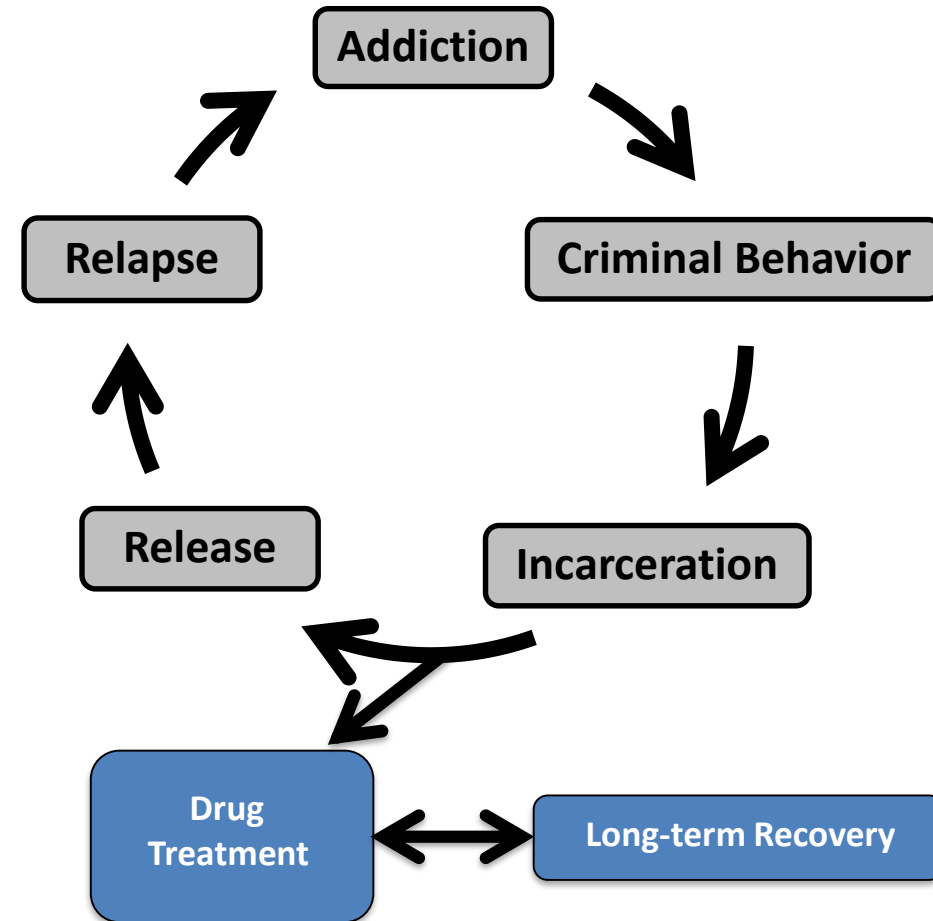


The Incarcerated Population

- 65% meet criteria for SUD
- 129X more likely to overdose in 14 days post-release
- Only 6 of 54 state correctional facilities offer MAT
- Riker's prison complex-oldest program in the nation

MAT in prison leads to

- Decreased recidivism
- Decreased overdose and relapse



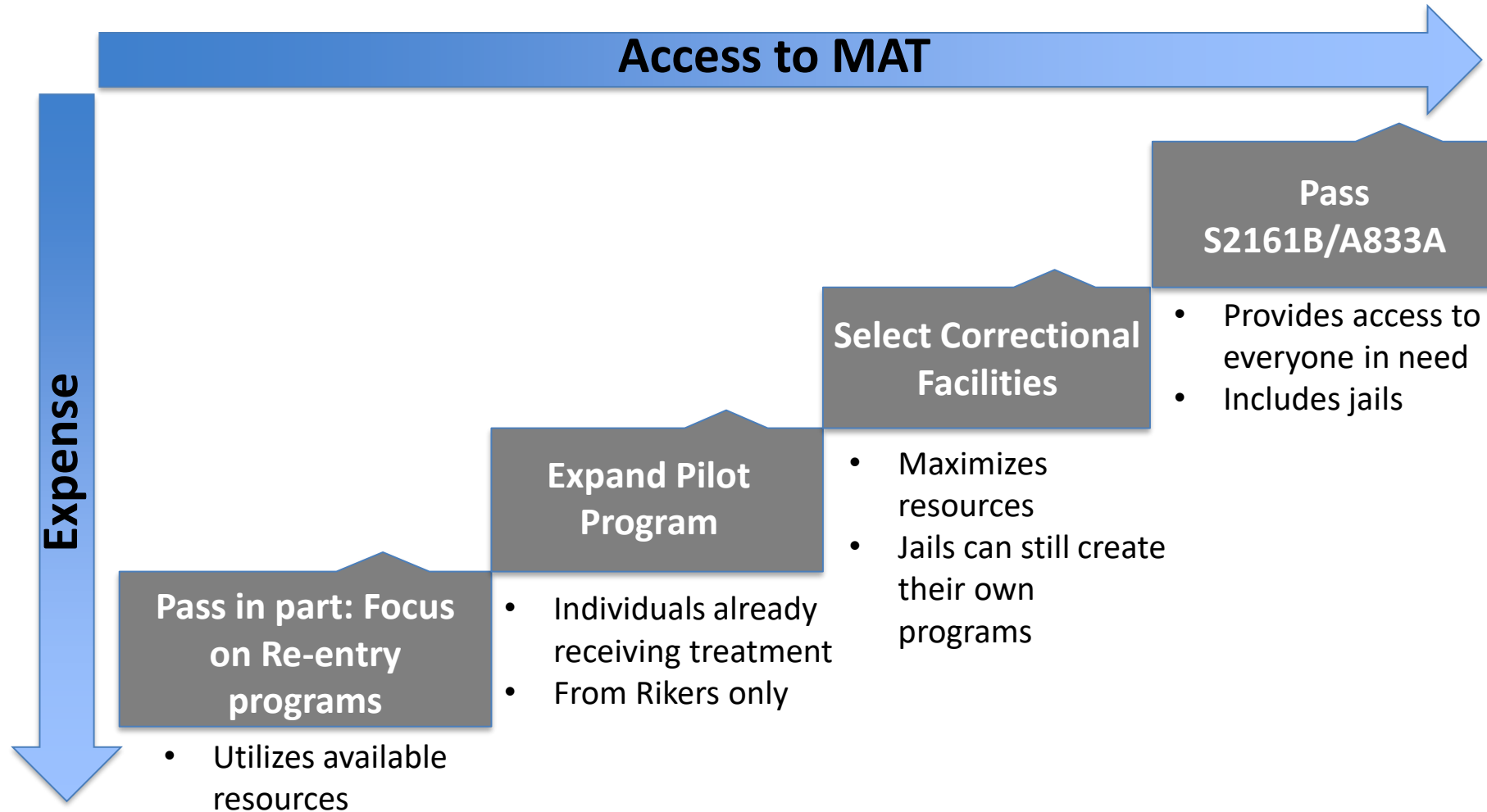
S2161B/A833A

- Mandates
 - Implement individual specific MAT programs in all jails and prisons across NYS.
 - Designed by the commissioner and OASAS.
 - State funded
 - Inmates may opt in at any time during incarceration
- Passed the Senate in June 2019
- Resources and Oversight

Policy Options/Alternatives

- Pass in part- keeping reentry strategies utilizing available resources.
 - S9535/A7246A increases insurance coverage, including Medicaid.
- Increase Pilot programs which permit individuals transferred from Riker's to continue treatment.
- Create MAT programs at select division of correctional facilities.
 - County jails would still be free to create their own programs

Pros and Cons



Recommendation

- **S2161B/A833A should be given priority for voting during the upcoming legislative session.**
- Although expensive, **MAT is effective.**
- NYS continues to increase resources available to the general population, but **doesn't cover the incarcerated population.**
- Successful treatment will decrease relapse and re-incarcerations, **lowering cost over time.**

References

1. Binswanger, I. et al. (2007). Release from Prison — A High Risk of Death for Former Inmates. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 356(5), 157–165. doi: 10.1056/nejmx070008
1. National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University. (2010). Behind Bars II: Substance Abuse and America's Prison Population. Retrieved from <https://www.centeronaddiction.org/addiction-research/reports/behind-bars-ii-substance-abuse-and-america's-prison-population>
2. Public Hearing: Examining the Effectiveness of Medication Assisted Treatment Programs in State and Local Correctional Facilities in the State, NYS Assembly, November 14th 2018.

Memorandum on the New York Health Act New York Health Act (A.5248, S.3577)

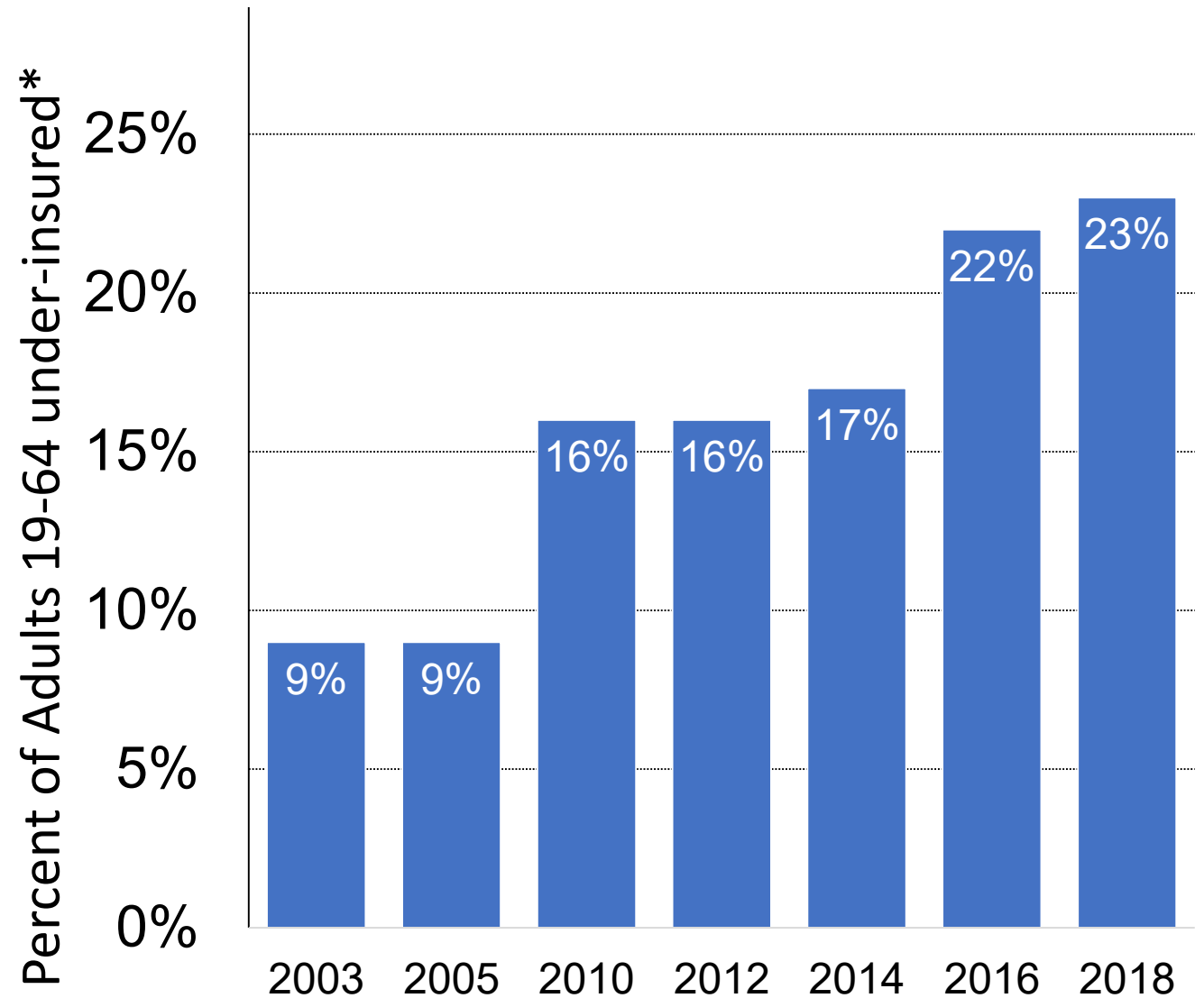
Written for Senate Majority Leader Andrea Stuart-Cousins

By Rohith Palli

~1,400 New
Yorkers died
this year
from lack of
access to
health
coverage

State	% Uninsured	Excess Deaths
Texas	18.1	6,731
California	8.1	4,143
Florida	14.5	3,999
Georgia	14.6	1,989
North Carolina	10.7	1,447
New York	5.5	1,397
USA	9.1%	38,882

Many people
with
insurance
cannot afford
medical care



*Under-insurance is defined here as being *insured* all year, but out-of-pocket expenses were >10% of income (>5% of income if low income) or deductible was >5% of income

Commonwealth Fund Health insurance Surveys 2003-2018

Our Values



The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1947)- ARTICLE 25

Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and **medical care** and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.



New York State Constitution- ARTICLE XVII

Social Welfare [**Public health**] §3.- The **protection and promotion of the health** of the inhabitants of the state are matters of public concern and provision therefor shall be made by the state and by such of its subdivisions and in such manner, and by such means as the legislature shall from time to time determine.

Policy Options



STATUS QUO

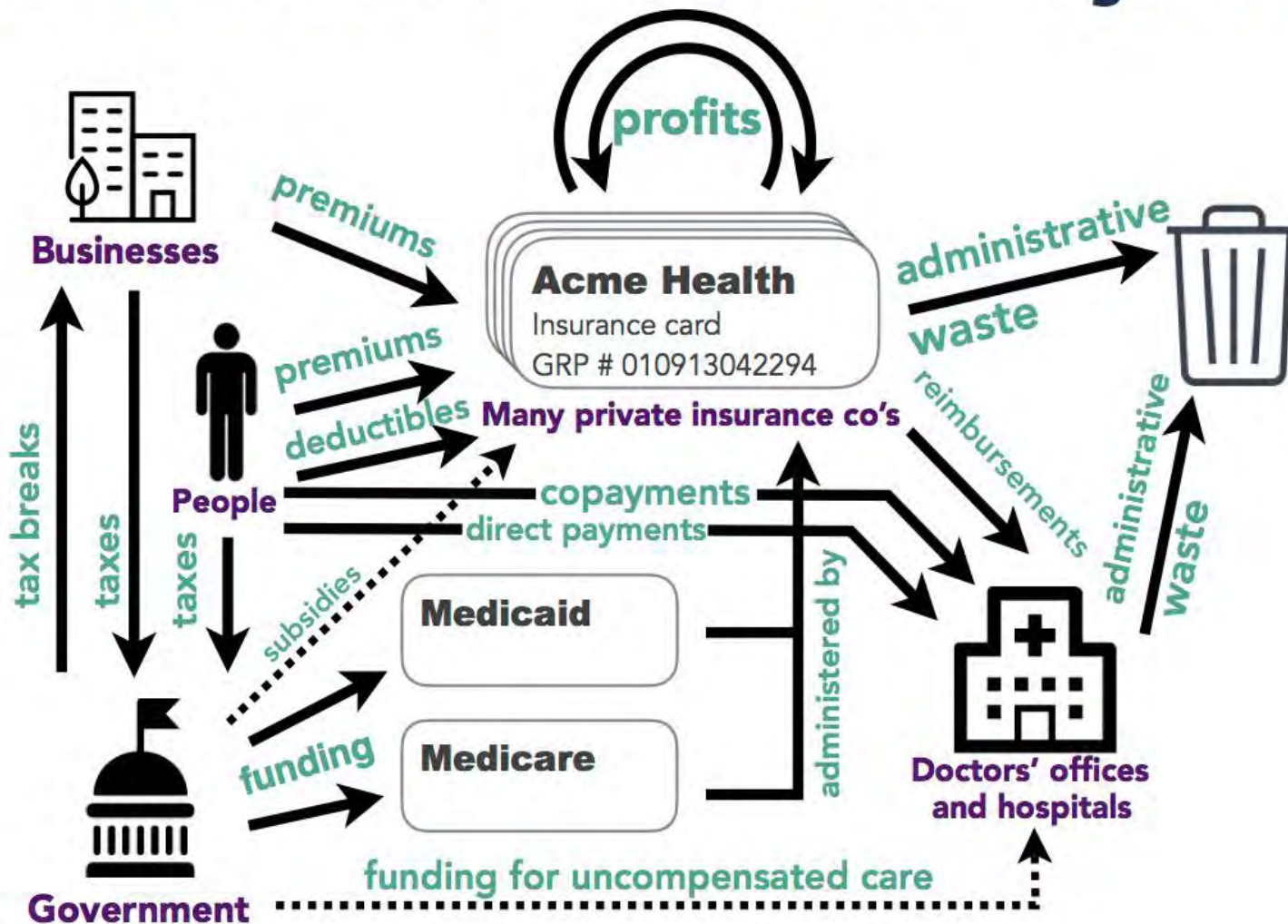


PUBLIC OPTION



SINGLE PAYER

Our Current Healthcare "System"



Status Quo

Pros

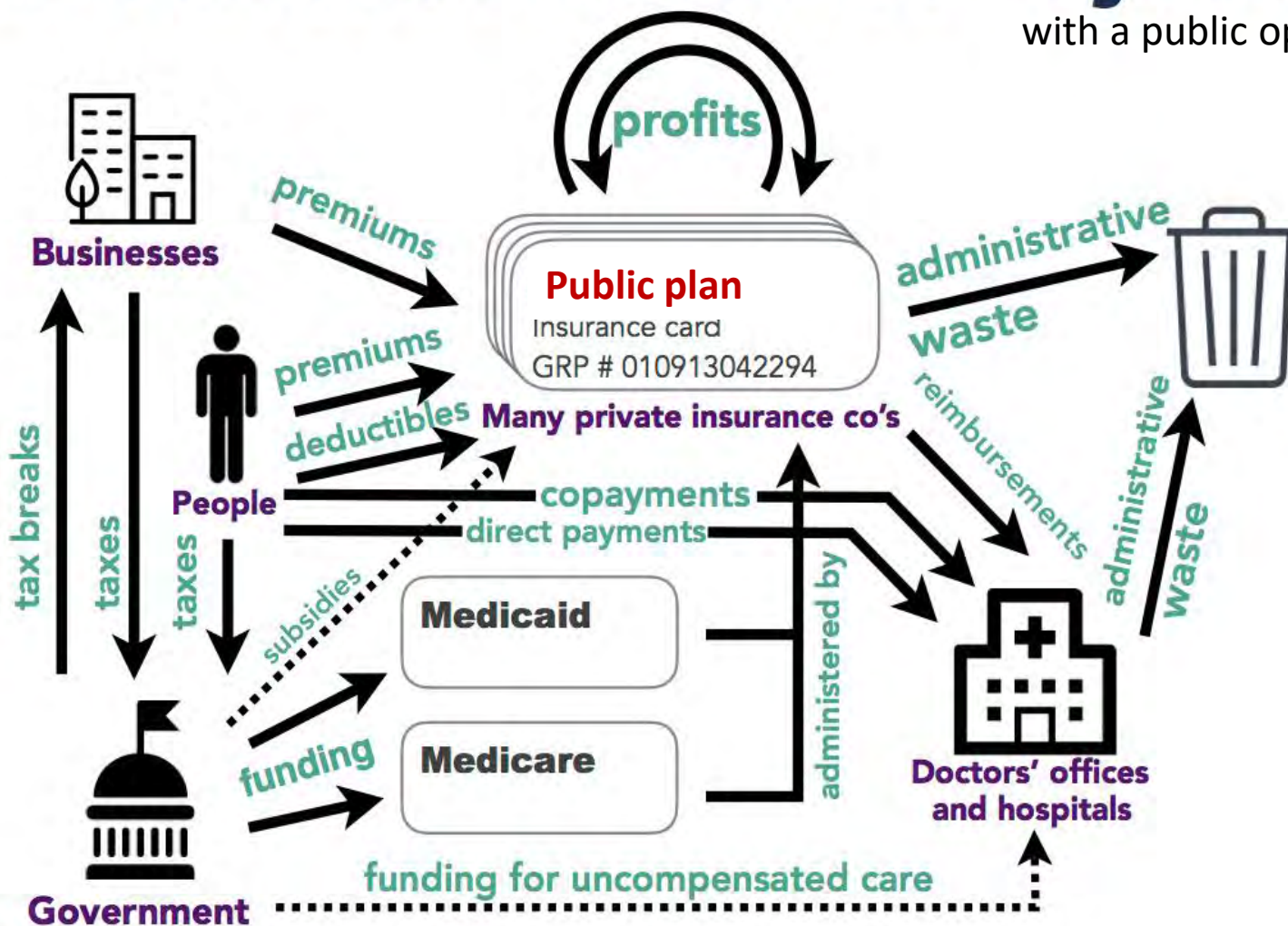
- No disruptions
- Access for many
- Excellent quality for the most affluent

Cons

- Restricted access to care
- Employment-based coverage
- Health inequity
- Administrative waste
- Health sector inflation

Our Current Healthcare "System"

with a public option



Public Option

Pros

- Maintains private insurance without disruption
- Covers nearly everyone

Cons

- Health inequity
- Administrative waste
- Health sector inflation
- Increased public cost from lemon dropping and cherry picking.

Medicare Advantage Strategies



Cherry picking

Marketing
Network
manipulation
Benefit design



Lemon dropping

Network
manipulation
Benefit design
Hassle factor

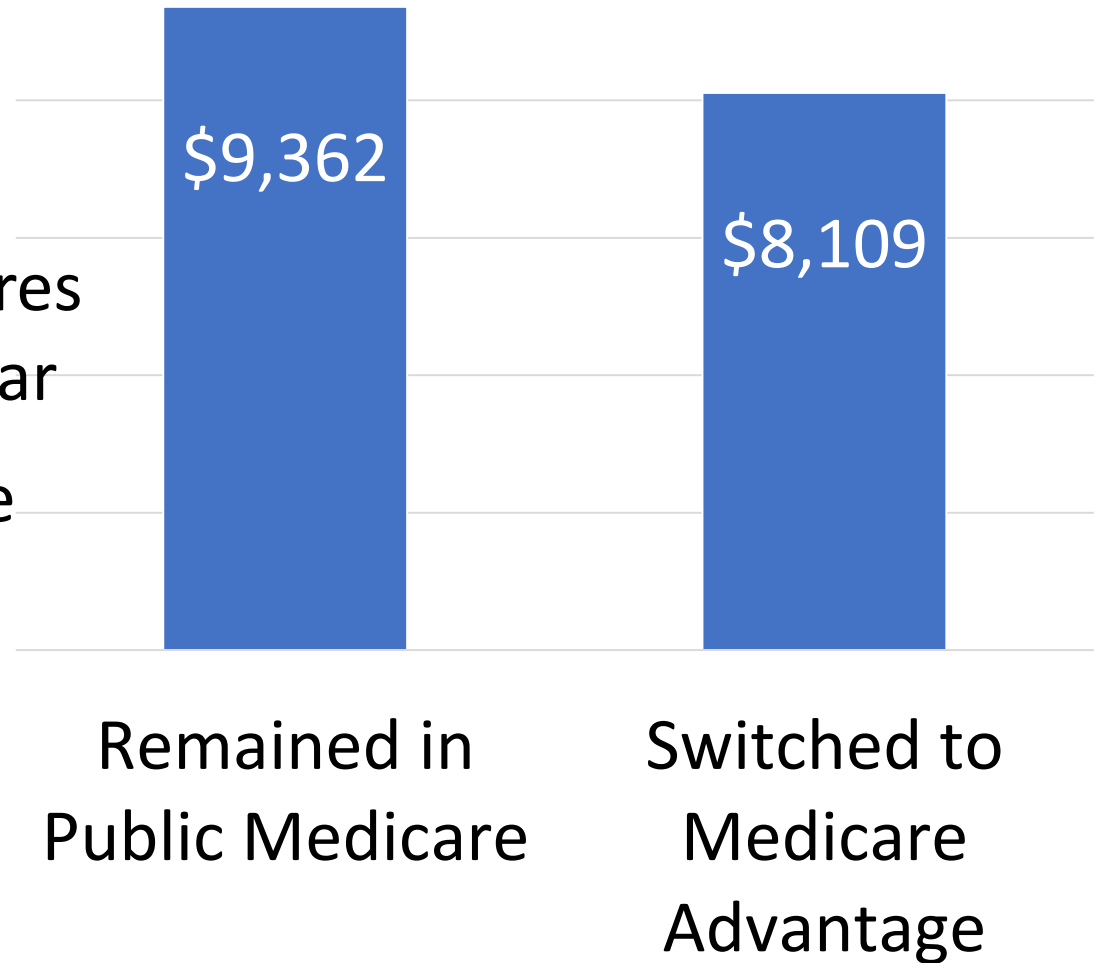


Data manipulation

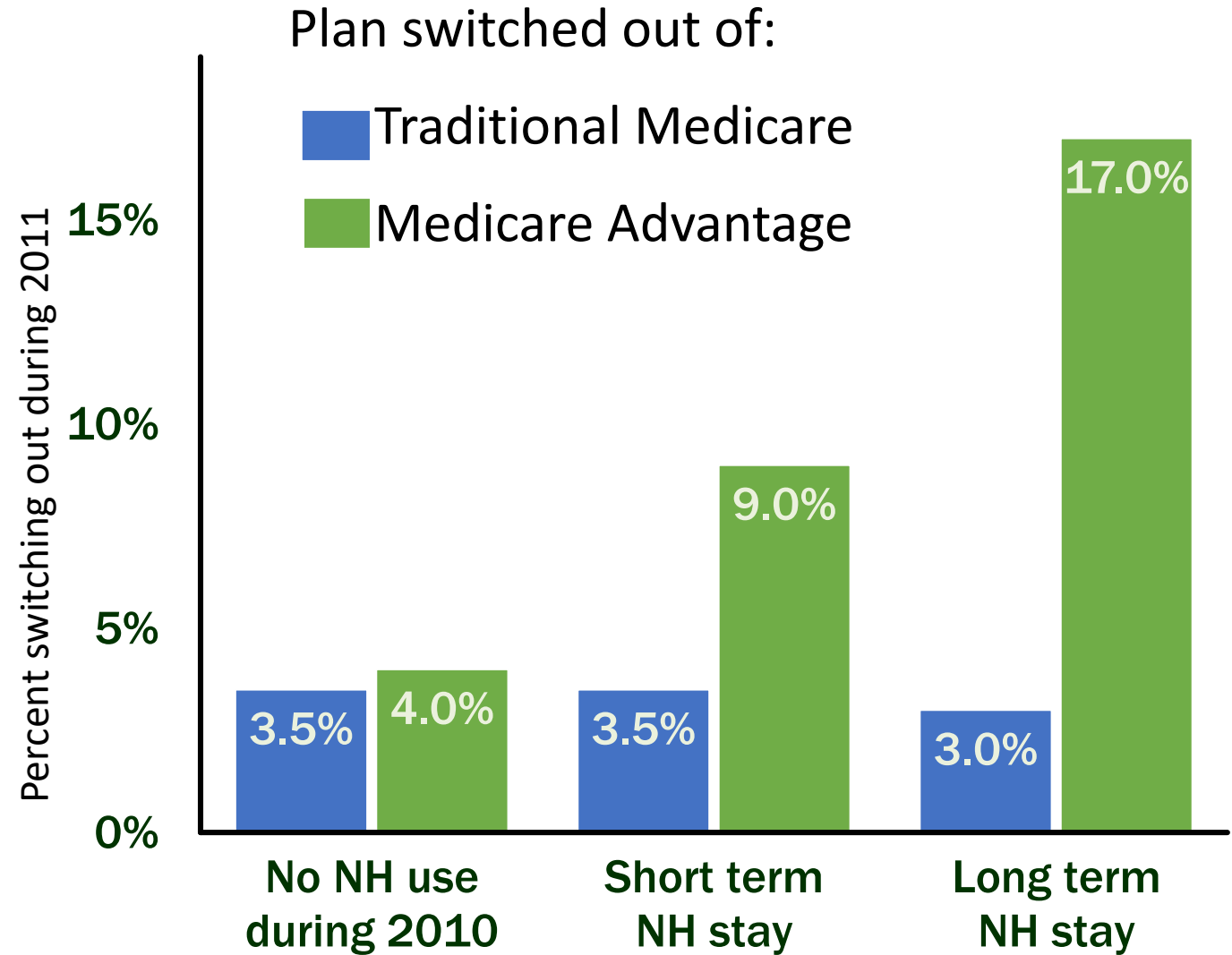
Risk scores
Upcoding
Lying

Healthy Patients Enroll in Medicare Advantage

Medicare
expenditures
in prior year
(Risk-score
adjusted)



Sick patients leave Medicare Advantage plans



Single Payer Universal Healthcare

it's just better!



New York Health Act

Pros:

- Health equity
- Less administrative waste
- Democratic control of health system decisions
- Uncouples employment and coverage
- Reduced health sector inflation
- 98% of New Yorkers will pay less

Cons:

- Insurance job losses
- Highly disruptive
- Nominal increase in taxes

Policy Options

Status Quo

Health inequity

No disruptions

Administrative waste

Cost inflation

Public Option

More health equity

Slightly more disruptive

Administrative waste

Cost inflation

New York Health Act

Most health equity

Highly disruptive

Little administrative waste

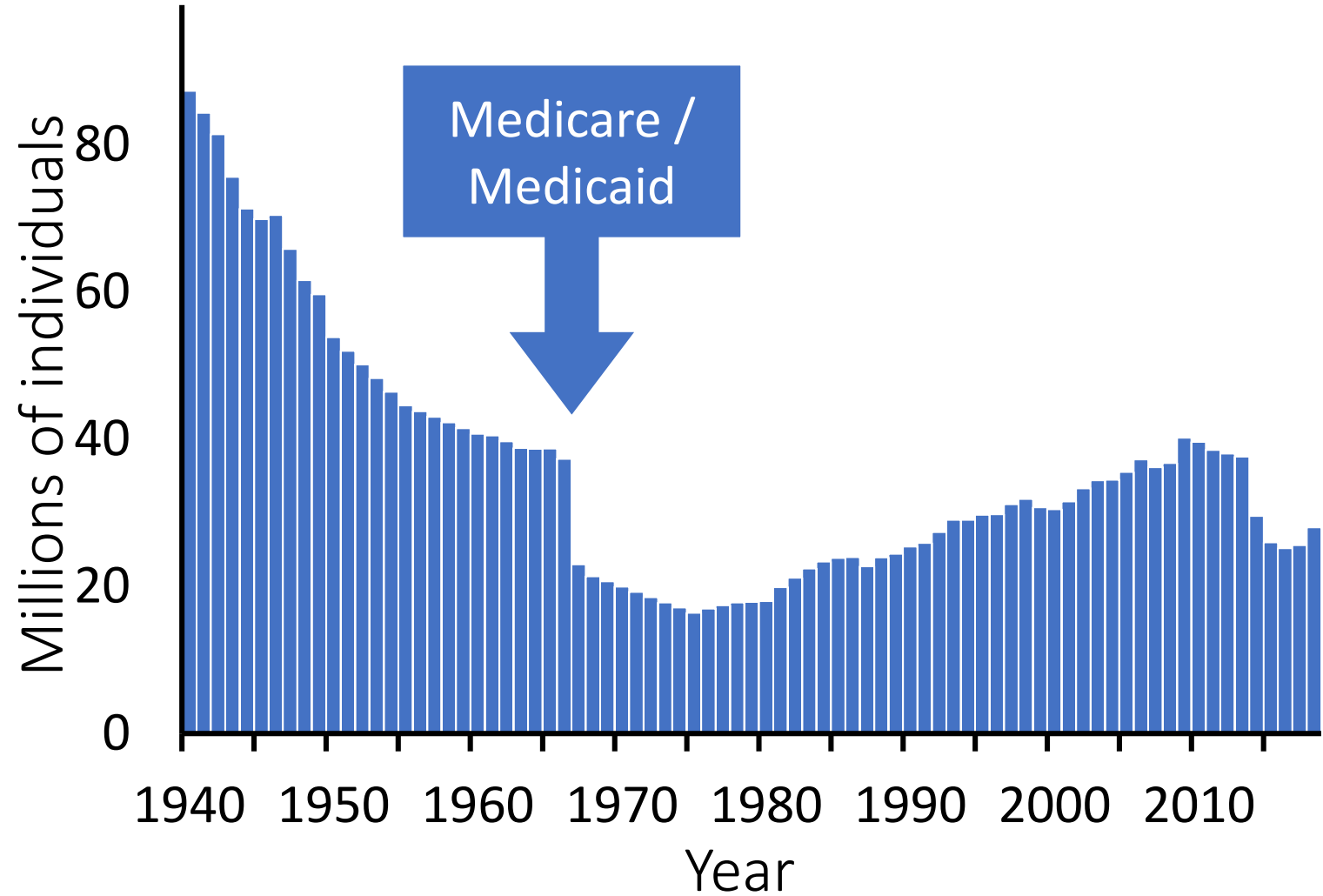
Reduced cost inflation

Memorandum on the New York Health Act New York Health Act (A.5248, S.3577)

Written for Senate Majority Leader Andrea Stuart-Cousins

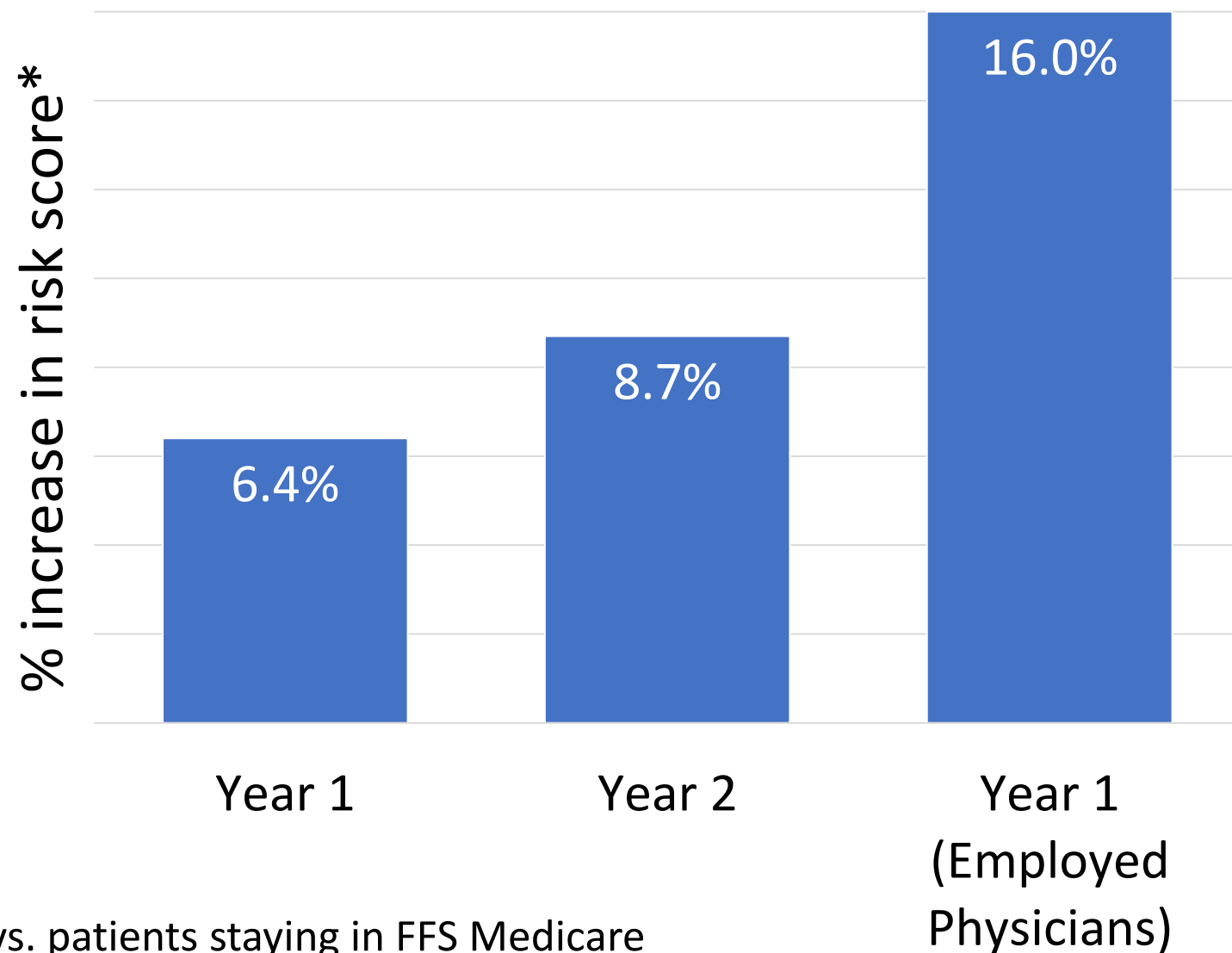
By Rohith Palli

Uninsured in
USA, 1940-
2018



Source: Social Security Bul, HIAA, CPS, and CBO estimate; slide adapted from Weisbart, Himmelstein and Woolhandler, PNHP annual meeting

Patient
complexity is
artificially
increased in
Medicare
Advantage
plans



Source: NBER Working Paper #21222

Advocacy Memo Regarding Deployment of Municipal Broadband in the City of Rochester

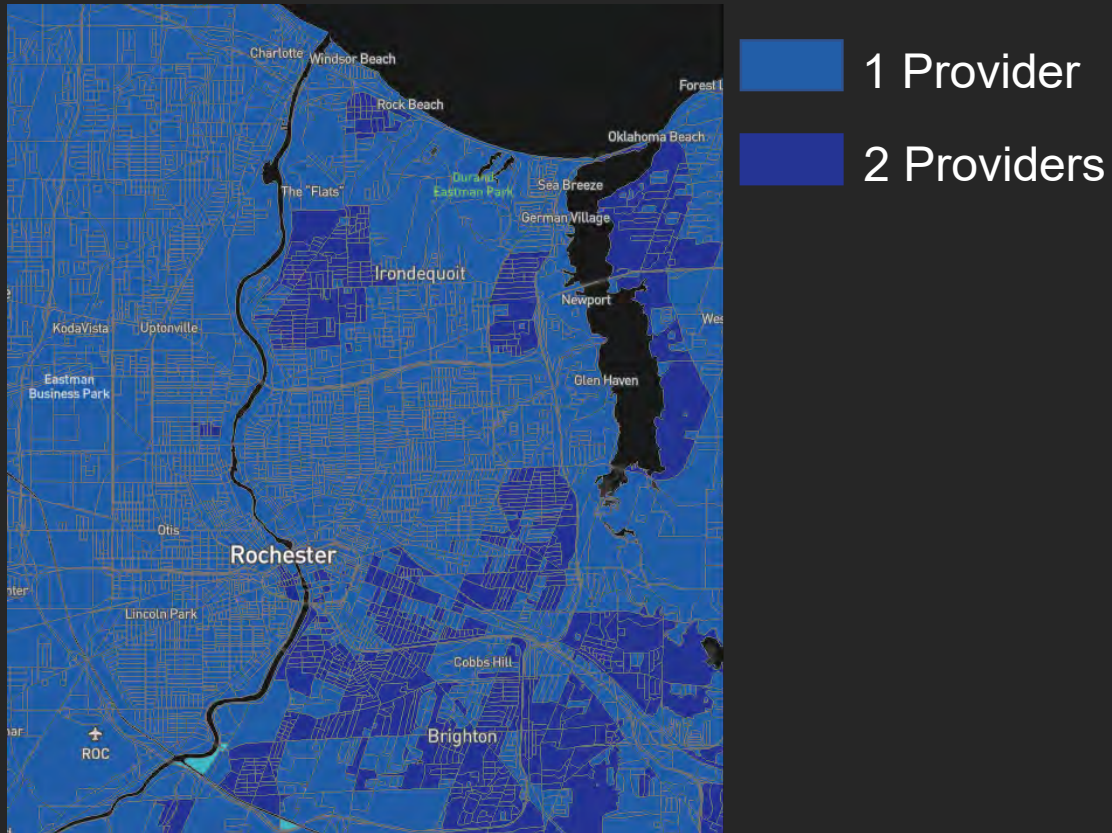
To Mayor Lovely Warren

Nicholas Battaglia

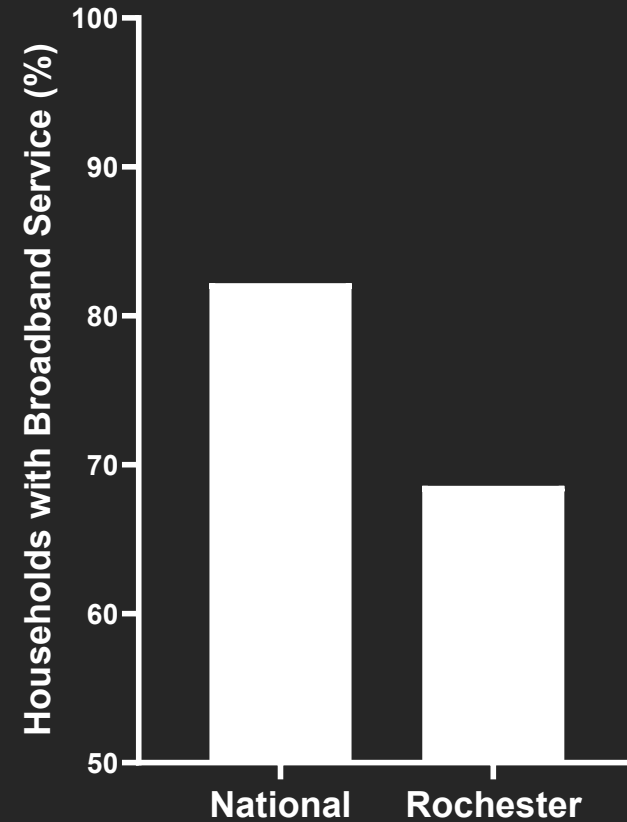
Financial Hardship Limits Broadband Access

- NTIA surveys have found that 32% of families without internet service and income below \$25,000 cite high cost of service for their lack of access
- In the city of Rochester, the median annual income is \$35,403
 - 37.8% of households earn less than \$25,000 annually

Current Broadband Service in Rochester

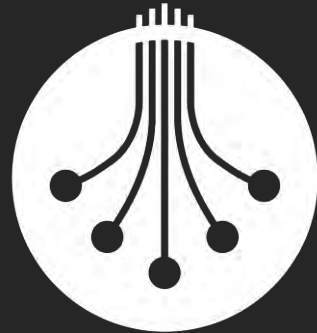


FCC Broadband Map



U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017

Municipal Broadband



- Municipality partially or fully provides internet services
- Can be offered through Wi-Fi Access points, 5G Access points, or direct connection to a fiber network

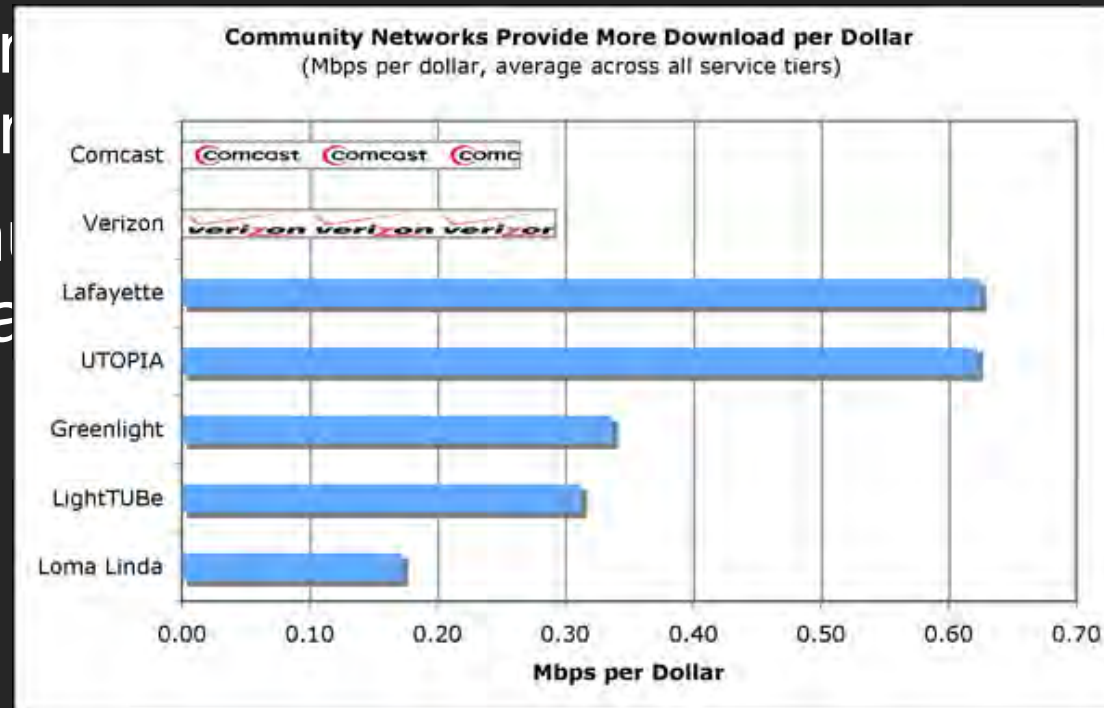
Municipal Broadband in Rochester

- As of 2015, Rochester has:
 - 360 miles of fiber cable laid
 - Only 30% of capacity used
- New York State does not have any laws limiting municipal broadband deployment!



Benefits of Municipal Broadband

- Municipal broadband services can offer better speeds for lower prices
- Cities with municipal broadband are attracting business and industry
- Take rate of municipal broadband is down 50% after four years on average



Source: muninetworks.org

Summary

- High costs of private sector internet limit broadband access for Rochester's lower income populations
- Rochester's existing infrastructure provides an easy avenue to deploy municipal broadband
- Municipal broadband is cost effective for government and consumers while simultaneously attracting business

Memo Concerning the Recent Animal Resource Recycling Program “Green” Initiative

To: Amy Kadrie, Sustainability Coordinator at the
University of Rochester

Jeff Wyatt, Executive Director of Animal Resource
at the University of Rochester

Janelle Veazey

Summary

- “The University of Rochester aims to be a leader in promoting a sustainable society.”
(Council on Sustainability Vision Statement)
- A recent Green initiative was enacted to recycle gowns and gloves used in the vivarium.
- The switch to single-use gowns needs to be reevaluated.
- Reusable gowns outperform disposable in terms of cost, performance and environmental impact.
- The University of Rochester should honor its commitment to environmentally-friendly practices by returning to multi-use gowns.

Current Sate of Affairs



<https://dribbble.com/shots/4503430-Reduce-Reuse-Recycle-Earth-Day>

- Eliminated shoe cover waste
- Switch to recyclable gloves and gowns
- Moving towards recyclable face masks and hair nets

Current Sate of Affairs



<https://dribbble.com/shots/4503430-Reduce-Reuse-Recycle-Earth-Day>

- Eliminated shoe cover waste
- Switch to recyclable gloves and gowns
- Moving towards recyclable face masks and hair nets
- ❖ Stopped reusable gown use
- ❖ Increased paper bag waste



Main Concern

Increased Environmental Impact of Disposable Gowns

Direct

- Single-use gowns generate more waste and consume more resources than multi-use gowns.

Indirect

- Single-use gowns are too transparent to cover cages during transport, resulting in use of paper bags to cover cages, and increased waste.

Policy Options/Alternatives

Reusable gowns outperform disposable in terms of:

- **Cost:** Reusable gowns are more than 50% cheaper over the lifetime of the gown
 - Reusable: \$0.07 per use (\$4 per gown, and 60 washes over its lifetime)
 - Disposable gowns \$0.50 per use
- **Performance:** The current disposable gowns fail to prevent liquid transfer
- **Environmental impact:**
 - Reusable gowns reduce nonrenewable energy consumption, global warming potential, and blue water consumption by roughly 30% compared to the disposable gown system. (Vozzola, E. (2018). *American Journal. of Infection Control*)
 - The opaque reusable gowns also doubled as a cover for cage transport, eliminating paper bag waste and cost

Recommendations

- The University of Rochester should return to their more cost-effective, higher performing, and environmentally-friendly reusable gowns in the vivarium.



Recommendations

- The University of Rochester should return to their more environmentally-friendly reusable gowns in the vivarium.
- The University of Rochester should return to reusable coverings for transporting cages.



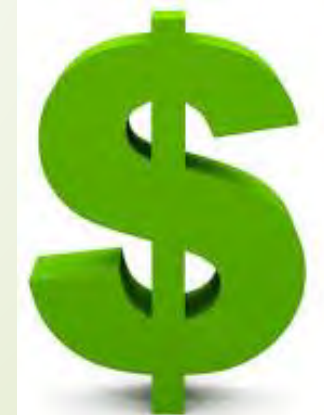
Recommendations

- The University of Rochester should return to their more environmentally-friendly reusable gowns in the vivarium.
- The University of Rochester should return to reusable coverings for transporting cages.
- Returning to reusable gowns will help the University of Rochester continue its clear commitment to being a leader in Green initiatives.



Recommendations

- The University of Rochester should return to their more environmentally-friendly reusable gowns in the vivarium.
- The University of Rochester should return to reusable coverings for transporting cages.
- Returning to reusable gowns will help the University of Rochester continue its clear commitment to being a leader in Green initiatives.





Thank you

Janelle_Veazey@urmc.rochester.edu

Improving RCSD Academic Performance and Graduation Rates



To: The University of Rochester and Rochester City School District (RCSD)

Ashley Fields and Madison Armstrong

RCSD has the lowest academic performance and graduation rates in NYS

The overall graduation rate for RCSD is roughly 50%

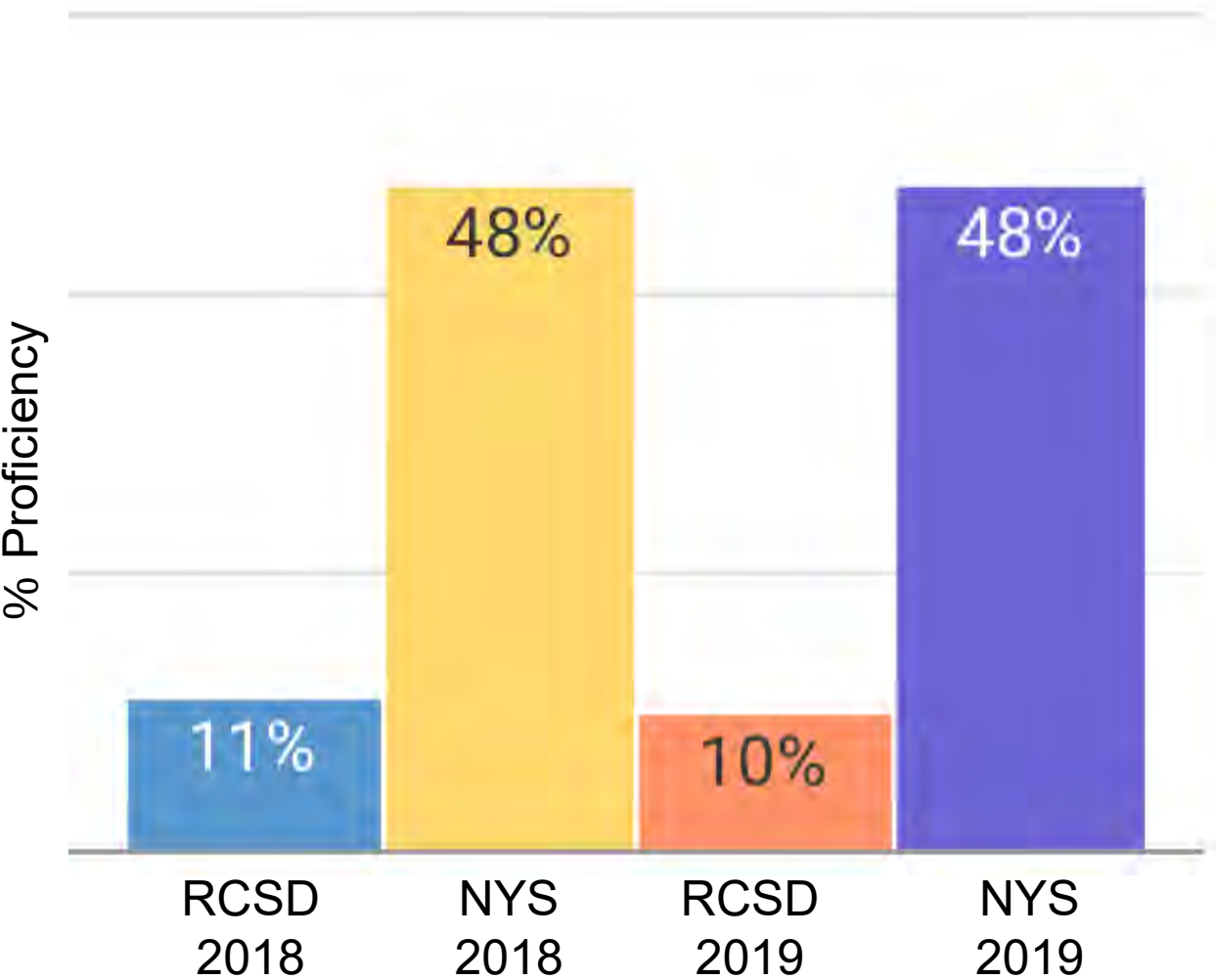
There is a large need for an additional program to provide academic support

The University of Rochester (UR) can provide additional support via graduate student volunteers

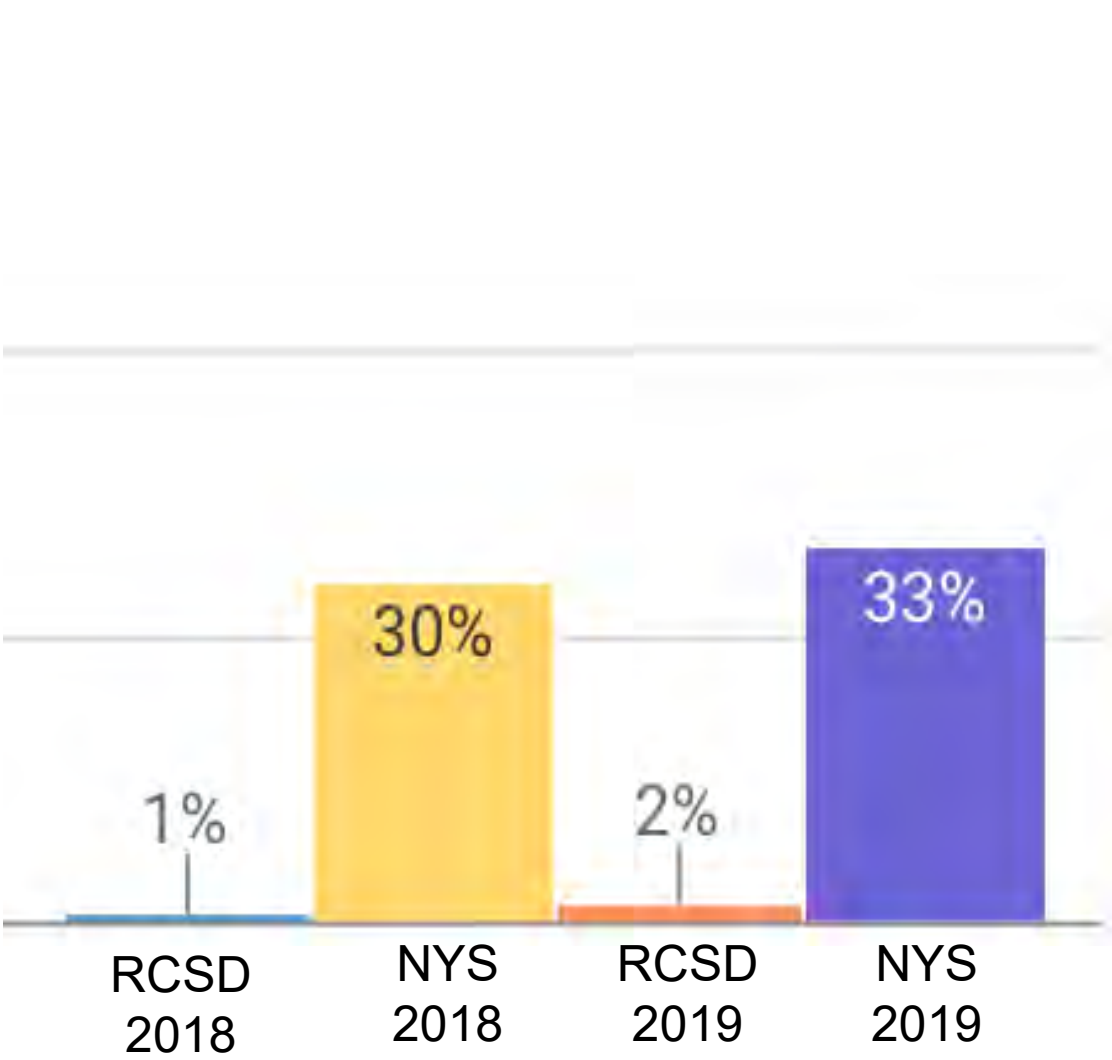


RCSD is underperforming compared to NYS

RCSD GRADE 8 English Language Arts Assessment Data



RCSD GRADE 8 Mathematics Assessment Data



RCSD currently has a \$30M budget deficient

- RCSD currently has a massive budget deficit of \$30 million
- Budget gap will approach \$65 million, in no additional revenues and expense cuts are not taken
 - Proposed plans also intend to reduce staff, including 168 teachers and 38 teaching assistants
 - Proposed layoff are subjected to board approval on Dec 19th.

NYS “takeover” of RCSD has been proposed

- Education Transformation Act of 2015 - NYS can takeover ‘persistently failing’ public schools
- Mayor Lovely Warren wants NYS to takeover RCSD
- No findings support start run schools improve educational outcomes.
 - Creates a disrupted educational learning environment

Suggestions

One feasible, ***no extra cost***, option is to allow graduate students to volunteer at local schools

- Providing before/after school tutoring, guest lectures, and functioning as lab/teaching aids

The University of Rochester is an Educational Partnership Organization (EPO) with East High

- A potential foundation for providing additional academic assistance

Benefits/Aims for Students

High School Students

1. Improve attendance and performance in school
2. Decrease substance abuse and delinquency with additional role models
3. Increase morale and self confidence

UR Graduate Students

1. Gain experience in mentoring and presenting complex topics
2. Provide assistance to the community and improve the future of Rochester

Benefits/Aims for RCSD and UR

Rochester City School District

1. Improve student graduation rates
2. Improve student academic performance

University of Rochester

1. Provide additional experience for graduate students, making them more prepared for future careers
2. Increase the number of students interested in higher education
3. Provide assistance to the community and improve the future of Rochester

Recommendation

- Allow graduate students to volunteer as academic support
 - Before/After school tutors, guest lecturers, lab assistants, and curricula design
 - Begin with East High, since UR has a partnership with them
- All Parties involved: teachers, high school students, and graduate students, are expected to respond to regular evaluations

Executive Summary

- RCSD has been identified as “persistently failing”, with the lowest academic performance and graduation rates in NYS
- RCSD is in a financial crisis, including potential teacher layoffs
- Utilizing the UR-East High EPO, graduate students can volunteer for providing academic assistance and designing mentally engaging curriculum, while gaining teaching experience
- High school students will be provided with additional academic support and resources, while gaining a greater pool of mentors and role models.

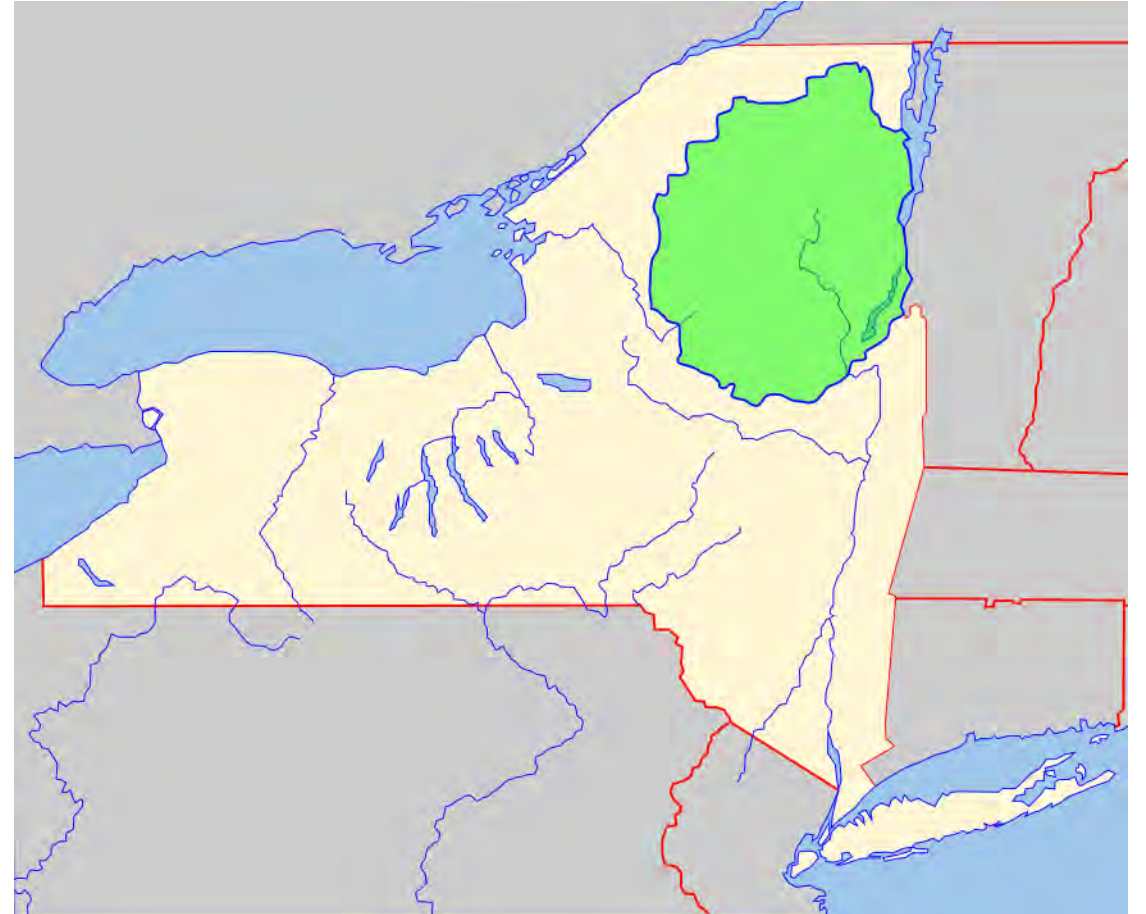
Mitigating Damage to Natural Resources in the Adirondack Park High Peaks Wilderness Area

To the New York State Senate Standing Committee on Environmental
Conservation

Khang Huynh, M.S.

Adirondack Park

- Largest publicly protected area in the contiguous US
- To be kept "forever wild" per the NY Constitution
- Pop. 132,000
- 7-10 million tourists annually





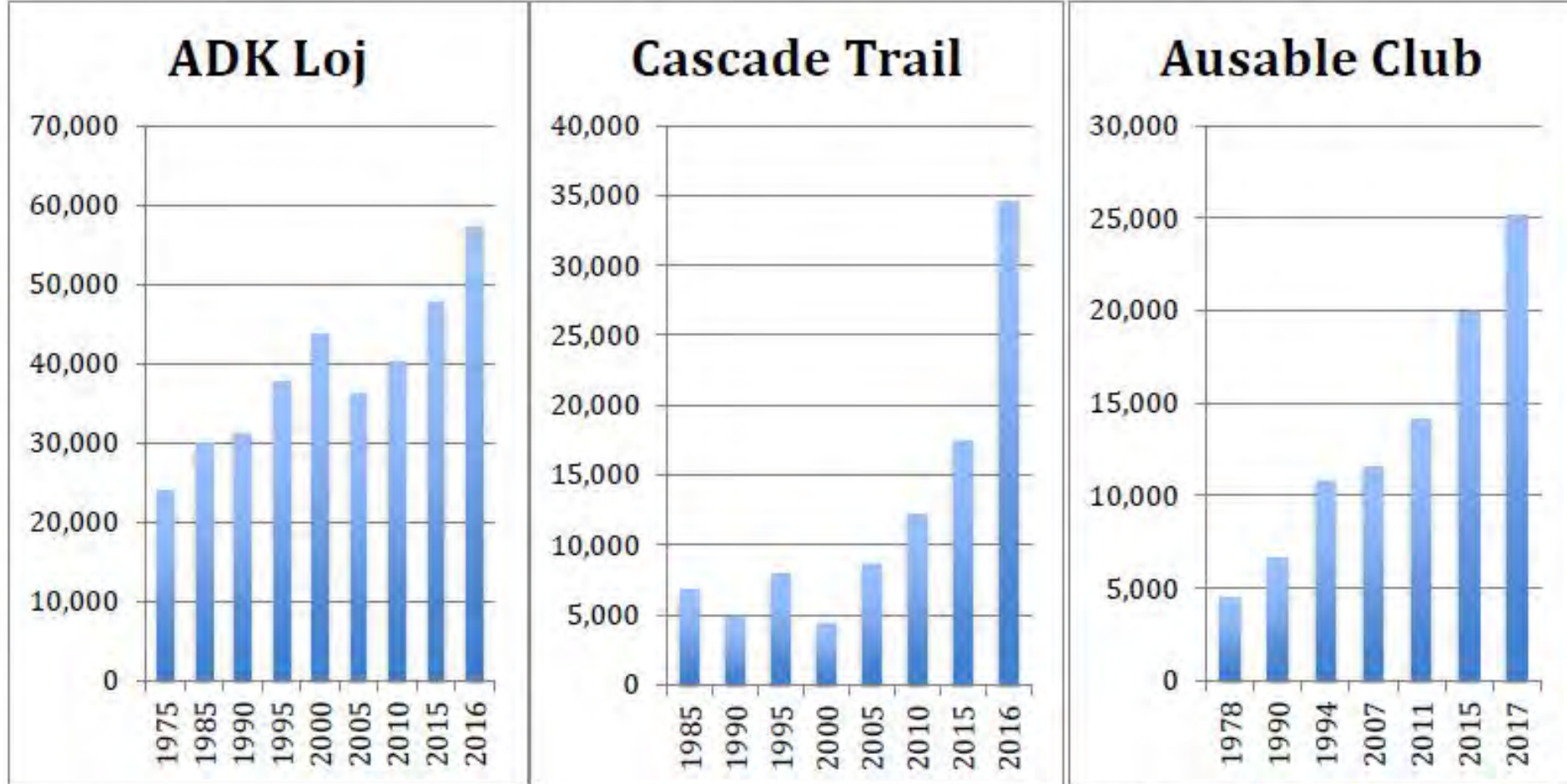
High Peaks Wilderness Area

- Location in Adirondack Park of highest mountains in the state
- Popular amongst hikers
- 46er – summit 46 highest peaks



Overuse Impacts Adirondack High Peaks Wilderness

Select Adirondack High Peaks Complex Hiker Trailhead Registration Totals

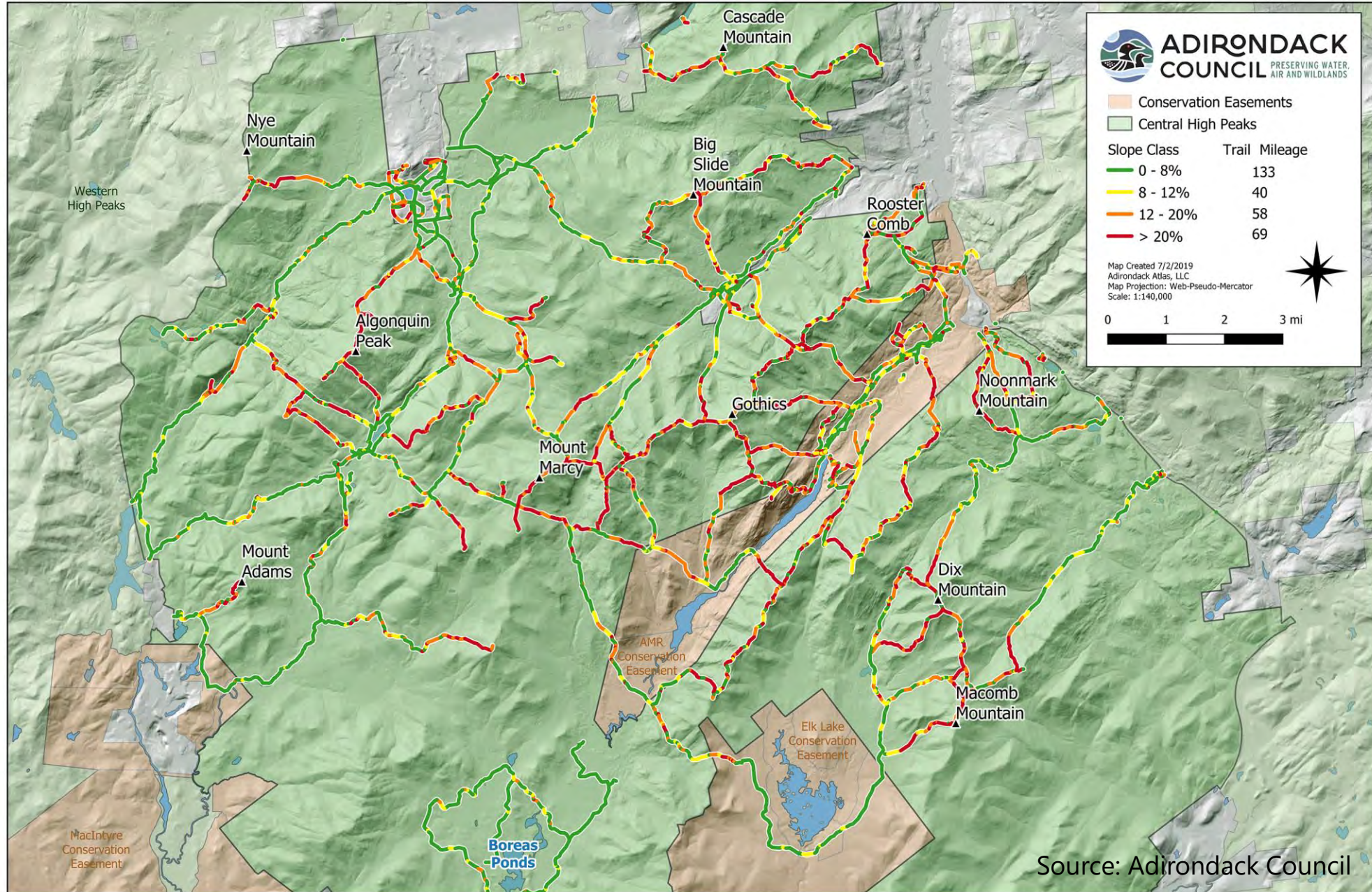


Graphs based on data from NYSDEC & AMR, April 2018

Environmental Degradation in the High Peaks Wilderness Area

- Overuse on poorly designed trails causes erosion and damages vegetation
- Current trail maintenance practices inadequately combat erosion
- Poor trail etiquette pollutes water supplies

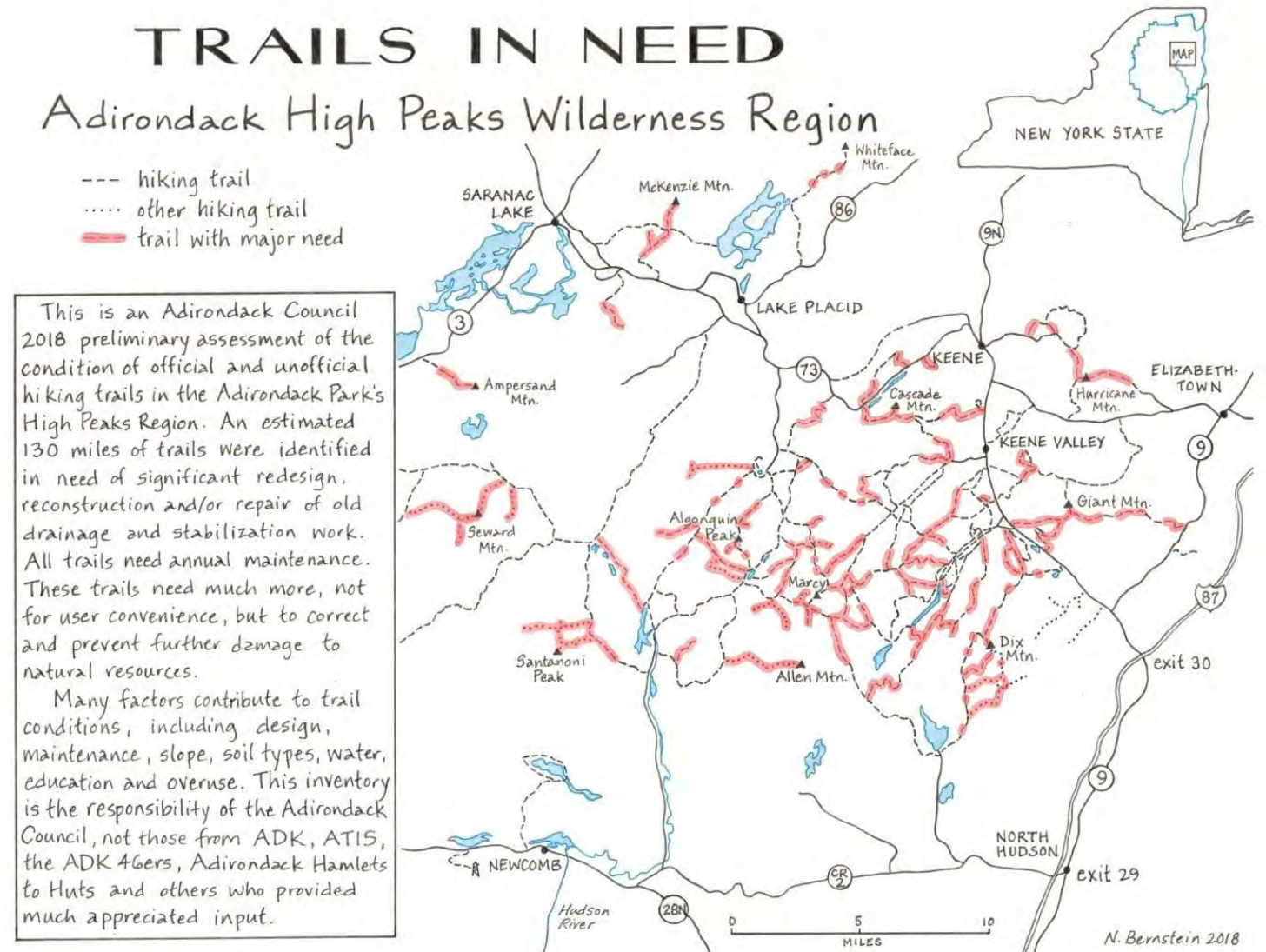
Slope Impacts Adirondack Hiking Trails



Why trails erode



- 130 miles (out of ~300 miles) in need of significant redesign
- "Correct and prevent further damage"



Source: Adirondack Council

Trail Maintenance

- Contracted by Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to advocacy and recreational groups
- Workers lack training in sustainable trail design
- Poorly funded projects only band aid erosion
- 20-25 weeks per mile of trail



Source: adirondackexplorer.org

Trail Etiquette



Policy Options: How to Save the Adirondacks

- Regulate number of hikers through a license program with fee
- Increase educational opportunities through the Summit Steward Program
- Employ fulltime trail maintenance teams to reroute and rebuild trails

Hiker License Program

- Apply and purchase monthly hiking license
- Limit use of most popular trails
- Funds from program diverted education and conservation
- Education: fund outreach programs, public awareness campaigns, Summit Stewards
- Conservation: environmental studies, trail maintenance

Summit Stewards

- Since 1990
- Run by the Adirondack Mountain Club
- Educated 500,000 hikers
- Conduct alpine research



Source: adk.org

Summit Stewards

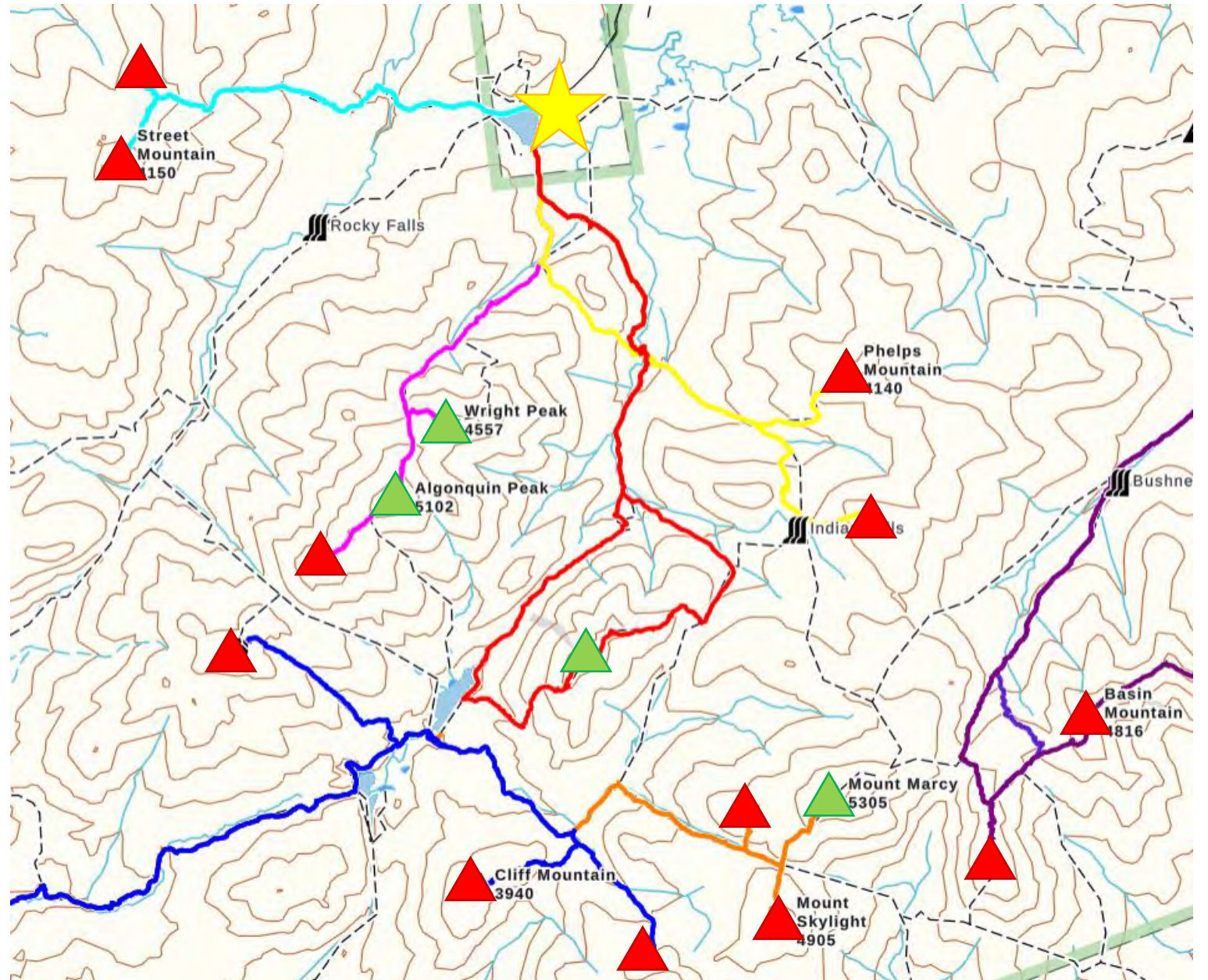
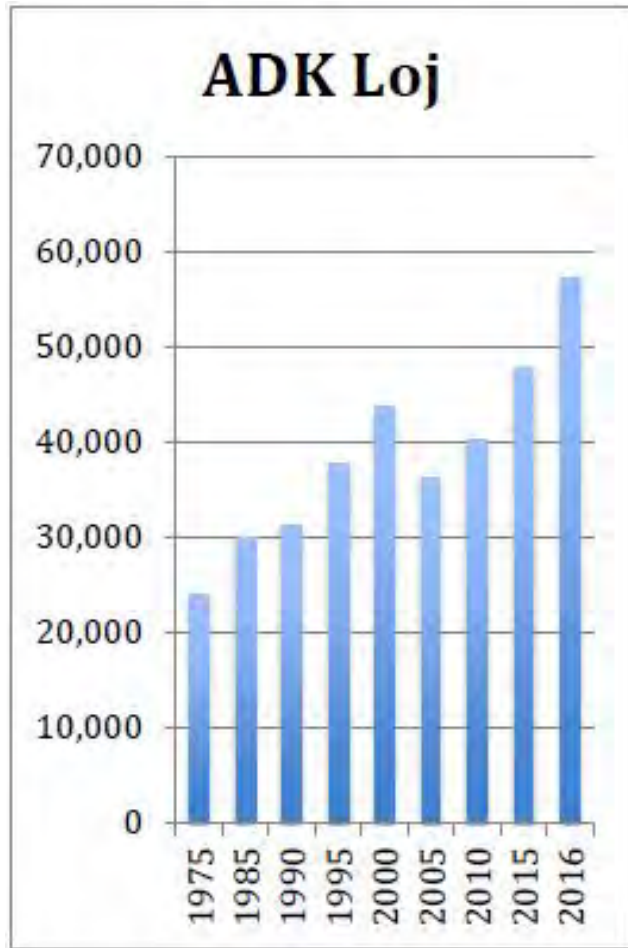
Before Summit Stewards



Since Summit Stewards



Source: adk.org



Reroute and rebuild trails with professional teams

- Team of environmental scientists, civil engineers, geologists
- Assess: topography, flora, fauna, waterways
- Plan: short- and long-term milestones for 130+ miles of trails
- Build: use sustainable trail building techniques to safely and efficiently reroute trails while preventing erosion

Recommendations

- The state must adopt a modern, well funded approach to:
 - Regulate usage of the park
 - Foster a sense of collective responsibility to protect the resources through education
 - Implement modern, sustainable trail-building techniques