CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES, AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS

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October 31st, 2019 Start: 10:15 a.m. Recess: 1:13 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: JIMMY VAN BRAMER

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Joseph Borelli
Laurie Cumbo
Mark Gjonaj
Francisco Moya
Inez Barron
Ydanis Rodriguez
Fernando Cabrera

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Tom Finkelpearl, Commissioner Department of Cultural Affairs

Linda Johnson, President and CEO Brooklyn Public Library

Iris Weinshall, Chief Operating Officer New York Public Library

Dennis Wolcott, President and CEO Queens Public Library

Gilberto Villa, New York Resident

Brody Enoch,
IFCO Pastors for Peace

Anne Mitchell, member Cuba Si

Thomas Foley, Deputy Commissioner for Public Buildings
Department of Design and Construction

Phil Heller, Executive Director for Libraries Department of Design and Construction

Damien Suarez, New York Resident

Pat Fry Committee of Correspondence for Democracy and Socialism

Emily Thomas, volunteer White Rose

Tom Gogan [sp?], Interim Chair
New York City Chapter of the US Labor Against
The War

Sapphire Ahmed, New York Resident

Stephen Millies [sp?], New York Resident

Yamir Chabur, New York Resident

Shernice Gatewood Ali [sp?], CEO We Are Phenomena Woman

Showana Vaughn, director Silent Cry

Matthew Zadrozny, President saveNYPL.org

[background comments]

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Sound check. It's October 31st. Meeting today is being held on cultural affairs, recorded by Keith Polite.

> CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Great. Thank

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[Gavel]

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Good morning. My name is Jimmy Van Bramer and I am very proud to be the Chair of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries, and International Intergroup Relations. want to welcome you all to our hearing today where we are joining both an oversight committee hearing on upcoming capital projects with librarians, but also hearing two very important pieces of legislation. A resolution and an introduction, both of which all speak to a little bit later. We are joined by Council members Cabrera and Rodriguez who are either primes or co-primes on those very important pieces of legislation and both will be speaking. And I council member Inez Barron is also coming to speak on her very important resolution, as well. And we are also joined by Majority Leader Laurie Cumbo. And I want to welcome Commissioner Tom Finkelpearl who is here

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today and I think some people in the audience know that it was announced this morning that Commissioner Finkelpearl will be leaving the administration and--Yes. And I want to say that I have had the privilege of knowing Commissioner Finkelpearl for 20 some odd years. If you know anything about Tom, you know is incredible work with the percent for art program, many, many years ago. He has worked with [inaudible 00:02:38] PS One. Of course, his amazing stewardship of the Queens Museum, the first Museum that I ever went to in my life, and, of course for nearly six years, as our Commissioner of Cultural Affairs and I know Tom, in your heart, that you love artists and support artists and I know that you believe that every single New Yorker, every single child, every single adult should have equal access to the arts regardless of the ZIP Code, how much money they may have, their immigration status, and I know you to be a fundamentally decent and good human being who cares so deeply about our city and about the arts. So, I just want to start by saying thank you and I know you have a couple more months with us. We may or may not have a hearing at which you testified during that time, so this could be the final time that you

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testified before the committee. You may be grateful for that, but I want to say thank you, on behalf of New Yorkers, for years of service to the city and I want to say that publicly right now.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Thanks a lot. Thank you very much for that, Jimmy.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So I know that maybe others are just finding this out and may want to speak to your work and legacy, as well. the business at hand, our public library systems are the fundamental bedrock of our society and democracy, I believe, and there are 216 or so community library's throughout the five boroughs really are where New Yorkers-- all New Yorkers go to get their information. And, of course, the physical plants, the buildings, aren't pretty important. There is no library without library staff, of course. There is no library without the materials and it that improve people's lives, but the physical plant is pretty darn important. You need libraries that work and serve and improve and we want to talk a little bit about upcoming capital projects as part of our hearing today. But as I mentioned, we are also hearing some very important pieces of legislation and I believe

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that Council member Barron is on her way. But the first is Introduction number 1451, a local law in relation to creating a task force to review the feasibility of creating a New York City Museum of African-American History that is sponsored by Council member Fernando Cabrera and I'm going to ask the Council member to speak on his Intro in a moment. We're also hearing today Resolution 1092, calling upon the President to live to the Cuban embargo and end the Cuban travel ban. That is sponsored by Council member Barron, Council member Rodriguez, who is here, and myself. These are important pieces of legislation that I fully support. Oh, I want to thank Commissioner Finkelpearl for being here. We are going to be here from the three library system heads including Iris Weinshall, representing the New York Public Library, and DDC. And then I know there are some folks who have signed up to testify. going to ask my colleagues to say a few words and then we're going to hear from Commissioner Finkelpearl. Obviously, it's a pretty momentous morning in his life, so we want to be able to give them the opportunity to testify and the parts as he

needs to. I also want to think my legislative

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director, Jack Bernatawitz [sp?], my Chief of Staff,

Mike Wallace, and our committee finance analyst,

Aliyah Ali. Our legislative policy analyst, Christie

Dwyer, and our committee counsel, Nel Beekman [sp?],

for all their work on this hearing. And at this

moment, I will call on Council member Cabrera to

speak to his very important Introduction number 1451.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Thank you to the Chair and, Commissioner, I want to wish you the best. I want to join the concert of best wishes to And the chemistry that, Commissioner, you had with our wonderful Chair who has been a champion-- I was just relating earlier how much he loves this. There are people who Chair because they have to and there are Chairs that, literally, love passionately what they do. And the same can be said about you. And so, you guys were-- both of you where the dynamic duo-- making it possible. And so, with that, let me just thank the Chair, again, and committee members for the opportunity to speak on Intro 1451. This bill will create a task force to study the feasibility of creating New York City's first museum dedicated to the history of African-Americans in New York. We are a city of numerous

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cultural institutions and museums-- so many that it is hard to know exactly how many there are. Maybe you know, Commissioner or the Chair. But we looked at it and even Wikipedia says were not exactly sure. But there are many fine cultural and historical venues dedicated to African-Americans. There is none that looks at the full historical impact and contributions to African-Americans in the city of New York, starting with the first enslaved Africans brought to the colony of New Amsterdam and 1626. There is a significant part of our history, as New Yorkers, missing. Intro 1451 is the first step in correcting this omission. I want to think Brenda McKinney, counsel to the committee, Christie Dwyer, policy analyst and staff of the legislative division, for their work on this bill and mine director of legislation, Claire Mackleveigh [sp?]. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Council member Cabrera. We are still awaiting Council member Barron as the prime sponsor, but I am

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member Rodriguez, as a co-prime sponsor on the

supporting Reso 1092. And I want to ask Council

very proud to join with Council member Rodriguez on

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resolution to lift the Cuban embargo and end the Cuban travel ban. Council member Rodriguez?

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, Chair. First of all, thank you to the advocated better's been organizing around these resolutions, especially those from [inaudible 00:09:58] John Gibbs, who couldn't be here. As an international conference happening these days. The person who, in 1989, when she was a lawyer, represented me when I was arrested for the first time at 181st and St. Nicholas Avenue. So, there is a lot of things that we have in common between the advocated and those of us here that I will say there has not been a better time in the city of New York with a more progressive group of Council members than the ones that we have today. So, when we look at, you know, the need to put pressure to live to the embargo, there is not a better city than the city of New York that should be leading them. We, as a city, [inaudible 00:10:47] as if the city and sometimes we have presidents from the George Bush and others that focus on invading and creating war through the embargoes and today, the guy that we have today, New York City having a standing shoulder to shoulder from the academic, the cultural

institution, the activists. Not only we broke the
Fidel Castros of the convention center and we broke
into the Bronx and broke into Harlem, but also
there's a lot that has happened between New York City
and Cuba. So, today we are welcome, you know,
everyone to this hearing. And, again, thank you to
the Chair, the lead prime, Council member Barron and
myself and Jimmy, that we understood that this is the
time. We need to take this fight not only throughout
the city, but through DC. And, you know, as a co-
prime of this bill, I believe that, when we look at
where we are today, there's a lot that we have to do.
The Congress should do the right thing. They should
lift the embargo and end the travel ban against the
people of Cuba. The ban has gone through many stages
and transformations throughout the years. Just this
week, Trump administration banned all flights to
Cuban cities with exception of Havana, in his last
move to roadblock the easing of relationship of the
Obama era. The embargo set in 1961, shortly after
the revolution takeover of Fidel Castro, was to
penalize the Cuban government. As we know, the
embargo is only served to punish the Cuban people who
have suffered incredible hardship for decades. And

2	it is also hindered our ability to interact with the
3	Cuban nation on all aspects of cultural, educational,
4	financial, and trade relations. It is 2019 then many
5	of the policies set by long past administrations have
6	changed and that is unfortunately. And that's the
7	effort to bring our nation back. And we should move
8	forward. The cube in embargo is a [inaudible
9	00:13:04] of the Cold War years, which has no benefit
10	to United States security or economic interest. And
11	it is time we get rid of the policy that only serves
12	to harm us all. Today, we are calling on the United
13	States Congress to write a new page in the history of
14	the American foreign-policy by restoring our
15	relationship with Cuba. We owe it to the Cuban and
16	American people. [Speaking foreign language]. Thank
17	you.
18	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: And
19	[applause]
20	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Majority
21	Leader Cumbo, would you like to say a few words?
22	MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: I will keep my
23	remarks brief because we want to hear your statement
24	and, obviously, we want to get directly to questions.

But I just want to thank you for your leadership over

2 the last six years. I have been so impressed with being able to work collaboratively with you. 3 4 means so much to me the work that we did for 5 Weeksville and making sure that Weeksville became a 6 part of the CIG program, the expansion for the 7 percent for art program, being able to work collaboratively to expand the amount of public art 8 that's throughout the city and, of course, being able 9 to include women and people of color in terms of how 10 we publicly recognize people of color throughout the 11 12 city of New York. The increases to the budge to make sure that we are able to serve more organizations 13 14 through the city of New York, and I really just thank 15 you from the bottom of my heart. I don't know who we 16 are going to beat up on the way that we did for the last six years and I can't believe that you are 17 18 leaving and it is our sixth year. And I've kind of, 19 after the six years, gotten you right where I want 20 you -- I mean, to be able to work collaboratively. And you are certainly going to be menaced in your 21 2.2 legacy and what you have been able to accomplish 23 throughout the city of New York, so many capital 24 projects that have been realized. So many capital 25 projects that I pushed to make happen. It's really

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going to be a loss to not have you as part of this administration, but your legacy will continue throughout the city of New York. And thank you.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much. I also want to just add that you will depart the administration at a moment where there is record funding for the Department of Cultural Affairs and that is something that will always be a part of your legacy. We have had substantial increases over the last few years. We will continue to push for more—

[background comments]

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: for culture and the arts, but you not only were given the task of implementing the cultural plan and making sure that that happened and then following it up with some meaningful resources behind those initiatives, and you lead all of that work. So, I firmly believe that you have been a terrific and successful Commissioner of the Department of Cultural Affairs. And time will— and history will— treat you well. I firmly believe that. So, I want to thank you, again, for everything you've done and, obviously, our partnership, not just here in these roles, that when

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I was at the Queens public library and you were at the Queens Museum and when we started our working together in friendship. So, thank you for all of that and, with that, I'll hand it over to— the counsel has to swear you in for your testimony.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm that tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and to respond honestly to Council member guestions?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yes. I do.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Okay. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Okay. So I'll just say before I read my testimony that, actually, three out of four of you have worked with very closely and I knew Council member Van Bramer and Cumbo when they were not yet councilmembers. We had started our dialogue a long time ago and it's going to continue in the future. Council member Rodriguez, we have had a wonderful collaboration up in your district. So, we haven't worked together, but good luck in the future. I guess I just want to say thank you so much. It has been such a pleasure and, you know, I'm not going to leave New York City, but a

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couple more months of this, yeah. And it is my-perhaps my last hearing, so we will take it and see
what happens. Okay. I'm going to start my
testimony.

Good morning, Chair Van Bramer and members of the committee. I am Tom Finkelpearl, Commissioner of the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs. I'm here to testify in regards to Intro 1451 of 2019, a proposed local law in relation to establishing a task force to review the feasibility of creating a New York City Museum of African-American History. I am joined by a number of my colleagues from the agency. Let me begin by saying we believe African-American history is New York City history. Even though we are a northern state, slavery wasn't fully abolished in New York State until 1827. Four years ago, New York City's main 18th-century slave market was marked with a plaque unveiled by Mayor DeBlasio just a few blocks from here. Both before and after slavery was abolished in New York, black residents were very much part of this city. Only last week, new interpretive signage commemorating Seneca Village in Central Park was installed. The legacy of free black community of

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2	Weeksville in present-day Central Brooklyn is kept
3	alive by Weeksville Cultural Center, which is on the
4	path to becoming the first new member of the Cultura
5	Institution Group in a generation. Our black
6	communities across the city, from the Bronx to States
7	Island, are essential to New York City's status as a
8	center, not just of black culture, but world culture
9	Numerous monuments, statues, organizations, and
10	institutions are dedicated to preserving and
11	promoting this rich living history that continues to
12	unfold today. While we are committed to supporting
13	the organizations and communities doing important
14	work, we have some concerns about the proposed bill.
15	As we understand that, the legislation proposed the
16	creation of a task force to examine the possibility
17	of creating New York City Museum of African-American
18	History. The task force would comprise 11 members
19	and exist for 12 months. The group would meet
20	quarterly and hauled at least two public meetings to
21	seek comment on the establishment of the proposed
22	Museum. The task force would consider feasibility,
23	possible sites, outreach, and education needs and
24	city coordination, ultimately producing a report with
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its findings and recommendations. DCLA, which is the

2	second largest public funder of culture in America,
3	after the federal government, provides funding to
4	private nonprofit cultural organizations. We find
5	over 1000 groups annually, including many dedicated
6	to African-American culture and history. By and
7	large, these organizations were not created through
8	the sword of city led top-down approach proposed in
9	legislation, which is more akin to how the
10	Smithsonian Institution the federal government
11	creates institutions. In that case, the federal
12	government builds, staffs, and operates the
13	institutions. Since the very first members of the
14	cultural institution group came online 115 years ago,
15	New York City has a public-private approach for
16	supporting its cultural community and has helped to
17	foster me astonishingly diverse and dynamic cultural
18	sector we have today. The Department of Cultural
19	Affairs has concern about the top-down approach of
20	the creation of the new cultural institution. For
21	one, DCLA is not structurally set up to take on
22	financial and operational support that seems to be
23	implied in the bill. And past experience shows that
24	this is not necessarily the best way to create a
25	sustainable cultural institution. A community-based

approach is much more effective than city led top-
down approach. To reiterate something I said
earlier, we are incredibly proud of New York City's
cultural organizations dedicated to exploring and
promoting creative vitality, cultural heritage, and
rich history of African-Americans here in New York
City and beyond. From studio museums and Schomburg
Center in Harlem to Mel Cotta and Weeksville in
Brooklyn, exploring black, African-American, and
African diaspora experience is in artistry. They
were created by and for community use they serve and
we are honored to collaborate with and support them
in producing a vast range of public programming. We
share the Counsel's commitment to supporting groups
that honor rich culture of African-Americans in New
York City. As public servants, of course, we are
happy to provide guidance and expertise to come many
groups and others interested in learning more about
operating cultural organizations, city support, and
of other resources available to them. We look
forward to discussing with you additional ways in
which we might be able to partner together to build
upon the great work that is being done. Thank you

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for the opportunity to testify on today's topic and I would be happy to answer questions.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Commissioner. I know because Council member Cabrera has sponsored this and feels so passionately about this that he has questions and I am going to defer to him--

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: on questions on this matter.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Thank you.

much. Commissioner, appreciate what you shared, the, regarding this top-down approach— the reason why we need a top-down approach is because we haven't funded the— the down up approach. As a matter of fact, if I could be so blunt, when I walked in here this morning, I didn't see a lot of people of color in this room. Most of the cultural institution are not represented by people of color. People who have tried to start those have not been duly funded through— for many, many, many years. So, when we had years and years where African-American cultural institutions have not been duly funded— and I'm not

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1 2.1 2 talking about, perhaps, recent efforts -- thank God for our Chair and this committee and yourself. But 3 for many, many, many years, they were neglected. 4 They were not hurt. They did not receive the funding 5 6 they had. How in the world were they supposed to do 7 that when we see other organizations that they got the sort of funding that came from the city and they 8 could expand and attract philanthropists that would 9 have the base of operation to be able to attract. 10 So, for that reason, I felt compelled -- and not just 11 12 myself, but other members back, you know, felt compelled that we needed to do this and this approach 13 14 because then we will be sitting here waiting another 15 50 years before we have an African-American Museum in 16 New York City. 17 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Is there a 18 question in--19 COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Yeah. So, the 20 question is--COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: 21 Yeah. 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: based on that 23 context, how do we expect it to happen? And I guess 24 what I hear you saying is you expect it to happen

organically. And it hasn't happened organically and

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I don't see it happening organically anytime soon 2 because where are the streams of funding. And this 3 is all about funding at the end of the day.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yeah. So, I mean, look. First of all, if this is to happen, I think it is a great idea that this museum exists. But I am just saying that there is a different approach. The Smithsonian Institution in Washington DC is the closest thing we have two the European model of how cultural organizations operate in America. And that European is that they are truly public institutions. When you walk in the door, you know, of a museum in Europe or in Washington DC, they-- first of all, the museums are almost all free and, second of all, those are public employees that meet you at the door. In New York City, and it is a public-private model that has been going on for a very long period of time which is that, you know, they are private nonprofit organizations, some of which are on city property and some of which are completely independent. And the way that we are set up to work is that an organization -- let's say that this organization becomes a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, even if it doesn't have a large extensive operational

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2	history, that it comes into the system. That it
3	begins to do programming. That's the point of which
4	the policy of the city has been to say we can begin
5	to fund it. To begin to, let's say, to fund for
6	capital money, etc. So, it's not that an
7	organization has tippy, a full-blown museum before it
8	gets city support. There are a lot of steps along
9	the way. I'm just saying, from the point of youth
10	cultural affairs, from the point of view of the
11	policy, which I think is a good policy, if you look
12	at Weeksville, if you look MOCADA, look at the
13	organizations that have been making their way up
14	through this system, I think it is possible to do one
15	step at a time. So we are advocating that, if this
16	goes forward, that the organization first become
17	if it is an organization, it becomes a nonprofit. As
18	I understand it, there's no nonprofit organization
19	that we are talking about right now. So, I mean,
20	that my position and I understand that is not your
21	position.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: So, I just want to make sure that I understand--

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yeah.

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1	INTERGROUP RELATIONS
2	24 COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: what you are
3	saying. Are you an opposition of having a task
4	force?
5	COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So, I Yeah.
6	I mean, my belief is that the best way to operate is
7	to see if the if an organization that can
8	organically be created to have a 501(c)(3) status and
9	then go through the process that's been, you know,
10	tried-and-true for many years. That's my opinion
11	that that is the best way to operate because then
12	there is an actual nonprofit that has a mission, that
13	is clear of what it wants, that has a sort of sense
14	of idea of where it should be in the city. And
15	that's the point at which I think the city should get
16	involved in possibly supporting this on a major
17	scale.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: But the whole
19	point of the taskforce is to see the feasibility to
20	see how it would work best. It's not to come up ever
21	with a nonprofit and
22	COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Okay.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: the way, as I

24 understand, you have presented it, who would get to choose that nonprofit? We don't have a process in

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2 place. We don't have any legislation related to

3 that. So that's why I thought the taskforce would be

4 best because that might be one of the suggestions

5 that they come forth and--

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yeah. So, and look. The city doesn't have the capacity to do strategic planning for the creation of a cultural

9 institution. That's not something we have done

10 | before. There are, you know, organizations out

11 there. There are these planning firms. There are

12 strategic plan, you know, facility master planning

13 firms, etc., like that. So, it's just not-- I don't

14 see the capacity, certainly, within my agency to,

15 | let's say, do planning around the creation of a

16 cultural institution. That's all I'm saying.

17 COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: So your office

18 don't-- Can we get funding to make sure the

19 taskforce would have the ability to do a thorough

20 | feasibility study? I mean, we do that with just

21 about everything else that we do here. So--

22 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So, again.

23 Look, I mean, I'm saying that the way that-- What we

24 support or what we think is the best avenue is that

25 you have nonprofits. That those organizations, if

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2	there is the energy around this, that that
3	organization is formed and that that organization
4	then comes forth to the city saying we have a
5	proposal. We want to make this work. And then, you
6	know, they could apply for funding, let's say, if
7	they are doing business and they come into our
8	portfolio, they could begin to get funding for the
9	city. And, you know, obviously, there are a lot of
10	nonprofit I mean, fort of foundation funders. We
11	are very interested right now in feasibility studies
12	and master planning. So I think it's very fundable.
13	There are organizations that actually focus on that
14	certain nonprofits.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Have you
16	ever
17	COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yeah.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Have you ever
19	had, in the last six years, anybody approach you with
20	a project of this magnitude?
21	COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So, I mean,
22	organizations have come to us and said, we would like
23	to establish a museum for X, Y, and Z. and it's been

everything from bicycles-- honestly. There's a

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bicycle museum possibility. To other, you know,proposals. Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: [interposing]

Yeah. I know. But, specifically, to an African
American Museum.

to one gentleman who had this proposal or had this idea. I'm not sure if it is the same idea or from the same impetus, and I really said very something quite similar to this gentleman who I have spoken with a couple of times on the phone which was to say, you know, if there is a-- So, who am I talking to? Is there a nonprofit organization? Is there a board? Do you have a mission? And the answer to all that was no. I have this basic idea to do this. So, I'm not sure this is coming from the same impetus--

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Uh-hm.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: or not. This could be a completely independent.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Well, I don't want to take much time here, Chair, but I firmly believe we need a task force. We need something that is structured. Something that has a beginning and the end. Something, a process, in place that is not

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about?

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left to just one group— just one nonprofit, but to be able to have different voices coming together because this is citywide project with many people that are many, many ideas. And I think putting those minds together and come up with something at the end that might include the processes that you are mentioning, I think that it will make the project stronger. We will love to continue this dialogue, Commissioner. I know you leave in a couple weeks, but—

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: also with your staff. Thank you so much and thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much. I, too, just want to reiterate a point that Council member Cabrera was making because I understand some of the issues that you raised. But we are talking about a task force to look at the feasibility of creating a New York City Museum of African-American History. What is the harm in creating a task for us to consider the feasibility of building a museum that we all agree needs to be

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2 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Look, this

3 will be my successor's question, for sure.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Sure.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: But I'm saying that this model that you are talking about is very familiar to me as the model of the Smithsonian. Smithsonian, I'm sure, had a task force in the creation of their Museum of African-American History and Culture. They built the building. They staff They run it. That is of federal impetus-- I mean, there is private funding in there, of course, but it is a public museum and this-- and, again, in that European model it was planned by the government and it is run by the government. What I am saying is we have a hybrid model here, which is really half way, and away, between the European model and the American model. But that the impetus for something like that is usually comes from the private sector from a group of people who mobilize around an idea. And this is, again I mean, we have a woman at your table who mobilize an organization, created a nonprofit from scratch-- I'm talking about MOCADA, obviously, and Laurie Cumbo. That is the normal way it works. It shows community support. That shows

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capacity and that kind of bubbling up of ideas is the way that I support and not our agencies supports doing it.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So I hear what you are saying, but if it is not happening that way, then does not the city of New York have been obligation to actually step in the creation of a museum that the city of New York has a vested interest in making sure actually happens? I understand how you believe it should happen, but if for whatever reason it's not happening in the way that you think it should have been, shouldn't the city of New York take a much more proactive role in making sure that it happens? Because I believe the city of New York should have the position that this museum must be in existence, right? And absolutely has to exist. You started your testimony off by—

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Right.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: sort of saying that. But then, if it is not happening, I think what Council member Cabrera is getting at is, well, lengths, at least, put together a task force to talk about the feasibility, which means how is the best way to do it? What do we do? And at least put the

COMMITTEE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES, AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS

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2 city of New York on notice that this is, in fact,
3 something we have to pursue.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Look. I think I have expressed my opinion. And I think the model of, and awake, and doing that planning around the creation of a cultural institution from scratch is not something that the city has done in the past. Ιt doesn't mean that it can't be done in the future. But that the best model, in my opinion, and in the opinion of the agency, is to support organizations that already exist as nonprofits. Again, it doesn't have to be-- they could be something that builds over a period of time. So, I think that having it work that way is the best model. It's a model that is worked for the city and, you know, that's the opinion. I understand your opinion, as well. I mean, I think I will leave it at that.

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Thank you. I think you can imagine that I would have a little interest in this topic.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: I am fully prepared to believe that.

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: So, when we look at the Smithsonian model and we look at the national

2	African-American Museum, right? So, we look at when
3	that museum opened, it opened and, within three
4	months, 600,000 people came to visit that museum,
5	right? And then, by 2018, the museum had received 5
6	million visitors from all over the world that came to
7	visit this particular museum. And, the investment
8	that the federal government made and this museum
9	which inspired me, ultimately, to found my own
10	institution, this road began in the 1970s, so it took
11	from the 1970s to 2018 for it to actually to become
12	reality. To locate the space, to raise the funding,
13	but, ultimately, to have a legislature that would
14	believe that this would be important. So, when the
15	city of New York is planning culturally to have 5
16	million visitors come to the city of New York that
17	would impact hotels, transportation, public
18	transportation, restaurants, small business is
19	when we look at that type of investment, does the
20	city ever look at how to bring revenue into the city,
21	utilizing cultural institutions as a viable way to do
22	that? Because tempering 5 million people to New York
23	City for a cultural experience is, if you are only
24	looking at the economics of a verse is the cultural
25	impact of it and that's fust one way we are

INTERGROUP RELATIONS 1 33 2 looking at an-- does the city not find Matt to be a 3 viable investment in terms of bringing revenue, job creation, and everything else to the city? 4 5 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: so, first of 6 all, I'm one of those people who has been to that 7 museum a number of times. It is a fantastic please 8 to--MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Wonderful. 9 10 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Thank you very much. So, but, again, the model there is different 11 12 from the model here. That is a federal museum that is run by the government. 13 14 MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Uh-hm. 15 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: that has been 16 planned by the government. And, again, that is not 17 the way we have done business here. Again, you know, that is-- So the Smithsonian Institution is 80 18 percent publicly funded and 20--19 20 MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Uh-hm. 21 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: percent 2.2 privately funded. 23 MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Uh-hm.

25 institution group was just the-- by the way, it has

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: The cultural

2	about the same attendance as the Smithsonian, is the
3	flipside, which is 20 percent, on average, 22 percent
4	publicly funded and 78 percent privately funded. So,
5	what you end up with is organizations that have to,
6	and away, be able to stand on their own feet with
7	private funding even if you are a CIG, which is the
8	best deal that you have in terms of supporting. So,
9	again, that idea of the top down planning that
10	happened for that museum, which is true for other
11	news Smithsonian's, as well, makes sense for an
12	organization that will be, essentially, funded by the
13	public. I am saying to demonstrate some capacity as
14	a 501(c)(3) nonprofit to say, we are here. We have
15	an idea. We have a mission. Is the direction, I
16	think and I also just you know, this is the
17	same thing with capital projects. I always think
18	there has to be an institution with a vision to
19	create a capital project. You should not build a
20	museum and then have the director and the staff move
21	into it. And so, psychologically or sort of
22	conceptually, that is what we are talking about here.
23	Which is to create a structure and then build the
24	staff into it. We have, in the situation of studio
25	Museum, folks like Mary Schmidt Campbell who are the

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2 architects of an idea that is now bearing fruit 50

3 | years later with a new building on 125th Street with

4 Thelma Goldin at the helm, but it was imagined by

5 people like Mary. And you created MOCADA with a

6 vision of what it needed to be. I'm saying that we

7 | need that visionary leader who is an arts and culture

8 person, a history person, who is the home of an

9 organization, even if it's a very nascent

10 | organization. I think that is the best model. I'm

11 sort of repeating myself, but I am just trying to

12 | flesh it out a bit with some examples.

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Okay. Let me, that at another angle. So, segregation ended in this country around 1964 where it ended throughout our local and state municipalities all throughout the country. So, that's a little less than 55 years ago. So, when you look at African-American culture and you are looking at the time that we came to this country, it was 400 years of the decimation of the people on all levels. To bring up financially would be silly. I'm talking more about your cultural, your rays, your religion. Your identity. Your name. A total decimation and a wipeout of a culture that was, in

many ways, upon the ending of slavery, meant to self-

2	destruct, in a way, and left to its own devices to do
3	that. So, if we go to 1964 and then we fast-forward,
4	it's only 55 years. So, the way that the city of New
5	York looks at funding cultural institutions is saying
6	there was a European and now white America that
7	benefited from 400 years of free labor and then, 55
8	years later, we are saying, okay. You showed all be
9	at the same space. You showed all be at the same
10	place. You should have all gotten all your wealth
11	together in these 55 years. We're going to start a
12	raise for resources. Go. Right? And that is
13	unrealistic because, to talk about public and private
14	partnerships, for me to create MOCADA and for the
15	founders of the studio Museum and now at the home of
16	Thelma Goldin, the ability for and let's just say
17	these artistic cultural space is, not historical
18	institutions like the Philadelphia African-American
19	Museum or other museums by Margaret Burroughs out and
20	Washington and excuse me. At the Dusable [sp?].
21	These are historical institutions. New York City
22	does not have a historical institution, so the
23	challenge that we have as people of color is that,
24	when you talk about private and public partnerships,
25	wo don't have and it should be reflected in an

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37 2 understanding in the city. We don't have the same base of the spendable income. We don't have the same 3 base of the savings. We don't have the same base of 4 5 deep pockets. And those rooms where all of that 6 negotiating and who gets the funding and those 10,000 7 dollars a plate dinners, people of color are 8 generally not in those spaces and in those rooms. was fortunate, in many ways, to have people, I guess, 9 10 in some ways, look favorably upon me and say, I will invite you to the 10,000 dollar a plate dinner. I'll 11 12 pay for you or I will invite you, but those were, in some ways, people having a level of sympathy for me 13 14 for people saying, I know you can't get in these 15 rooms. I know you can't negotiate with these people. 16 I will bring you in the room so that you can negotiate and to you can meet these people. Those 17 18 are anomalies situations. It's not really a model. So, the concept of this task force and yours speaking 19 20 about and as we've always done business approach. have always done it this way. But as we have always 21 2.2 done it this way, it is not revealed in the result 23 that we want. I believe this task force is important 24 to look at a top-down and a down up approach and

somehow we meet in the middle, recognizing that all

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people are not-- I would say we are all created equal, but once we get here on the earth, you inherit a very different history and culture and financial capacity once you get here. We have to recognize that as a city. We have to recognize that not everyone is starting at the same place and do something proactively about it versus falling into the "this is how we have always done business" and this is how it should always go.

[Applause]

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So, I think that your-- Yeah. That was great. Yeah. I think that-- by the way, my possible last Council hearing, and it's like, yeah. This is what we do. Right? You're talking about the difference in equity and equality, right?

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Right.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So, if you say-- but I agree with that. And I think the thing is that we have really been focused and I think that, you know, what you and the administration and everybody did with Weeksville is to say, let's put a foundation down there for future permanence and most CIG. You know, that assuming climate change doesn't

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destroy the city, 150 years from now Weeksville will still be a CIG.

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Uh-hm.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Right? kind of permanence-- I agree. Look. I think that the administration has focused on an equitable approach to funding, trying to change the formula. Trying to open doors. Trying to make sure the capital budget -- and you guys have done the same thing and this very progress city Council to focus on building my studio museum. Finding a permanent home for MOCADA. Firm making Weeksville a CIG. Now, a lot of stuff has been done. You know, the National Black Theater, etc. So, you know, I think you can look across different sectors in terms of places in the city, that there is an equity approach. I am, really, and away, just talking about the first step. And you are proposing the first step that is a different first step then what I am proposing. the first step that I am proposing is one that requires huge amounts of financial stability or lots of money. It is simply the creation of an organization does say, there is an organization which has a vision. And I'm just saying I think that is

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the best first step. I understand what you are saying that business as usual is not a good excuse.

And I don't really think that— I mean, maybe that is how you interpret what I am saying, but I'm saying that I think that that idea of working with an organization that has some structure to it, that has been formed, is my idea of the first step. And I know you don't agree.

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: I think that--Again, I think that both things can happen because this task force, in terms of identifying a historical institution, is important, but we also have two recognize that the cultural institutions of color that are in existence-- and I'll be perfectly frank with you -- knowing most of these institutions with, let's say, the exception of the studio Museum, which is a CIG and has had that status for some time, most of these organizations are one grant missing from closing their doors. So, one grant to signs, you know, oh, we don't like you anymore. Oh, that exhibition didn't meet our standards. Oh, we have a new director that has another vision. We are going to pull that 150,000 dollars. It means that some of these organizations are going to close. If you were

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to look at the financial health of each of these organizations and to look at their endowments, to look at their giving from their board members and the public, you would find organizations that are not financially healthy. So, it's important that we recognize that 55 years is certainly not enough time for all of these organizations and the community is and the cultures and the deep pockets to recognize that this rubric is the rubric that is needed in order to fund these institutions. So, I would hope that you would consider looking at the viability of the institutions that are already there, recognizing that 55 years is certainly not ample time in order to be able to have a whole city or nation recognize that there needs to be a different type of investment to shore up these institutions because simply hasn't been enough time for up to compete with our white counterparts and all things being fair and equal. So, I just want to close my comments with and hope that, as you begin to exit, that this task force would be a major part of your legacy that everybody would read and every bio moving forward when they talk about Tom Finkelpearl.

1ENGROUP RELATIONS 42

2 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Okay. And to

3 just to be sentimental, that was a perfect Laurie

4 Cumbo ending, which is the thing that enlists you

5 into her cause as the hero, right? So, I just--

6 Look, I want to thank-- Are we finished or you're

7 going to-- You have more questions.

8 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I was going to

9 say one more thing.

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10 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Okay.

11 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: But if you

12 want to say something--

13 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: I'll say one--

14 Yeah. One thing.

15 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Yeah.

16 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Just, look,

17 I'm so honored to have been across the table from you

18 \parallel all for these five and a half, six years. And I

19 | think we have accomplished a lot together. I think

20 the budgets have been amazing because of four people

21 \parallel have fought for. I think equities come to the front

22 page. I will for this idea that this museum could

23 \parallel its ghost in the future. I think that that is the

24 \parallel great thing about what has been going on as we all

25 | have the same values. The question is how to get

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there. So, you know, maybe we argue over this stuff.

Maybe the task force happens with my successor. But

I just want to say what an honor it is been to be at

these Council hearings even when I get yelled at or

whatever. And thank you so much for allowing me to

do that.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Well, was going ask you another really tough question and then you went and said really nice things about us. So-
COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: I'm all right.

It's all right.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: That was like your closing statement of your career. How could I messed that up with like a tough question?

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: You can just come back with another one.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I will just say this. I believe that we will follow up very strongly with the mayor of the city of New York.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: And this administration who absolutely should and their opposition to a task force for a feasibility study about this museum. In the city of New York has to

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take a much, much, much more aggressive and proactive approach to making this a reality because of everything you have just heard. Having said that, I will also say it is been an honor and a privilege to be the Chair of this committee for the last 10 years, but for the last six we have worked together and, again, it is not an easy role. It is sometimes adversarial, but I do very much embrace what you said about our shared values and there is been so much accomplished over the last six years where we have all worked together to make sure that culture and the arts was prioritized. And I will just say that I don't think that was always easy. I do think that was always easy for you. I think we pushed really, really hard, but I know that you were pushing on the inside, as well. And different mayors have different priorities and different areas of focus and interest and I think we all, you and I in this committee made sure the various speakers, made sure that culture in the yards was a priority. That it got additional funding. That we were able to achieve all these great things together. So, I know we will continue to our dialogue. We will continue to work together.

That may be in different capacities in the future,

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but I want to thank you, again, Commissioner

3 Finkelpearl.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Thanks a lot.

5 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: And with that, we will allow Commissioner Finkelpearl to move on and call the three library systems. Well, that's nice.

[Applause]

Dennis Wolcott from the Queens Public Library. Linda
Johnson from the Brooklyn Public Library and Iris
Weinshall from the New York Public Library. If you
all would take your seats, we will begin that portion
and we will then go back to the public testimony on
the introduction and the resolutions, as well. And
hope to still be joined by Council member Barron to
speak on the Cuban embargo resolution. But we will
hear from the three library systems.

[Background comments]

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Wow. I just turned my head for a second and things happened here. Wow. That may demand instagram post, Linda Johnson. It was going to go first. Smile, Linda. You are on

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instagram. Thank you. Who is going first? Okay.Edgar Allan Poe. Go ahead, Linda.

LINDA JOHNSON: Great. Good morning, Happy Halloween. Chairman Van Bramer, everyone. Majority Leader Cumbo, and members of the committee, thank you for your ongoing commitment to our cities public library and for holding this oversight hearing. I am Linda Johnson. I am president and CEO of Brooklyn Public Library. Libraries are vital for our city. We are the ultimate democratic space. Doors open wide to accommodate everyone for free and we are grateful to you and to the speaker and to the mayor for your outstanding work to help us meet the challenge of providing the best possible service to the public. With your help, the city may significant investments in library infrastructure and we are beginning to reap the benefits. Brooklyn Public Library is amid our most significant era of rebuilding in history, has one third of our branches will be renovated or reconstructed over the next five years. Across the borough, we are improving neighborhood libraries with projects ranging from small restorations to full-scale renovations. There is considerable progress to report on today even as

we face substantial capital need. In addition to
renovation projects in every part of the borough, we
have built partnerships to fund them and help provide
interim service, undertaken extensive community
engagement, reduce our carbon footprint, and being
kind new projects to complement our building
upgrades. Without the city's continued support, this
would not be possible. I am excited to share that
Brooklyn Public Library is adding its first new
branch and more than 35 years. Adams Street Library
will be our 60th branch located on the Brooklyn
waterfront. For the first time, residents of Vinegar
Hill, Dumbo, and Farragut will have a local branch.
The library will be stocked with books, meeting
rooms, and programming space for children, teens, and
adults. Like so many of the projects you will hear
about today, we undertook an extensive community
engagement process, holding public design sessions
and town halls to ensure that the space and its
program are designed to meet neighborhood needs and
priorities. We expect you to be cutting the ribbon a
year from now and I hope we will see you there. In
just a few months, Greenpoint residents will be
welcomed back to a stunning new facility. The

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2	Greenpoint Library and environmental education Center
3	have been completely rebuilt from the ground up and
4	will offer increased indoor and outdoor space,
5	expanded programs, and special collections. Funded
6	collectively by the Greenpoint community and
7	environmental funds, the state education department,
8	state assembly, and the city, our new branch is a
9	model of sustainable development, exceeding lead gol
LO	building certification requirements. In fact, acros
L1	our branches and renovations, we aim to be stewards
L2	of the environment by saving energy and lowering the
L3	missions. We have reduced our omissions of
L 4	greenhouse gases by 40 percent since 2006, avoiding
L5	the equivalent of the carbon dioxide released from
L6	burning 3.8 million pounds of coal. In traditional
L7	lighting has been replaced with LED at 45 branches
L8	and we have installed 22 smart systems to better
L 9	manage heat, light, and air-conditioning, as well as
20	upgrading 30 HVAC systems. In Crown Heights, a new
21	library space is being created through an innovative
22	partnership that is also saving us money. We will
23	relocate the existing Brower Park library and the
24	Brooklyn children's Museum, avoiding in a million-

dollar renovation and creating a new branch designed

2	in consultation with the community. Our success is
3	possible thanks to the Council, the Brooklyn
4	children's Museum, and investments from the mayor and
5	borough president. The final designs are well-
6	received and work is underway in the branch will oper
7	next winter. The Brooklyn Heights and Sunset Park
8	community use wells soon benefit from the completion
9	of larger and inspiring new library use. Brooklyn
10	Heights Library will open in late 2020 and sunset
11	Park Library follows in 2021. Strong partnerships
12	are also enabling us to turn an infrastructure
13	project that Walt Whitman library into a
14	comprehensive building renovation. Initially scoped
15	to replace the HVAC system and just fire safety and
16	accessibility. The project now includes a new garder
17	space, exterior restoration, and interior upgrades,
18	funded by the city and proceeds from other Brooklyn
19	Heights Library redevelopment. We procured
20	additional funds through the downtown revitalization
21	initiative, working with the state and the borough
22	president. Qualifying for funding allows for a much-
23	needed interior renovation and reconfiguration of the
24	main floor and meeting room. And thanks to Majority
25	leader Cumbo's allocation in the last budget we will

have a dedicated team space for young adults in the
community. Comprehensive 20 million dollar branch
overhauls are underway at five libraries. Projects
at Eastern Parkway, New Lots, Canarsie, Brownsville,
and New Utrecht Libraries demonstrate the importance
of being included in the city's 10 year capital plan.
Full-scale renovations like these are only possible
because of a onetime inclusion of funds provided five
years ago. Additionally, and a process in new to our
DDC managed projects, Eastern Parkway, Brownsville,
and New Utrecht library are developing the plans for
these spaces guided by an interactive public session
and design and [inaudible 01:00:53]. Stakeholder
engagements help us draw inspiration from local
community members incorporating neighborhood desires,
while maintaining the core role of the library. The
overhaul of New Lots library, for example, will
highlight the significance of the area as one's
unacknowledged African burial ground. Council member
Behrens additional 6 million dollar allocation to the
project, our single largest ever from a Council
member will help still live are fully updated state
of the art library for East New York that builds on
the site's rich history. Our most ambitious project,

2	though, is the sorely needed renovation of central
3	library on grand Army Plaza. As our largest and most
4	visited branch, we are undertaking the logistical
5	challenge some good call that a nightmare of
6	renovating the 352,000 square five and 78-year-old
7	building without any closures. Working with
8	internationally renowned Toshiko Moree Architects, we
9	will modernize the building, make more areas
10	accessible to the public, and allows central library
11	to better meet the needs of its millions of users,
12	while restoring its original historic character.
13	Thanks to a 25 million dollar allocation from the
14	city, the project is moving forward. Throughout
15	these renovations, our priority is always to ensure
16	that the public has uninterrupted access to our
17	material and services whenever possible. Fresh
18	thinking about how to provide interim service enables
19	us to minimize the impact of long-term branch
20	closures. Our librarians have strong relationships
21	in their communities, so, in many cases, we have been
22	able to work with local partners to host off-site
23	library programming, offering small dedicated
24	collections and computer services and effective
25	neighborhoods Two weeks ago Fast Flathush library

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2 staff opened a pop up library to minimize the impact of their closed branch on the neighborhood. 3 days a week, we offer services, including printing, 4 Internet access, and a small collection of books and 5 6 a free, dedicated space at Brookdale Hospital. This 7 project, known as library in transit, will serve as a vital resource while the branch undergoes a 8 comprehensive renovation over the next year. 9 10 thanks to a partnership with Brooklyn Bridge Park, we are opening a temporary outpost at One John Street to 11 12 serve patrons while the new Adams Street is under construction. It will be called the BPL Annex. It 13 14 will include a laptop loan program, a small 15 collection, and the place for patrons to pick up 16 books on hold. Additional programming for children, teens, and adults will be phased in over time. 17 18 Likewise, we count on our bookmobile fleet to help 19 provide relief to page trends when a neighborhood 20 branches closed. So, if we are reinventing our bookmobile -- we are reinventing our bookmobile 21 2.2 surveys, replacing the aging fleet, and creating a 23 new service delivery model. Next fall, we will put a new custom-designed tech mobile on the road, funded 24

by borough president, Eric Adams.

It will offer

additional computers, technology, and programming to
patrons who rely happily on the library for access to
technology. During upcoming branch closures, our
bookmobile's will not only bring a circulating
collection relevant to the neighborhood, but also
offer patrons the opportunity to pick up books they
requested from the online catalog. Our renewed fully
will offer a walk-up service model, incorporating
space on sidewalks for patrons to browse mobile book
club displays under a protective canopy, pick up a
hold, and get a library card, or work with staff
through a service window on the side of the vehicle.
Everyone is welcome in our libraries, however, many
building exteriors do not convey that message. So we
are developing a new initiative to eliminate
defensive architecture without compromising safety.
By removing outdated security measures like fences
and window gates, and adding new features like
lighting, signage, security cameras, landscaping, and
potentially outdoor furniture, bike racks, and bunk
drops, we will create a more inviting environment.
Budget permitting, we aim to pilot these enhancements
at select libraries, assess their impact, and develop
standards to quido futuro ungrados for all of our

1 54 This is a transformational. 2 branches. Brooklyn's libraries. For the first time in more 3 4 than 50 years, Brooklyn is adding new and improved 5 space as to our portfolio. Modern and inspirational 6 facilities able to support the countless ways people 7 use libraries today. Your assistance brought us to this point. Over the last five years, the city 8 budget has included funding to begin addressing 9 deferred maintenance projects, project shortfalls, 10 and to embark on some new and exciting projects. 11 12 These investments are crucial and we are relying on you to help us maintain and increase them. At the 13 14 end of last fiscal year, Brooklyn Public Library was 15 fortunate to have a DDC engineering firm, conduct 16 physical needs assessments at five of our buildings. These reports detail the upgrades necessary to bring 17 18 the buildings into a state of good repair with real time costs estimates for the extensive work. 19 20 are figures starkly illustrate this desperate need for robust capital funding. Today we face shortfalls 21 2.2 of nearly 27 million dollars over 12 projects 23 throughout the borough. We are forced to assign the

bulk of the unallocated capital funding we receive

each year keeping projects initiated years ago moving

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forward. Awaiting the budget outcome to determine which projects can advance and which will stall is an efficient, more costly, and hampers our ability to serve the public. We must be able to plan future projects beyond addressing emergency use and carry out more full-scale resolutions -- renovations of our branches. Though we have been able to approach some of our buildings comprehensively and we have done noble work together to reduce our deferred maintenance, Brooklyn Public libraries still face is 250 million dollars in unmet needs. While there is no easy solution to our capital predicament, providing a reliable, recurring source of funding for libraries in the 10 year capital plan is absolutely critical. I know I am preaching to the choir. truly appreciate the council's advocacy to include libraries in the 10 year capital plan, though the outcome was ultimately disappointing. We thank you for working with us to ensure that libraries are supported. Brooklyn Public Library is committed to helping meet our capital challenge is through identifying creative projects and additional funding streams. Coupled with a long-term and sustained investment by the city of New York, we can build upon

INTERGROUP RELATIONS 1 56 2 the progress we have made. I am heartened by your focus on library capital projects and your 3 recognition that we must collectively rise to this 4 challenge. Thank you for this opportunity to testify 5 6 and I would be happy to answer any questions. 7 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you. 8 Linda, as you know, I am going into my 20s second year of these hearings. First 11 that is Queens 9 Public libraries staff person. I have listened to 10

Public Library delivered testimony. This is one of

several different directors or CEOs of the Brooklyn

the most exciting BPL testimonies that I have ever

14 seen and all of those years, I have to say. There

15 are a lot of really big and exciting projects

16 underway in Brooklyn and it makes me very proud that,

17 | together, we have worked to put a lot more money in

18 the budget, right? And the Brooklyn delegation.

And--

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LINDA JOHNSON: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: your elected officials, but there is a lot of really, really good things in there and the 10 year capital plan is absolutely critical. You know that we agree with that.

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2 LINDA JOHNSON: Yeah. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Who is next?

IRIS WEINSHALL: Me.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Iris.

IRIS WEINSHALL: Good morning. My name is Iris Weinshall and I am the chief operating officer of the New York Public Library. I would like to thank Speaker Corey Johnson, Committee Chair Jimmy Van Bramer, the committee members, and the entire city Council for holding this hearing. I appreciate the opportunity to testify and would like to thank the Counsel for your steadfast support of libraries. We are here today to discuss the capital projects in libraries. Our success is, our ongoing capital needs, and ways we are working with the city to improve the capital process. As you well know, the NYPL system is large and requires significant ongoing improvements to ensure that libraries are functional, safe spaces for our patrons. Our physical infrastructure is significant, with 93 buildings and 62 current capital projects underway, including 25 in the Bronx, 30 in Manhattan, and seven on Staten Island. These current projects represent 484 million in total costs. With city, state, and private

support, we have been able to significantly advance
our capital program. We have worked hard to adapt
our buildings to best meet the needs of our patrons
and we continue to improve and expand our physical
footprint. Just a few examples. We recently
celebrated the grand opening of our new Van Cortlandt
branch in the Bronx. The new location is 5800 square
feet, more than double the size of the former branch
which was 2700 square feet. A 685 square foot
McCombs Bridge is our smallest branch, located inside
a New York City housing project called Harlem River
house, the branch offers only 12 seats. A new Coombs
library is currently under construction at 3300
square feet, which will be five times the size of the
current library. It is scheduled to open in early
2020. Our Roosevelt Island library is also moving to
a new location and will increase its size from 3400
square feet to 5200 square feet. It is also expected
to open in early 2020. We recently broke ground on a
new Charleston library in Staten Island. The 10,000
square-foot library, with dedicated adult, teen, and
children's areas is located in a shopping area that
will make it easier for families to visit. We
anticipate that the new Charleston library will open

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2	in early 2021. Our biggest project is the Midtown
3	campus, which includes a complete renovation of our
4	largest circulating branch, the Stavros Niarchos
5	Foundation Library, previously the mid-Manhattan
6	library. The project is currently in construction
7	and scheduled to open in 2020, with brand-new spaces
8	for adults, teens, and children, a business center,
9	and new program and educational spaces, just to name
10	a few things. The Midtown camp this project also
11	includes upgrades, increased public space, and more
12	dedicated space for quiet research at the Stephen A.
13	Schwartzman building on 42nd Street and Fifth Avenue.
14	The project is currently in the second phase. Most
15	recently, the nine rooms Center for research in the
16	humanities just opened on the second floor of the
17	building, adding 56 seats exclusively dedicated to
18	the quiet study and work with our research
19	collections. Lastly, as a result of our inclusion ir
20	the city's 10 year capital plan, and fiscal year 16,
21	we are in the midst of a complete renovation of five
22	of our historic Carnegie libraries in high need
23	neighborhoods. The libraries are Hunts Point and
24	Melrose in the Bronx, Fort Washington and 125th

Street in Manhattan, and Port Richmond in Staten

The city committed 100 million dollars in 2 capital funding towards these much-needed 3 4 renovations. Without allocated funding over 10 5 years, such major renovations would not be possible. 6 Additionally, as information hubs and one of the 7 city's key public computing centers, NYPL continues to improve its technology infrastructure. 8 currently have approximately 18 million dollars in 9 system wide technology projects that are either being 10 implemented or planned. They include the replacement 11 12 of desktop computers and printers, upgrades to our system wide Wi-Fi and improved access to our digital 13 collections. Investing in technology allows us to 14 15 help bridge the digital divide for the estimated 2.4 16 million New York residents who don't have broadband 17 Internet access at home. For capital projects, there 18 is no doubt that we have been offended from the support of individual council members, borough 19 presidents, the speaker, and the mayor. And we are 20 grateful for all the support. However, despite the 21 2.2 progress we've made and the support we have received, 23 the NYPL still faces nearly 412 million of new capital needs. This number comprises all of our 24 possible projects, including full renovations of 25

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branches, state of good repair projects such as ADA accessibility, HVAC, boilers, façades, and roofs, technology upgrades and funding shortfalls on existing projects. Additionally, many branches need to be reconfigured for how New Yorkers use libraries today. With increased programming, educational, and community space. At NYPL, the average age of our libraries is 70 years old, with many branches dating back more than 100 years, making the challenge of keeping our physical infrastructure in good condition and even more acute. We understand that access starts at the front door of our libraries and we are working to make our buildings fully accessible with accessibility and integral part of the design of all of our new branches and full renovations. capital work that we need to is necessary to be able to provide the level of library services and the safe, accessible space is that our staff and users deserve. Together, we made great progress on the libraries capital projects. In the NY PL has significantly improved the capital commitment rate to 40 percent in fiscal year 19 and continues to work with the city to think creatively on how to make the process better. While we have had successes, we

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continue to face a number of challenges. Thanks to your support and advocacy, in fiscal year 2016, we were included in the city's 10 year capital plan for the first time and received 100 million dollars, which allowed us to do full renovations of five branches. This was truly a game changer, however, we have not received any new funding under the 10 year process since then. We hope to remain part of the city's 10 year capital planning conversation and to build on the progress we have made. We continue to work with DDC to find what is to improve the management and delivery of library capital projects. We remain hopeful that DDC's front and planning process will lead to more consistent budgets and faster timelines for library projects. However, DDC project shortfalls remain a major concern. Nearly all of our DDC managed projects are coming back with significant funding shortfalls. Not only delay-this not only delays projects, but also impacts our entire capital portfolio, as we are forced to allocate finite capital dollars to shortfalls as opposed to new needs. We are encouraged about the possibility of the design build authority from the

stay for DDC managed to library projects.

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important piece of le

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important piece of legislation was recently approved by both houses and awaits the governor's approval. We are also working with deputy mayor Bean and her offense to find innovative ways to advance our capital program. Construction of our five Carnegie libraries, as well as our new Charleston branch is being managed by EDC. When appropriate, we are going to certain projects -- when appropriate, we are doing certain projects as cultural pass-throughs, including the property purchase of the recently opened van Cortland branch and the Midtown campus project. However, increasing the number of cultural grant projects is not financially sustainable and, therefore, not something we are eager to do. We are also working with the city's department of housing preservation and development and the Robin Hood foundation to develop the Inwood Library. This innovative project features a mixed-use development that well how is a brand-new library, 100 percent affordable housing, a community center, a STEM center, and a universal pre-K site. Finally, we are working with the city to make purchase of public use laptops capitally eligible and are hopeful that the details will be worked out very soon. More major

capital projects has also meant an increase in the
number of branches that will be subject to long-term
temporary closure. The temporary closures of the
library means the loss of library services to the
community, something that we take very seriously. We
have developed a three-pronged approach to temporary
services during branch closures, including partnering
with local community organizations to secure
temporary program space, regular bookmobile services,
and enhanced services that nearby branches. We
appreciate how important temporary library services
are to a community during extended closures and we
will do all that we can within our limited funding to
creatively provide for these communities. For more
than a century, NYPL's network of libraries across
the Bronx, Manhattan, and Staten Island have served
as powerful engines of individual and community
empowerment and development, but they require capital
investment and an efficient city capital process to
ensure that we can continue to provide all New
Yorkers with the tools and with the essential public
space is that they need and they deserve. Whether it
is a newly renovated van Cortland or recent fully
renovations at the Stapleton library and Staten

to answer any questions.

2	Island for the Washington Heights library in
3	Manhattan, the impact of improved facilities is
4	clear. Circulation, program attendance, and visits
5	grow significantly after capital investments. For
6	example, the first full year after Washington Heights
7	was renovated, the branch saw 105 percent increase in
8	program attendance and a 47 percent increase in
9	visits and a 45 percent increase in circulation over
10	the last full year. These are typical numbers that
11	show the importance of offering New Yorkers
12	inspiring, functional, modern spaces. Together we
13	have made great progress on our capital program and
14	we need to continue to build on that progress. We
15	are grateful to the Council's long time support of
16	libraries and look forward to working with you in the
17	future. Once again, thank you for the opportunity to
18	testify on this important issue. I remain available

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Iris Weinshall. Before we hear from Dennis
Wolcott, I just want to acknowledge we have been
joined by Councilwoman Inez Barron from Brooklyn and
I know, in a few moments, she will speak about her
very important resolution on ending the Cuban

cultural portion of our hearing.

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embargo, which we spoke about a little bit earlier

when Council member Rodriguez was here, but first we

will hear from presidency over the Queens Public

Library, Dennis Wolcott before we go back to the

DENNIS WOLCOTT: Thank you, sir. good morning to you, Chair. And I am Dennis Wolcott, the president and CEO of the Queens Public Library. And to Councilwoman Barron, as well, then morning to you. It's always a pleasure to see you. Thank you, Chair Van Bramer and members of the distinguished committee for the opportunity to testify. Before I give my formal presentation, I just want to take a moment to thank you, Chair, for your leadership. is truly been inspiring. It has allowed us to talk about our projects, which has taken place already in moving forward and, without you and the members of the Council and the Speaker and the Mayor's Office-but especially you, this would not be possible. So, I just want to take a moment to say thank you. Thanks to the investments made by elected officials over the many years, in particular, the Chair and the members of the city Council of the DeBlasio administration, the Queens Borough President's

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2	office, we have capital improvements happening at
3	many of our libraries across the Queens Public
4	Library System. Every Queens City Council district
5	has an active or planned capital project in place.
6	The Department of Design and Construction, DDC,
7	manages the Queens Public Library projects. There
8	are currently 42 projects either active or in various
9	stages of DDC's front end planning unit with the
10	portfolio value totaling 255 million dollars.
11	Projects in this portfolio include, but are not
12	limited to, roof repair, HVAC replacement, interior
13	renovations, building expansions, and brand-new
14	libraries. In the Chair's district, there will be a
15	complete interior renovation of the Broadway Library
16	where DDC anticipates work beginning autumn of 2020.
17	We will also into a complete interior renovation of
18	the Woodside library and are actively fundraising for
19	this project, as well. In Council member Koslowitz's
20	district, a brand-new library will be built in Rigo
21	Park. Has been something the community has been
22	wanting for a great deal of time, so I am happy that
23	that work is underway on that project. In Council
24	member Moya's district, the Corona Library will

undergo an expansion to accommodate the growing

2 population and the ever-increasing number of programs we offer there. In District 19, a brand-new library 3 4 will be built for the Douglaston community. In 5 District 28, a brand-new elevator will be installed 6 in Flushing library, as well as an upgrade to the 7 original elevator system. All that is taking place while we cannot close down Flushing, so this is going 8 to be one of our more complex projects. The Flushing 9 library is the busiest library branch and so this 10 project is essential to helping customers move more 11 12 quickly and more efficiently throughout the building. Similarly, in District 22, a new elevator well be 13 14 installed in the Astoria library, as well as other 15 upgrades to the building to make it more accessible 16 to the public. In District 23, the Queens Village library will undergo an interior renovation with the 17 18 work also being done to replace the roof and upgrade the HVA system. In District 24, the Briarwood 19 20 library will be expanded and renovated. Similarly, in District 25, the Jackson Heights library will be 21 2.2 expanded and renovated, as well. In District 27 and 23 District 28, the South Hollis library and the Baisley Park library, respectively, will undergo complete 24 interior renovations. The Middle Village library in 25

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2	District 30 will close next month, in November of
3	2019 or really soon, since this is November tomorrow,
4	as a matter of fact, in order for the HVAC system to
5	be replaced. In District 31, the Far Rockaway
6	community will receive a beautiful state-of-the-art
7	brand-new library designed by the world-renowned
8	architectural form Snowhetta [sp?]. Finally, in
9	District 32, the Woodhaven library will receive an
10	exterior and interior renovation which will make it
11	more accessible to the public and will restore
12	original masonry openings to reinvigorate one of our
13	original Carnegie libraries. While there are a great
14	deal of exciting projects either planned or taking
15	place, we are still faced with significant
16	challenges, is my colleagues have said, as well. The
17	biggest challenge we face is as a system in the
18	amount of shortfalls on our project. As many of you
19	are well aware and painfully aware, as soon as a
20	shortfall is identified on a project, the process
21	stops immediately. If presented with a shortfall on
22	a project in September, for example, chances are we
23	would not be able to recommence that project and the
24	the next fiscal year when hopefully the city would

have provided new funding to help cover the funding

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70 2 47 priority projects of ours alone, we are experiencing a funding gap of over 40 million 3 4 dollars. The highly inefficient process and to the 5 project delays and costs that deprives the communities of their library is. Therefore, one of 6 7 the most important things the city can do to help libraries is the capital process is to create a 8 dedicated pool of capital funds strictly for the use 9 of libraries to address mid fiscal year shortfalls. 10 Next, is QPL, Queens Public Library, is forced to 11 12 fund raise for its capital plan in a peaceful manner, relying on individual Council members to fund 13 14 multimillion dollar projects, as the Council members 15 know, our buildings will rapidly fall out of the 16 state of good repair. Therefore, New York City's three library systems must receive another 17 18 significant lump-sum allocations similar to fiscal year 2016's 300 million dollars allocation to 19 libraries under the city's 10 year capital plan. 20 This funding is vital for libraries to plan 21 2.2 effectively and to initiate much-needed critical 23 infrastructure renovation and expansion projects. 24 Additionally, as DDC implements their comprehensive

plan to improve the delivery of capital projects, it

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is unknown what the impact will be with regard to the increased fees and costs that could be passed on to libraries. As is implemented, the three library systems will certainly keep the council apprised of any issues that may arise. Creating a dedicated pool of capital funding to cover shortfalls on library projects and adequately funding the three systems in the 10 year capital plan are the most important things that can be done now. As always, thank you for your leadership and for the opportunity to testify today.

much, Dennis Wolcott. So, the number one thing that all of you identified is the issue with the 10 year capital planned and, obviously, we will talk about DDC a little bit, as well. But the 10 year capital plan infusion was a great success. Maybe one of our greatest successes, actually, which allows for so much of what is in your testimony. In fact, I think that the New Lots branch which Council member Barron represents and took me to a few years ago, I know, is getting that 20 million dollar upgrade as part of the 10 year capital plan infusion that we got a few years ago. No?

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LINDA JOHNSON: That's correct. And we're in the midst of serious outreach and engagement in the community, as well as looking at architects for that project.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Right. So, let me just say, on the part of the administration, say, complete failure to not have re-upped that funding in the 10 year capital plan for libraries.

Absolute disgrace in my mind because there is so much good in this testimony. So much good. It is so different than the testimony that you have given in years past and I've been there for all of it. And it is because we did the right thing. But you can't just do the right thing once and then say it's done and over with. Mission accomplished. Right? The mission is not accomplished.

systems. It's like painting a big house. When you get to no one end, you've got to start again at the beginning. And keeping the deferred maintenance under control is a relentless process that we can never take our eye off of it because, otherwise, you know, we risk emergency closings and the thing that all of us are deeply committed to is making sure that

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we are consistent in the offering services that we provide. That when we say we are going to be there until 9 o'clock at night, we are, in fact, open until 9 o'clock at night.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Let me quickly ask all three systems and viruses going to speak about your conversations with the administration about being included, once again, in a meaningful way in the 10 year capital plan.

IRIS WEINSHALL: So, before I talk to that--

> CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Yep.

IRIS WEINSHALL: Another reason why being in my 10 year capital plan makes so much sense is because you have rational planning. You are able to pick out projects and do a top to bottom renovation and you know, consistently, that the money will be there as the project moves forward. Brooklyn identified their projects that they used with their 100 million. We identified five Carnegie's in neighborhoods of need, of high need. And it is allowing us to do this rational top to bottom. We're not just doing an ABA project or a boiler or an HVAC.

It's being done in the total fashion. As for

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Dennis, is your mic on?

DENNIS WOLCOTT: We've been able-- I didn't know and turned it off, so my apologies.

We've been able to raise the importance of what capital actually means. And I think that is something extremely important because we don't always talk about circulation. We always talk about programs. But if you don't have a solid build and if you can't plan, as Iris indicated, then the circs [sic] and everything else is not possible. And, I think, as a result of having a dedicated pool of dollars, but also being included in a planned allow us to plan properly, that gives structured organization an opportunity to do it the right way.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Well, we all have to redouble our efforts to make sure that this happens because New Lots doesn't happen without this.

And for every New Lots, there are dozens of other libraries in the city of New York that also could be done if we do this the right way.

LINDA JOHNSON: I would just like to add that New Lots is kind of the perfect example where we had money from the 10 year plan and then has significant grant from Council member Barron, the largest one that the library is ever received of 6 million dollars allocation which means that we will really be able to do something significant on that site.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Well, as

demonstrated, when you have the political leadership
in the political will to get it done, as Council
member Barron and I were out there several years ago,
she was adamant that this get done and it got done.

So, if the mayor believes in making sure this
happens, it can be done and will be done. Let me
just go over DDC briefly. All of you mentioned DDC,
as well. Have you seen any improvement in the
operations of DDC and your interactions with DDC and

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these capital projects that all of you have ongoing since there been changes made both in the personnel and the hierarchy and, obviously, I have great respect for Lorraine Grillo, but also in some of the processes that they have also changed?

IRIS WEINSHALL: So, I think Lorraine is a very dear and good friend of all of us here testifying. She is trying very hard, but what she is walked into is not a perfect process. She has identified new personnel in our moving personnel around to accommodate the needs of the large portfolio of the libraries. They initiated front and planning which I know we have all contributed projects to. It's not a perfect system because that system has now identified projects that have huge funding gaps and a big reason why they have huge funding gaps is because they have sat on the shelf so long and so, as time goes on, projects don't get less expensive, they get more expensive. Having said that, we entered into 11 projects in the front end planning. Three are now moving along. What I like all 11 to move along? Yes. But having said that, three of moves along and I am hopeful that, as the front end planning get started with newer projects,

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77 2 but not older projects that have aged on the shelf, that will see the success that we need. 3 The second thing is that DDC and Lorraine were very forceful 4 5 about getting design build when it comes to DDC 6 projects and libraries would be Hmong Mac category. 7 As we all know, and design build does have some challenges, but those projects tend to move more 8 quickly and you can sometimes get it at a cheaper 9 10 rate. So, those particulars are being worked out. don't think projects have yet been identified. I 11 12 think the only projects that have been identified for design build are the five new prisons that are going 13 14 to be built. And beyond that, we haven't heard 15 whether any of the library projects are included. 16 So, in summation, let me just say that DDC is trying. We are not getting the same message that, I think, 17 18 many of us God over the last five years. This is the way it's done. It can't be changed and we are 19 20 hopeful that, you know, moving along, that they will get more and more successes with these innovations 21

Just to briefly add, I LINDA JOHNSON: think that the word here is hopeful. It's recent, the changes there. We are pleased at the changes

and may be accept some other innovations, as well.

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below Lorraine's level. Below Lorraine's level. We think that there is a new energy and sense of commitment. And so, we are open to what is coming down the pike.

She turned it off again DENNIS WOLCOTT: before she slid it over. So, I agree with what Linda and Iris just said as far as the relationship with DDC. I think our relationship with DDC is definitely improved. And we had a somewhat solid, not that we always agreed, relationship with DDC, but I think at the levels of Lorraine, but also the deputies, we have had ongoing meetings. Our meetings now are every other week with them at various levels of communication. I think there may be some unintended consequences that we have to watch, which I alluded to in my testimony, as far as some of the changes. And, again, I think with the front end planning unit, it helps tremendously and, I think, as a result of their attention to detail, as far as the cost factors, therefore that's where the shortfalls come from. So we have to be very conscious of that and watch that, I think, extremely carefully because that has a major impact on all of our projects. But from a communication point of view, from a laying out of

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vision point of view, from the new energy that my colleagues talked about as far as the personnel that are assigned to work with us, seen tremendous improvement in there, but at the same time, I think we have a long way to go.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Well, it's good to hear that you believe there is progress and hope, but I think the system is still broken and in many ways, because, as long as we have these kinds of delays and cost overruns and issues with getting projects built on time, and is interesting to know that the new jails are in design build, but not new libraries, wage is a problem for me. I want to make sure we switch back and allow Council member Barron, but I can't let you go, and Dennis Wolcott, without addressing the recent issue, obviously. The leak at the new hunters point library, is that a failure on the part of DDC to build a library that won't leak or what happened there?

DENNIS WOLCOTT: So, let's set the record straight and think you for the question. The leak that was being referred to in the headlines in one of our tabloids was really a sprinkler system and that was lose that had some water come as a result of that

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2	and then also the flashing at the door at the
3	terrace. And so, that is being readjusted, as well.
4	The sprinkler head has been replaced and that was the
5	leak itself. So, the normal process of a new
6	building and the new building having some challenges,
7	but not in issue with DDC, as far as the build.
8	There is just a leak that was there between the
9	sprinkler hat and the flashing. And love flashing
10	was as a result of the driving rain one of the
11	particular days and it was blowing in that direction.
12	So, either it is been done or is being done, but
13	definitely the sprinkler head is being replaced.
14	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Okay. But you
15	are happy with the construction and then you believe
16	you were presented with a building nine news
17	functional and works and so you don't think the
18	sprinkler breaking was an issue of quality build.
19	DENNIS WOLCOTT: No.
20	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: It's just
21	DENNIS WOLCOTT: But's other articles have
22	indicated, I mean, we have some challenges and we are
23	working with DDC and the architect and other agencies
24	as far as how we respond to those challenges. One of

those challenges we responded to right away and the

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moving of books away, even though we had a building department approval back in 2014 as far as accessibility is concerned and other parts of the building. But we were sensitive to the issues that people were raising, so we addressed that. We are working with DDC to see if there are other ways along with the architect that we can respond to some of the concerns. I think one of the articles also pointed out about noise level. I'm not sure about my colleagues and their quiet rooms, but, you know, our quiet rooms are not necessarily acoustically designed a's absorption material. It's, basically, people inside the quiet room should be quiet. And so, there are some challenges with that, as well as some design and, as you all know very well now, the atria moves said and some of the noise that may be created with having that type of open space. And so, we are constantly addressing functionality because, you know, I have divided it into three buckets in my head. Aesthetics, compliance, and functionality. And we are making sure we focus on the functionality of the building and making sure the building is serving the needs of the customer. So, for example, to date you'll be pleased to now we have had 35,000

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2	people and just about a month that have come through
3	our doors at Hunters Point. And that is just
4	growing. So, Hunters Point has already jumped into
5	the top 10 category of all of our libraries in
6	Queens, at least. And so, we are pleased by that.
7	And then, like I would imagine my colleagues, with
8	their systems, we are always assessing what I call
9	the biorhythms of a library in a neighborhood. So we
10	have seen some unique biorhythms as far as the
11	computer center, for example. In our cyber center,
12	two thirds of the computers have not been even turned
13	on, which is an interesting factoid in that it shows
14	the type of community that is there. They are
15	bringing their own laptops in and they are turning or
16	their laptops. So we are going to take a look at the
17	numbers over another couple of weeks and then make
18	some adjustments as far as the use of the space where
19	the cyber center is located. And even with the one
20	third of the computers that have been turned on
21	and I'm talking about from the beginning of the
22	library opening, even with those computers not going
23	throughout the entire day, it's only for a small part
24	of the day. So, we reimagine that and see what we

can do. And then, in the children's area, we're

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2 taking a look at that as far as functionality and how

3 we address, you know, some of the challenges there.

4 So, I think, that with DDC, you know, they built the

5 | building and, as you well know, the building's been

6 in the planning process for close to two years. And

7 so, we are addressed saying that now that it has been

8 and making sure that DDC is a part of, since they are

9 the builders of the library.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Right. And two last questions to clear up because I know there's been some political grandstanding outside the library. The building is built to code and is ADA compliant, no?

DENNIS WOLCOTT: It's built to code and ADA compliant even though there are agencies looking at it and so we're working with the agencies to make sure that it's in total compliance and just, as you well know but just to put it out there, that the areas that people are questioning— and this is not from a political perspective, just in general— our tiers. They are not floors. And so, the floors are accessible and the tiers are within a floor, so I've been doing a number of floors where you have tiers that don't necessarily require the accessibility, per

se, because the floors, whether below or on top, make that particular agency building income plans. But, again, we are working with the Department of Design and Construction, they architects, and other agencies to make sure that we address it in a way that satisfies all people who have raised concerns. But, from the political point of view, I stay above the politics. I'm not involved in that. I am dealing with the functionality of making sure that we are in compliance with who comes through the door.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Which is 35,000 people and--

DENNIS WOLCOTT: So far.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: during this short period of time. So, people vote with their feet and I certainly have had lots of folks tell me how incredible they feel the library is and what a great addition it is to the community and the kinks well be worked out, but, at the end of the day, for generations, hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of people will ultimately use and benefit from-
DENNIS WOLCOTT: [interposing] Well,

you've got to even go above hundreds of thousands

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Yeah.

DENNIS WOLCOTT: And so, we expect some really robust numbers that hunters point and the community has been waiting. I want to, at least-for me, at least, wrap up from this point around Hunters point a, the staff are fantastic. I mean, the staff are there. The children, the librarians are there. They have had to, for example, increase the number of children librarians sessions, as a result of the demands of their and they have found a way to increase the number of sessions. And so, our manager and our staff there are currently and always responding to the needs of the community on how we can adjust. In addition to that, as you know, we are about to launch our environmental center at hunters point, as well, which will expand our ability to work around environmental issues and specifically targeting not just that community, but other libraries. And so, that is the balancing act as far as the implementing of programs while at the same time, balancing the capital needs and the challenges of the building that is a brand-new building.

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2 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you all very much. I want to thank you all for coming. 3 all-- Yes. But, before that, Council member bear and has a [inaudible 01:47:25]. I was rushing to get 5 to Cuba, but if I could get to Cuba. 6

[Background comments]

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: But, first, we will have a library question.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you so much to the Chair and thank you to the panel for coming in present your testimony. And I do want to acknowledge the fact that, when we first came into the Council, UK and man you visited the New Lots library and saw the state and we did have the president calm, as well. And it has been a long time coming, but we are finally going to see a brand-new library at New Lots and I am excited about it. And, yes, I did put a significant amount of money end of this. 6 million dollars. Because I believe that libraries are, in fact, one of the equalizing forces that we can use to make sure that all of the people that are living in our great city have equity in terms of literature and media and technology in language and job development opportunities and a collaboration with the community.

And I think that that is really what we are beginning
to see more and more of. That these libraries are
collaborating with the communities that eggs asked.
We are excited. We had an expansive number of people
who came to the planning session. I don't know if
you got the report. It was more than what they had
planned for, but that is a good thing. There will be
more community input, talking about what they want to
see in the new library. And, as we move forward with
the planned have a building that reflects the rich
history of the site in which that library is located.
That square block is designated as African burial
ground square because it was the side of the cemetery
which, at one point, had the remains of whites and
one section and the remains of Blacks in another
section. And, when the Dutch Reformed Church built
their new building and established a cemetery, they
took the remains of the winds and reentered them at
the Dutch reformed church across the street and,
according to the Brooklyn Eagle of the time, left the
bones of the Blacks believe bleaching on this side of
the road. So, there was great desecration that was
perpetrated at that time and we have since moved
forward to make sure that, as the park which is

1	INTERGROUP RELATIONS 88
2	adjacent to the library is redesigned and has been
3	renamed as San Cofer [sp?] Park which San Cofer
4	is a word which means you can go back and reclaim
5	your history and use that to move yourself forward
6	into the future. So, we are excited about the
7	library, name. We are excited about the involvement
8	of the community and designing the library and all o
9	the resources that it will offer and I wanted to
10	thank you and thank you to the Chair for making sure
11	that that happened. And then shall I
12	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: [inaudible
13	01:50:16]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay.
15	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: first. So
16	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.
17	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: with that, I
18	want to think our three library executives for being
19	here and we will continue to work to make sure in the
20	10 year capital plan and get things right with DDC.
21	So, the three of you are excused.
22	DENNIS WOLCOTT: Thank you.
23	LINDA JOHNSON: Thank you.

25 And then, as I mentioned earlier and I know so many

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

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in the audience are here to speak to the very important resolution number 1092 that Council member Barron has introduced, I am proud to be a co-prime sponsor, along with Council member Ydanis Rodriguez and Council member Barron's resolution calls upon the president to live to the Cuban embargo and and the Cuban travel ban once and for all. And I would ask those who are leaving to depart as quietly as you can so that we can afford Council member Barron her opportunity to speak to the resolution. And then, we are going to call a panel to speak to the resolution before we go to DDC. We are going back and forth here because we have so much on the agenda today of the committee. But, with that, I want to thank Council member Barron for her leadership and ask her to say a few words on Resolution 1092.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you to the Chair and I also wanted to thank you for accommodating the schedule of the presentation so that I could be a part of this. 1092, as has been stated, calls for lifting the embargo and for ending the travel ban on Cuba. And we know that this band has been in place for more than 50 years and, as we look at the conditions which led to the band being

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first imposed, those situations and those circumstances have changed. So, I want to think that Chair, as well as Council member Rodriguez for being co-prime sponsors of this bill and bringing it forward at this time. We know New York is the side of international affairs. The UN is located here and all of that business is conducted here. We feel that this is an important time for us to make sure that we make a statement. The present administration in Washington is seeking to create a climate that has many people fearful. Fearful of their own status as immigrants here and how they might, in fact, they prosecuted and persecuted in terms of that. So, we are looking to make sure that those gains towards normalizing, which had been established during the Obama administration are maintained and that we don't go back. That we don't revert to those times when we had the cold war when those sanctions were in place. So we are asking that the president, in fact, lifted the embargo and end the travel ban. We know that it is very harmful to the residents of Puerto Rico, as well as those people who are living here-- residents of Cuba, I'm sorry. As well as those people who are living here who have relatives there who want to

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travel and make sure that they can have that opportunity to visit. It also is impacting the economy because cruise ships are being banned from docking in Cuba. And so we are calling for an end of that. It's impacting also a collaboration between the medical research that was being conducted between Cuba and the United States, particularly looking at how to and lung disease. I want to, again, thank my colleagues for cosponsoring this spell and I want to acknowledge those persons who were involved in drafting it, and that is Christine Dwyer, the attorney who drafted the legislation, Council member Rodriguez's office legislative director Evelyn Colado [sp?], your office is Jack Bentonovich [sp?], and my office, Joyce Simmons, my chief of staff, and the legislative director M. Indigo Washington. Thank you.

much, Council member. I, too, believe that this is embargo hurts people and illuminates what we should be doing, a which is collaborating, sharing, and there is so much culture, history, health at stake and this president is wrong on virtually everything. And this is one of those many things. So, I know

2 that a number of folks have signed up to testify on

3 | the resolution. I'm going to call groups up in four.

4 We are going to have a strict time limit of about two

5 minutes per person, if you could summarize your

6 testimony or me the two minute deadline, that would

7 be appreciated, because we have a number of folks who

8 want to speak to this very important resolution and

9 way also to have DDC in the building, as well. So,

10 James Haskins. Is James Haskins still here?

11 [Background comments]

12 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: He had to

13 leave. Okay.

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[Background comments]

15 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Do, you want

16 to read his testimony? Did you also sign up?

[Background comments]

18 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: What's your

19 name?

[Background comments]

21 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Nope. There

22 you are. Okay. So why don't you come up. Shepherd

23 McDaniel?

24 SHEPHERD MCDANIEL: Yes.

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2 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Great. And
3 you can also represent James. Is Anne Mitchell still
4 with us? Anne? Will you come forward? Brody Enoch?

[Background comments]

Is all, please come forward.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I'll let everyone get seated and we will start from my left, your right with Mr. Vita. Would you like to begin your testimony?

11 GILBERTO VILLA: Me?

12 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Yes.

13 GILBERTO VILLA: Yes.

14 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Pull the
15 microphone close to you. Make sure the red light is
16 on.

GILBERTO VILLA: It's on. Yeah. My

testimony might— My name is Gilberto Villa and I'm

[inaudible 01:57:23] of Havana, Cuba. I'm a current

resident of the city of New York. I will be brief

and to the point because other colleagues will have

[inaudible 01:57:34] on this matter. Today I appear

before this honorary body to ask you to prove

proposal number 1092, call on the president to live

to the end embargo and restriction and travel to

2 The embargo and restriction restricts to my homeland, Cuba, accrued a criminal measure against 3 the welfare of our people. As a Cuban born and 4 5 raised in Cuba, I witnessed the dire consequences of 6 this criminal measure. The monetary economy losses 7 are amends. The Cuban government has estimated that the [inaudible 01:58:22] because he is 116 [inaudible 8 01:58:28] million and I think it's in the billions. 9 In the 59 years of [inaudible 01:58:34], the area had 10 been severely felt by the back of medicine intended 11 12 to the treatment of cancer and other diseases, long and short-term. There are many reasons why it's 13 14 necessary to revoke the blockade of my homeland, 15 Cuba. It is our desire that this honorary body 16 approve our request on behalf of the Cuban people, my family, and my own. I give you my sincere thanks for 17 18 the opportunity to discuss this vital issue here. Thank you. And, by the way, I've lived in New York 19 20 [inaudible 01:59:17].

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. The Chair had to step away and, in his absence, I will continue. The next panelist, please present your testimony.

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2 BRODY ENOCH: All right. I can't see the 3 mic, so you're going to have to--

[background comments]

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Sergeant-at-arms, could you assist them, please?

BRODY ENOCH: Oh, no. No. Thank you. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay. Thank you.

BRODY ENOCH: All right. Very cool. Good morning. My name is Brody Enoch. I am here representing IFCO Pastors for Peace. I'm a graduate student at Fordham University and part of this graduate program -- and I know I am old and I can't see and I don't really like people leave and to know I am doing in MSW, but I'm doing it anyway. So, I was fortunate enough to land that IFCO Pastors for Peace and it is where I came in touch with this amazing resolution. So, being new to this, I had to actually take a step back. You are going they hear from people such as the young man who just spoke about his ties to his homeland and the need for him to remain connected to his family and his people. You are going to hear from people who are far more learned than I am about who have been doing this for

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2	a lot longer than I have about the Cuban experience
3	and the African Diaspora. You are going they hear
4	from folks like that. But I had to sit back for a
5	second and then say, why do we even need to be here?
6	I mean, if we had Cuban blockade and we had this
7	continued antagonism towards Cuba, it must be because
8	they have some amazingly anti-American political
9	stance and that's the reason why we should not have
10	any doings with them. Well, if that's the case, we
11	should really not any connection to half the planet
12	half the countries on this planet. So, then I said
13	to myself, long, maybe, just maybe they were involved
14	with fixing the past election and that I would have
15	no, you know, connection with them. And I said, wait
16	a minute. That would be in their favor because,
17	obviously, this administration loves countries who do
18	that. And then it hit me the hypocrisy of all of
19	this that, if I were lucky enough to go to Cuba, that
20	I couldn't stay in a hotel. I would have to stay in
21	someone's home, yet, the person that occupies 1600
22	Pennsylvania Avenue is able to build a hotel down the
23	block from where he is staying and all of the
24	dignitaries from around the world, including Cuba,

can come stay in his hotel, but I can't go to Cuba to

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2	stay. So, there is really only one reason that I car
3	come up with why this has been going on and why it
4	continues to go on. It's because Cuba had the
5	audacity to be an island full of brown people who
6	decided a long time ago that they, themselves would
7	decide what political system they would lead and how
8	they would roll their island. And, of course, they
9	couldn't do that. Not in this great world we live
10	in. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

[Applause]

[background comments]

ANNE MITCHELL: Good afternoon. My name is Anne Mitchell and I am a member of New York New Jersey Cuba Si, a broad coalition of organizations and individuals who, for decades, have worked for normalization of the relationship that we the United States and Cuba. I am here this morning to present a summary of the testimony of Joan P. Gibbs and Rosemary Meele which was submitted electronically. First imposed during the Eisenhower administration, the Cuban embargo is a relic of the Cold War and shed have ended with it. The embargo is a failed policy. It has not caused the Cuban people to rebel in 60

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2	years, despite the overwhelming hardships that it has
3	caused, as the majority of the Cuban people continue
4	to support the Cuban transition to new forms of
5	economic and social transformation. Cuba is a
6	sovereign nation and should be respected as such by
7	the United States. The Cuban embargo has long been
8	opposed by a majority of the nations of the world.
9	During the most recent though on a resolution
10	condemning the embargo in the UN General Assembly,
11	189 of the 193 member of that body voted in favor of
12	the resolution. Two countries, the United States and
13	Israel, voted against the resolution. They embargo
14	is also reportedly opposed by a majority of the
15	citizens of the United States. In November 2014, all
16	Obama and then Cuban president Raul Castro announced
17	that the two governments would restore full
18	diplomatic ties and ease them more than 50 years of
19	bilateral hostilities. The same day, Obama and
20	Castro also announced
21	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: We have your
22	written testimony in front of us. Is there a way for
23	you to summarize?

25 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

ANNE MITCHELL: Yes.

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ANNE MITCHELL: In conclusion, I urge you to vote in favor of the resolution 1092 and present the resolution of full city Council for about. Thank you for allowing me to testify. CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very

That is certainly my intention on both fronts. Last, but not least on this panel?

SHEPHERD MCDANIEL: I am confident that this committee would agree that sports and culture are two fundamental keys to the mutual understanding and friendship between all peoples of the world. Last night, millions of us watched games that veteran of the 2019 World Series. Throughout my youth, teenage, and young adult lives, I played New York City's sandlot, semipro, and varsity baseball in both high school and college and I continue to coach both Little League and senior league baseball day today. The historic agreement between Cuba and Major league baseball to love Cuban baseball players to finally play in the United States was primarily overturned by the reinstituted embargo because the Trump administration did not want Cuban ballplayers to be paid. And newer restrictions were just implemented against the Cuban mission to the United Nations,

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2	which prohibits their diplomatic staff from even
3	attending New York Yankee and New York Met games
4	because they are not allowed to travel anywhere in
5	New York City except for the island of Manhattan.
6	There are no baseball teams on the island of
7	Manhattan anymore. This is from James Haskins.
8	Tomorrow is the start of November's hip-hop culture
9	month and the 45th anniversary of the 1974 being
10	innings right here in New York City. Since that
11	time, have pop culture has spread globally at every
12	continent on earth, which includes the nation of
13	Cuba. The 2020 international hip-hop for humanity
14	tour is scheduled to kick off and Cuba next spring
15	and its primary goal of New York City and Cuban hip-
16	hop artists, being able to travel and then performed
17	together both in this city and in Cuba is severely
18	threatened by this embargo. I encourage the city
19	Council to pass a resolution 1092, to end the
20	embargo, and lift all travel restrictions against
21	Cuba. Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very
23	much. Thank you to this panel. Would you like to

say-- Okay. Thank you all for your testimony and for being here today and for your passion and

1	INTERGROUP RELATIONS
1	10:
2	advocacy. We are going back and forth and I want to
3	ask Commissioner Foley to come forward. We are goin
4	very quickly have some quick testimony from the
5	Department of Design and Construction and then go
6	back to testimony from the community on the Cuba
7	embargo resolution. Thank you, Councilwoman. Mr.
8	Foley, you have to sworn in. Right? Yes.
9	LEGAL COUNSEL: Please raise your right
10	hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole
11	truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony
12	before this committee and to respond honestly that
13	Councilmember questions?
14	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOLEY: I do.
15	LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you.
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOLEY: Good morning,
17	Chair Van Bramer, members of the committee. I am
18	Thomas Foley, Deputy Commissioner for public
19	buildings for the Department of Design and
20	Construction. Joining me at the table today is Phil
21	Heller, our new Executive Director for the libraries
22	Thank you for any opportunity to testify today and

how our libraries and our portfolio and on the improvements we are making to our libraries unit under the director of Commissioner Lorraine Grillo.

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2	DDC works with all three of the library systems that
3	were here earlier today. We currently have over 153
4	act is library projects in our portfolio, valued at
5	over half a billion dollars. A significant number of
6	those projects are only now entering the schematic
7	design phase, which is an indicator that the number
8	of projects in construction and is destined to expand
9	in the near future. DDC is proud of its role in
10	shaping the next generation of libraries for all of
11	New Yorkers, from the hugely popular downtown
12	Flushing library to New York public libraries new
13	Roosevelt Island branch, which is nearing completion,
14	to the ongoing renovation of the East Flatbush branch
15	for Brooklyn Public Library to the innovative design
16	of Hamilton Fish library, which received an award
17	from the Public Design Commission last year. We
18	recognize the urgency of delivery library projects as
19	quickly and as efficiently as possible, while working
20	within the strict legal, low bid framework that
21	governs the use of our taxpayer funds. In January, a
22	launched DDC's strategic blueprint for construction
23	excellence, a 360 degree reveal of DDC's business
24	practices and the external challenges. One of the
25	most important improvement since the addition of

tools that the public buildings division can use to
assist agencies with early capital planning before
these projects come to DDC. This is a comprehensive
program and it is important and that I share key
details with you today. First, as we reported to the
Council member Gibson at the capital budget
subcommittee hearing last month, every single project
that comes to DDC is now carefully reviewed by our
front and planning unit before it officially comes to
DDC. Friend and planning was established in 2016 to
ensure that every project a sponsor agency proposes
has a reasonable scope and enough money to pay for
it. Front and planning gives us sponsor agency is a
realistic assessment of budget and schedules so that
they can better plan their capital program. In
fiscal year 19, 31 projects went through our front
end planning process. Nine were recommended. 20
were returned to the sponsors for more planning and
two are with us now. We are implementing many other
initiatives under the blueprint to tackle the
critical early planning phases. We are creating a
better cost estimating program. Reliable cost
estimating is essential to creating realistic budgets
and is a critical part of our other improvement

efforts. We are employing more DDC-lead capital
project scope developments , which are known as CPSD.
These studies are expense-funded and give sponsors
more detail when developing the projects DDC will
likely design and deliver. We are also establishing
an advanced capital planning unit, which will include
in house staff dedicated to working with our sponsor
agencies, to look at their assets, and make informed
decisions about their short and long term capital
needs. We are also initiating building conditions
surveys that allow us to work with our sponsor agency
use to better track the conditions of their assets
and better plan the future capital needs and budgets.
To that end, we began surveys with Brooklyn public
library. We evaluated five of its branch libraries
from top to bottom for factors such as code
compliance, building defects, and reported back to
BPL the scope of the work and the dollar amount it
would take to bring each of these facilities into a
state of good repair. We are investigating ways to
fund and expand this effort to others sponsor
agencies and look forward to sharing additional
information on this effort in the near future. On
the project delivery side, we have reduced changed

order review time by 50 percent by centralizing the
review process. The median number of days required
for DDC to procure design and construction services
has been cut in a third since fiscal year 17. We
have established standard design and construction
durations that will set clear expectations for future
performance. The design is that working with us now
must be on the clock when they start the design
process. A clear example of that is news standard is
Rigo Park Library. Design began in April of this
year and will be completed in early 2021 and shovels
will be in the ground that fall. We received funding
for additional construction management services to
provide on-site oversight and coordination into keep
our contract and to ensure our contractors keep to
the schedules. We are also read tooling vendor
performance evaluations so that we can improve
performance. We continue to implement these changes
highlighted in the blueprint every day and we thank
the Council for its support and for considering
legislation action that would improve the capital
program system. One of the most important of these
is the permission from Albany to use design build,
which has a proven track record to reduce costs and

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project duration. It is a key proponent of our DDC's blueprint. We thank the Council for its letter to support -- in support of this to the governor. Finally, I am pleased to announce that, at the direction of Commissioner Grillo, DDC has created a new position of ADA compliance that reports to my office. Mr. Jay Wood came on board in July and provides expert advice in the agency's approach to accessibility and reviews all of our projects for compliance and to ensure they satisfy city and federal accessibility requirements. DDC's capital program, for the three library systems, will continue to be very active while we institute comprehensive reforms across the entire capital construction process. We are proud of our past successes and we are adapting to the challenges to ensure continual improvements. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Commissioner. And I apologize for the delay.

Obviously we had an unanticipated situation with

Commissioner Finkelpearl this morning that I wanted to be very sensitive to and then we are also wanting to be respectful of Council member Barron's very important resolution on the Cuban embargo. But very

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much respect your time and being here today. So, a

couple of things. So, the new position in terms of

oversight of the libraries is very exciting. Can

either of you talk a little bit about what that means

and entails and how having a point person in charge

of all the library construction will hopefully help

make this go a lot better?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOLEY: Yes. So, we are very excited. As I indicated, came on board in July, reporting directly to my office, Jason wide is the Director of accessibility. He has already immersed in the various designs that are in the process now. Is also working directly with the libraries programs for projects in construction to ensure compliance. We are very excited for this recent edition.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So, I
understand the director of ADA compliance, but is
there not a point person on the library program?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOLEY: Oh, yes. Of
course. I'm sorry. Mr. Phil Heller is our executive
director for the libraries program.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Right. And that was my question. I don't know is Mr. Heller

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could speak to how we envision this office changing for the better, the experiences that we have had with far too many libraries.

PHIL HELLER: Yes. So, one of the important things, as Commissioner Foley discussed is important planning at the beginning stages. So, as the unit that actually delivers the projects, we want to make sure that we have important information at the beginning. So, essentially, aligning the scope and budget. All of the efforts back at Commissioner Foley has talked about really point to that. So, we really look to it and giving the tools to be able to actually deliver the project. So, as part of that, I have a staff of 50 people addressing libraries that split between the three library systems, about 15 for Brooklyn public library and seven teenage for Queens and New York Public Library. This position allows the ability to sort of shift personnel as needed. Right now we have a lot of projects for New York Public Library that are in construction, so we are heavier on there. As others shift to heavier construction, we are able to move those over. that's why I have the over side of that is to be able to see you where to put the personnel as needed.

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2 really to institute standards across the board for 3 all the library systems and make sure everybody is

4 working together collaboratively.

5 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So you have 50 6 people just in the library unit?

PHIL HELLER: Correct. Yes.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: And you report to the Commissioner Foley who you obviously work directly with Lorraine.

PHIL HELLER: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Grillo, right?

And Iris Weinshall spoke a little earlier about the

11 projects that they had worked with you on in the

three were moving forward and she was happy that

three were moving forward, about wanted all of them

to move forward. What happened there? Maybe you can

walk us through that. Why only three out of 11 move

forward? What does that look like and mean?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOLEY: So, in essence, 11 projects come from New York Public Library. We will go out. We will do a site investigation from our front end planning team.

Basically, a SWAT team of engineers and architects

that go out and evaluate that site for whatever the

particular scope of the project is. We then do a
full review over the course of two to three months
for an in-depth review of what the programming needs
are, what the scope of the project is, whether it is
HVAC boiler, but also looking at other things such as
making sure fire alarm everything else that could
be impacted by that particular scope of work is
included in that particular is included in the
budget. Some of the challenges that we have had as
an agency over the course of numerous years has been
that we would accept the project from our sponsor
only to find out that the additional scope needed to
be added an additional monies would be necessary from
the Council. This is a way of addressing all these
things up front both for the project is initiated.
Before we hire a designer. We all, collectively, all
need to be on the same team and understand what the
needs are for that particular project. Then once we
are and we know that the funding is available with
our colleagues at OMB and at the library DNA, then we
proceed and we hire a designer for that particular
scope of work. And then they I'm sorry. Then the
designer will proceed with reduced design durations
that we have recently incorporated.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Are 50 people

3 enough? Do you need more?

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PHIL HELLER: We can always use more.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOLEY: Well, we're very-- you know, as far as Phil had said, so he's coming on board. Extensive experience with capital program in the police unit, so-- within the police department. A great addition to DDC and he has the ability, right, to reporting directly to me and is able to fluctuate staff-- has that flexibility of moving staff out. You heard earlier from Ms. Johnson as far as the number of projects that are coming up in Brooklyn. And that way we can use that-- those 50 within that, as well. We have attrition, naturally, so we are always hiring engineers, architects, planners. So we have a very robust team now.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: In terms of general contractors that don't perform, obviously, we just came out of an experience where a poorly performing general contractor added to some of the pain that we all felt and we had discussed over the years the issues with a default and whatnot. What more are you doing to make sure that that experience

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isn't replicated and that we don't get stuck in these situations where defaulting contractor delays a contract even further and so we are sort of stuck inconveniently with someone who we really would love to terminate our relationship with, but doing so is even more problematic than sticking with them.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOLEY: So, there's a number of things that we are doing right now under the direction of Confession or Grillo. We really formed the basis of the strategic blueprint, which is really evaluating the contractors early on board consistently throughout having the support of the Commissioner's office that, if issues arise early in the process, that we certainly meet and engage with the bonding company and we pursue other avenues. There are certainly challenges in the low bid process and one of the real benefits of design build would be to have the designer and the builder engaged early on in the process. and just to expand on, you know, and I know that Ms. Weinshall had specified earlier as far as design build. So, the city does have authorization for the four correctional facilities, for borough base channels, not the five. And there is legislation that is pending up in Albany now for

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the governor's signature and this would be for any library or cultural project over 1.2 million, so it's very broad and we're hoping and we're taking measure internally that, if this does pass, we'll be ready to go. We have worked with New York Public Library and identified certain projects, scope of projects that we could utilize. We actually brought them in last week. Some people from NYPL and the library systems and for training from an association in Washington, Design Build Institute of America. So, we're really at the forefront for when this does get signed off.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Got it. So once-- Well, assuming the Governor signs, then

once-- Well, assuming the Governor signs, then library projects will be identified to be absorbed into design build?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOLEY: Correct. And, if I just could say one thing is that we had an open house two days ago where we are really hoping to have a more robust prequalified listing of firms so that way we know, at the onset. We already do the investigations into the firms before they bid so that way there's no delay with a potential low bidder that is not reasonable or that may have other issues with financial and what have you. So, we're really

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looking to-- we had over 320 firms there and we're hoping to expand our PQL, as well.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Of course I have to ask you at least one question directly on Hunters Point. The flashing issue. Obviously, we know that there is still work going on on the roof. When is that going to be done?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOLEY: So, there's two issues. And one is, as Dennis had indicated, that's being repaired now. As far as the flashing on the roof, it was just that the doorway where's actually the issue where there was some ponding collecting, the contractor is on site there doing that work now. You know, we are very, very proud of the building that we had and, literally, we you were going through our testimony last week, we had 30,000, right? And now, Mr. Wolcott said 35,000 within-you know, 5000 in the last week. So, we find this is a success. There will be punch list items. We have 450 active projects throughout the city right now and each and every one of these will have corrective measures that need to be addressed at the end of the job. This is the world that we live in. The world that I-- and we look to reduce that during

construction, but there will be corrective measures
that are done after the projects are open.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I respect everything you said, but I didn't hear you answer the question about when the work on the roof would be complete.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOLEY: So, I would say within a week. They started today, so in approximately a week. It was just at the door jam, so it wasn't significant.

12 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: That's
13 relating to the leak for--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOLEY: That's related to the leak.

16 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Yeah.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOLEY: The other one is the railing is on site and as soon as the weather breaks, they will be doing just an extension of the railing for the rooftop. My apologies for that.

Right.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: No worries.

And then the roof work and the outdoor seating area
will be complete? Substantially complete?

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time--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOLEY: That will be substantially complete. It won't be reviewed by DOB and then it will be turned over to Queens Library.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Right. And, obviously, probably for public use in the fall. In the spring as the weather gets nicer again. So, I just wanted to say also that I, too, agree that, while it was a painful process, and took a very long

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOLEY: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I have more gray had today because of the library than perhaps I would've normally had. But it is a remarkable success, given how many people have come to use it in the first month and I know that there are growing pains and kinks that have to be worked out, but I also believe that what we did there was important and special and unique and will benefit generations of folks in Long Island City and greater Queens. We just need to do it more quickly and more efficiently going forward, which is, of course, what you all are charged with doing. So I know you waited a bit.

Again, I apologize for the delay. We respect you and your time and I will ask no more questions so you can

- 2 get on with your day and we will continue with the
- Cuba resolution hearing. So, thank you very much, 3
- Commissioner Foley, Mr. Heller, and we will, 4
- 5 obviously, continue talking about this. Thank you.
- 6 So we are going to continue hearing testimony on
- 7 Councilwoman Barron's resolution 1092. Let's see if
- folks are still here. Dr. Damien Suarez. Is Dr. 8
- Damien Suarez here? Yep. Come forward, Dr. Suarez. 9
- Pat-- Is it Fru? 10
- [background comments] 11
- 12 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Fry. Sorry
- about that. Your Y was confusing me there. Is Emily 13
- 14 Thomas here? Emily? Mrs. Thomas? And it looks like
- 15 Toll Gogan? Is Toll-- Tal? Great. Okay. That's
- 16 the next grouping of four and then we have, it looks
- like, two more panels. We're going to stick to the 17
- 18 four-- the two minute testimony. And, again, we
- will start, again, with Dr. Suarez on this panel as 19
- 20 soon as Tal is ready. Great.
- DR. DAMIEN SUAREZ: Good afternoon. 21
- 2.2 I'm Dr. Damien Suarez. I'm originally from the
- 23 In 2007, I applied for a scholarship program
- 24 through the New York Interreligious Foundation for
- Community Organization, or IFCO, which was recruiting 25

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2	applicants and notifying them of full scholarship
3	offers from the people of Cuba to a young women and
4	men from the United States that wanted to pursue a
5	medical career. Our only commitment was to return
6	your communities and serve. I was accepted. From
7	2008 until my graduation in 2015, I lived and studied
8	in Cuba where I earned an MD. I graduated going no
9	debt, thanks to the solidarity of the Cuban people in
10	its government. The Cuban healthcare system is a
11	model of healthcare that succeeds and reaches poor
12	places, prevailing despite an unjust embargo being
13	imposed on it. This very model is currently
14	benefiting the people of New York City who seek
15	medical care that Jacoby Medical Center, Monte Fiorre
16	Medical Center, Harlem Hospital, Lincoln Hospital,
17	Wyckoff Medical Center, Woodhull Medical Center, SUNY
18	downstate Medical Center, and Bronx Lebanon Hospital
19	where they receive treatment by my fellow graduate of
20	Cuba's Escuela Latino Americana de Medicina, the
21	Latin American School of Medicine. The embargo,
22	meant to punish the Cuban government, in reality
23	punishes Cuba's people, as well as the almost 100 US
24	citizens studying medicine in Cuba. Young US

citizens from diverse backgrounds, like myself, who

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hope to return to their communities and provide quality healthcare for everyone. Restricting the trade of goods, commenters, and the movement of people hurts families both here in the US and in Cuba and limits our freedoms as US citizens to move freely beyond our borders. I call for the end of the embargo and blockade against Cuba and the lifting of the travel ban. I applaud Council members Barron, Rodriguez, and Van Bramer for having the courage to bring resolution 1092 before this committee and I encourage every member of the New York City Council to support this symbolic legislation, as well. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you, Dr. Suarez.

[applause]

PAT FRY: Thank you. Good morning.

Thank you. My name is Pat Fry and I thank the

Council members to bringing this resolution forward.

I am here representing two organizations that I work

with, the Committees for Correspondence for Democracy

and Socialism and the Alliance for Global Justice. I

have worked in this illegal and inhumane blockade of

Cuba ever since I first visited the country in 1972.

2	I went with a group of 200 Americans to express our	
3	opposition to the US foreign policy that was	
4	attempting to overthrow the government of Cuba. We	
5	helped to build new houses for a dairy farm outside	
6	of Havana. This was 13 years after the Cuban people	
7	overthrew the brutal military dictatorship of	
8	Batista, a regime supported by the US government and	
9	the US corporations that have long profited off the	
10	misery of the people. In April of this year, I went	
11	to Venezuela with a small group of US and Canadian	
12	citizens to save ourselves up front the dire	
13	conditions of the country there caused mainly by US	
14	sanctions also and the illegal seizure of that	
15	country's oil and gold reserves. In the morning of	
16	April 30, I awoke to gunfire surrounding our hotel.	
17	A coup d'état was underway. It failed miserably and	
18	was over within two hours. That coup d'état, the	
19	attempted coup d'état, was organized by the Trump	
20	administration and paid for by our US tax dollars.	
21	The Trump administration use that failure back coup	
22	d'état against the Maduro government to issue more	
23	sanctions, more incredibly new type name of the	
24	embargo against Cuba as an excuse saying that Cubans	
25	had military personnel in Cuba. Anyway, I just	

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wanted to just quickly say that there were no
military personnel in Cuba. There were only doctors
and agricultural workers and our tax money should go
to fund our libraries, our schools, our worn out
transportation system, a new African-American Museum,
as we heard earlier, and our cities struggling with
their budget. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

[applause]

My name is Emily Thomas EMILY THOMAS: and I'm a volunteer with IFCO Pastors for Peace that sent the doctors took Cuba and I also own in a family apartment house in downtown Brooklyn, so I pay a lot of property taxes, but that is not why I am here. I'm here because I am part of the White Rose ministry at the Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn Heights. in fact, I am wearing the T-shirt that we wore marching in the pride parade in Havana during the national week against homophobia back in 2010. have took our name White Rose, from the poem written by Jose Marti, a poem that every Cuban school child knows. Marti wrote that he gives a white rose to his friends, but to those who tear out the heart by which he lives, to them, also, he gives a white rose. I am

2	here today to support Bill 1092 in which we ask our
3	President to stop tearing out the heart of other
4	countries, particularly Cuba. Our church has been in
5	partnership with the Presbyterian Church into
6	ecumenical projects in Cuba for over 20 years. We
7	have learned from them. We have helped them. We
8	have grown together. I've got a lot of stories.
9	One of our ongoing projects is to fund a feeding
10	program that our sister church runs. With 3750
11	dollars that we send them every year, they are able
12	to give lunch five days a week to 14 senior citizens
13	who live in the neighborhood of the church who live
14	alone. This year, they ran out of money for food.
15	Because of the new economic pressures that the Trump
16	administration is applying to Cuba, the price of food
17	has gone up. What about the others? I'll ski about
18	the health and talk about, as Presbyterians, we
19	talked about being called. We are called by our
20	religious teachings, our moral judgment. We are
21	called to be better than this. Passing this bill is
22	a step on the path to rectifying a wrong, cleansing
23	of sin. We urge you not only pass the bill, but come
24	to Cuba. Talk to people there. See for yourself

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what their life is like under the sanctions. Bring white roses.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

[background comments]

TOM GOGAN: Good afternoon. My name is Tom Gogan and I am the interim chair of the New York City Chapter of the US Labor Against the War. I am also a UAW Local 1981 member. We work with labor organizations here and around the country to promote strong, working class unity and to and to the seemingly and for is promoted by our federal government and end the military industrial complex. We commend to you, Council member Van Bramer. I apologize for misspelling your name. And also commend Council members Barron and Rodriguez for sponsoring this legislation. We believe a hyper militarized foreign-policy is costly and counterproductive and that our country needs to stop its endless wars and interventions and focus instead on the true national security needs of our people. In other words, our government must, instead, focus on them provide for decent food, housing, healthcare, education, libraries included, transportation,

2 environmental protection. At most a hand in hand so our basic social and cultural needs in order to 3 4 create a fully sustainable and equitable economy and productive life for all. Our government has sought 5 6 to undermine the triumphs of the Cuban revolution by 7 punishing Cuban workers through a commercial, economic, and financial blockade for six long 8 decades, despite 73 percent of US citizen's support 9 of lifting the blockade. Cuba is not our enemy. 10 Cuban people are our fellow workers, friends, and 11 12 neighbors. The blockade prohibits US workers from exercising their right to freely travel to Cuba and 13 14 to forge a worker to worker ties. If the blockade 15 were lifted, it would create jobs for US workers and 16 increased trade and agricultural products for farmers, among other economic benefit. US Labor 17 18 Against the War condemns the Trump administration's travel restriction policies and the prolonged brutal 19 20 blockade and sanctions against the Cuban people and, despite the limited resources and food, medicine, and 21 2.2 trade opportunities due to the blockade, the Cuban 23 revolution remains a beacon of hope for workers 24 everywhere and has accomplished some of the highest 25 literacy rates and health conditions in the world.

1	LIBRARIES, AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS
1	125
2	We support resolution 1092 wholeheartedly and call
3	for its immediate passage. Thank you very much.
4	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.
5	[applause]
6	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I suppose I
7	want to say thank you to all of the folks who have
8	mentioned libraries and supportive culture knowing
9	that that is my life's work and linking the two,
10	which is very important to me. Then there is no
11	question in my mind that this is foolish embargo only
12	seeks to hurt the people of Cuba. And I have not
13	been to Cuba, but I very much want to go and will go
14	and, obviously, we shouldn't have to jump through
15	silly groups to go to Cuba. So, I want to thank all
16	of you, as well, for being here and for your
17	advocacy.
18	TOM GOGAN: Thank you.
19	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.
20	We're going to
21	[applause]
22	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: hear from
23	another panel. Is Sapphire Ahmed? Sapphire.
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24 Stephen Millies. Is Stephen Millies? Did I say that right? Okay. Is it Cathy Carlson?

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Okay. Yamir? Yamir is here. Great. And let's call one more. Is Showana Vaughn? Showana? Okay. And then we have one more, I think. Shernice Gatewood Ali and then we have a Matthew Za-- Is still here? Okay. We're going to hear from you after, but there's-- right? Shernice, you're the last person to testify on Cuba, so why don't you join this panel and then we can close it out with Matthew which is back to libraries? All right. Can we add a fifth chair just so we can end with the last panel on the Cuba resolution? [Background comments] CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So, why don't we start again from my left, your right and then we will go down-- yep. You are up first.

DR. SAPPHIRE AHMED: I'm doctor--

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Is the red

light on before you? If you click it.

DR. SAPPHIRE AHMED: I'm Dr. Sapphire

Ahmed who became a physician thinking, by now, that

my country would have a health care system that

delivered the human right for health care to all

Americans. We don't still, but Cuba does, so it has

2	a special place in my heart. I would like to say
3	that Cuba is a multiethnic population of
4	predominantly people of color who have done just what
5	the US American European leaders have always
6	advocated for people of color to do. They have
7	pulled themselves up with their shoestrings. So, why
8	is this gigantic empire like Goliath supported by our
9	taxes consistently aiming to starve the Cuban people
10	of medicines for treating asthma, diabetes,
11	infections, high blood pressure, etc.? Why does the
12	United States persist in implementing laws aimed at
13	stifling the social and economic development of the
14	small nation? Why is the United States, with its
15	global mind, oppressing the people of Cuba when Cuba
16	is not a terrorist nation and as are some nations
17	that our government be friends? I submit to you that
18	the US government shed that the people of Cuba
19	develop. The Cuban people, nor we Americans, want to
20	return to a situation when only or primarily the
21	European ethnic and wealthy Cubans and the Mafia is
22	secured to fall human rights and prospered in Cuba.
23	Rather, the Cuban people should be honored for
24	exceeding the US empire in terms of reduce seeing
25	racial, educational, healthcare, and economic

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2	disparity. Finally, Cuba is, in fact, so much to
3	offer the United States in the area of functioning
4	democratic community-based political structures,
5	healthcare, and education. Furthermore, if beautiful
6	beaches are the preoccupation of this current
7	president, Cuban beaches are so much closer than
8	those of Greenland for the average American to visit.
9	But if the people of the United States condemn
10	bullying, we must demand that our representatives and
11	the inhumane and unjust harassment of the Cuban
12	people. Thank you. Please pass the resolution 1092
13	and thank you for sponsoring.

[applause]

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STEPHEN MILLIES: my name is Stephen

Millies. I am a retired Amtrak worker and member of
both the Transportation Communications International
Union and the American Train Dispatchers Union. 16

of those years on the railroad I've spent at
Sunnyside yard and I'm speaking in support of
resolution 1092. About 20 years ago, two of my
workers died, tragically died, of meningitis. The
people of Cuba have developed a vaccine against

meningitis. In fact, they have developed 33

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER:

Thank you.

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vaccines. Many of these are not available in the United States because of the cruel blockade of Cuba that has caused the Cuban people at least 140 billion dollars. This is criminal and we should reinstate just normal relations, state to state relations, just as President Obama reestablished diplomatic relations that people can travel to Cuba. That's a blockade against working and poor people in the United States that want to travel. That want to interact with the Cuban people. So, I hope this resolution 1092 gets past. Thank you.

[applause]

YAMIR CHABUR: Hello. My name is Yamir Chabur. I'm a Colombian-American, first generation born. I am from Queens. I am from Queens, as well. So this year was my first year going to the Yeah. Cuba. I went with the Venceremos Brigade which is a brigade that, for 50 years, have sent US citizens to Cuba to do agricultural work in solidarity with the Cuban people and as in protest against the criminal Cuban blockade which impedes Cuba of trading with other nations around the world over, as well as Latin American nations. I remember speaking with Cubans and them explaining to me the fact that like they

would like to trade with the company in Mexico, but
if the company has one percent US ownership, then
they cannot trade with that company for medical
supplies that I feel like this is criminal in a way
that Cuba is a sovereign nation and they fought for
that sovereignty in us in the United States who are
the pronouncdecators [sic] of democracy are impeding
on somebody else's sovereignty just because we
couldn't build casinos because the grand legacy of
the Cuban revolution is the fact that Cuba will never
be nobodies casinos because Cuba belongs to its
artists, to its musicians, to its doctors, to its
teachers, and to its children. And we, here in the
United States, need to respect that. Also, the fact,
too, that me being also into hip-hop, I also got to
like I got to connect with a lot of hip-hop
artists out there, so that was dope as well knowing
the fact that New York City is the birthplace of hip-
hop and with me, as a New Yorker, I was able to
connect with the Cuban people. So, I support
resolution 1092.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: And as a
Queens came, I just wanted to say thank you. You are
the first person to mention that you are from Queens,
which makes you testimony just a little bit better
than everybody else's. Just joking. But now I know
the next two, I'm just told right, Shernice and
Showana to talk about the introduction and so I just
want to be clear that you are above going to be
talking about introduction number 1451 and that is
Council member Cabrera has introduction on the
creation of a task force to review the feasibility of
creating the New York City Museum of African-American
History. So, whoever wants to go first.

Shernice Gatewood Ali. I am the CEO of We Are
Phenomena Woman, which is the nonprofit organization
for women who have gone through domestic violence.
So I am wearing my purple. Today is the last day.
Happy Halloween to those who celebrate it. But I
would like to express my concerns— well, actually
it's something good because I went to Washington DC
and I visited the museum and, actually, I brought a
bus and I think it was— I was happy and that I was
sad at the same time, so I had mixed feelings, but I

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was happy to see what my ancestors have brought and contributed to this country. Now, if we bring it over here to Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, wherever they want to build it, I think it would be a very good thing for our youth to visit me because our education do not really express what we did, what our ancestors did. They, more or less, highlight the European-style and I think, as African-Americans, Latinos, and so on, need to see what we did for this country. So, at the end of the day, I did write a couple things, but I think I went off because I know we of-- we are pressed for time. We need to know who made the baby buggy. W. H. Richardson. Henry T. Simpson, he made the cell phone. John L. Love made the pencil sharpener. J. Standard made the refrigerator. J. B. Winter made the fire escape, the ladder. Did anybody know that? This is what I'm saying. We need to bring this museum into our country. We need to have it here. Have it here for us. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

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[applause]

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SHOWANA VAUGHN: Hi. My name is Showana

25 Vaughn. I am the director of Silent Cry and I to

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mass incarceration and gun violence prevention. And so, first of all, I would like to say thank you to the Council men Cabrera for this wonderful vision and this museum is vital and it is not a dream of something that is going to happen far from now. so I think that we have watched -- in this country right now, we have approximately 138 African-American museums in 37 states. But New York is the epicenter of the United States and if we are multicultural and we lead in sanctuaries and we lead in being a model of people to follow, then we need a museum that looks like what we say. And so, I believe that, not only do we need this museum, we are going to have this museum because our school system is disenfranchising young people of education that is other than Europe descent. And so, because we are disenfranchising my children and my children's children, then we need to create something and create space where they have these learning opportunities not just for a day. shouldn't have to go to Washington DC. We are the epicenter and this museum has to be in the epicenter of the world which is New York City. And so we're going to stand on what we say and we're going to put an African-American museum in this great city so this

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2 great nation can receive what it deserves. And we are talking about the 5 million people that have been 3 in Washington DC and we have talked about the current 4 see that that brings. Let's talk about the whole 5 6 mess that that brings because, yes, there is a volume 7 of dollars and, yes, we need a task force to see what that is, but as a mother, as somebody who believes in 8 community, we had to stand on the shoulders of 9 Harriet Tubman and Nat Turner and the Cubans and 10 everybody else. And that means that you assign this 11 12 task force to see how much this costs and to see how

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

[applause]

fast we can get it built. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I want to thank all of you. That concludes all the testimony on the two pieces of legislation that were heard today. I support wholeheartedly both of them. I look forward to working to move both of them and both of them should happen. So I want to thank all of you for coming forward today.

[background comments]

[applause]

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2 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very

3 much.

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[applause]

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: We do have one last person, though, who would like to talk about libraries and that is Matthew Zadrozny who will talk about libraries if you would like to stay for that.

9 Matthew?

MATTHEW ZADROZNY: Is this working?

11 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: It is.

12 MATTHEW ZADROZNY: All right. Good

13 afternoon, Mr. Chairman. Good afternoon, Council.

My name is Matthew Zadrozny. I am the president of

15 saveNYPL.org, an all-volunteer group. We saved the

16 | Mid-Manhattan branch which Iris Weinshall was

17 | showcasing from being sold. We saved to the historic

18 book stacks at the Central Library, which hold up the

19 | main reading room, from being guided. We prevented

20 | the NYPL from wasting millions of dollars and digging

21 a money pit like the one Cooper Union's trustees

22 | buried their students in. Now, NYPL wants to spend

23 | millions smashing a landmarked window in the south

24 | court and carving up the marble walls of the north-

 $25 \parallel \text{south gallery at the Central Library.}$ These changes

are intended to allow tourists to exit through a
supersized gift shop and caterers to swiftly serve as
private parties and weddings. They have nothing to
do with the NYPL's mission. Nowhere in the NYPL's
charter is there a provision for a bar service. The
Central Library, on 42nd and Fifth, was built on city
land with taxpayer money and is owned by the city of
New York. NYPL's contract with the city requires it
to keep the Central Library open at least 80 hours
per week. For the first six decades of its existence
after it opened, the Central Library was open to the
public an average of 87 hours per week. Now, NYPL
Central Library is open less than 55 hours each week.
Three nights a week, Monday through Friday, it closes
before 6 p.m. when most students are getting off
school and most working New Yorkers are leaving work.
On Sundays, the day most New Yorkers are free, it's
open only 3.75 hours and, in summers, it is closed.
Mr. Chairman, such stingy hours are all the more
unfortunate given that NYPL's cash-strapped peer, the
Queens Public Library, only opens three of 66
branches on Sundays and the Brooklyn Public Library
only opens six of 60 branches. Longer hours aren't
sexv. Longer hours don't provide ribbons to cut or

trophies to parade. Longer hours provide a quiet,
safe space for students to study, researchers to

5 create. By contrast, short hours cut into education

write books, freelancers to work, and inventors to

6 and earnings. That is why several thousand New

7 Yorkers have signed our petition demanding longer

8 hours at the Central Library. As NYPL--

9 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

MATTHEW ZADROZNY: told the Council in

March, libraries open doors, but not if they're

12 closed. So--

you wrap up?

cocktails.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Matthew, can

MATTHEW ZADROZNY: don't let the NYPL spend millions desecrating the people's palace. Instead, compel the NYPL to honor its contract with the city and keep the Central Library open at least 80 hours per week. Tell the NYPL serve readers, not

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Matthew.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I know you've been before the committee before. I, as someone who

COMMITTEE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES, AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS

INTERGROUP RELATIONS has dedicated my life to libraries, appreciate and respect your advocacy and I agree with you that there are few things more important than expanding library hours and days of service. Something we have worked very hard to do. When I first became the Chair, we were down to five, so we have expanded them, but we need to expand them more. I agree with them. Thank you. MATTHEW ZADROZNY: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: With that, this hearing is adjourned. [gavel] [background comments]

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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date November 6, 2019