CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Jointly with

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

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February 14, 2024 Start: 10:20 a.m. Recess: 2:03 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: Selvena N. Brooks-Powers

Chairperson

Julie Won Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Joann Ariola

Carmen N. De La Rosa

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

Magalie Austin
DDC Executive Deputy Commissioner

Tom Wynne
DDC Deputy Commissioner

Jeffrey Margolies
DDC Associate Commissioner

Michael Garner
Chief Business Diversity Officer at Mayor's
Office of MWBEs

Paul Ochoa DOT Executive Deputy Commissioner

Carlos Bannister
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Mayor's Office of Contract Services Special
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Matthew Robinson

Christopher Leon Johnson

Jessica Walker

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

welcome to the New York City Council hearing of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure jointly with Contracts. At this time, can everybody please silence your cellphones? If you wish to testify, please come up to the Sergeant at Arms desk to fill out a testimony slip. Written testimony can be emailed to testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov. At this time and going forward, no one is to approach the dais. I repeat, no one is to approach the dais. Chair, we are ready to begin.

[gavel]

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Good morning, and thank you for joining today's hearing of the Committee of Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Contracts. Today's hearing is about examining the City's infrastructure projects through the lens of equity. We hope to better understand how the City is ensuring MWBE's have equitable access to contracting opportunities and how we are achieving diversity within diversity among contracts. As was the case last session, equity will be at the heart of this committee's work. Today's topic is a fitting

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS way to begin this new legislative term. I also want to note, with the new session, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure now has oversight over the New York City's Department of Design and Construction. DDC is the City's primary capital construction manager and builds many of the civic cornerstones of our city like our firehouses, libraries, and police precincts. DDC also designs and improves vital infrastructure throughout the City, delivering roadway, sewer, and water main construction projects in all boroughs. In doing this work, DDC collaborates with more than 20 city agencies to fulfill capital projects. Ultimately, DDC's mission is to deliver the City's capital construction projects in a safe, cost-effective manner while maintaining the highest degree of architectural engineering and construction quality. I am excited to hold discussions with the Department today and in the future. Throughout this hearing, we will focus on minority and women-owned business enterprises, otherwise known as MWBE's, and how the City has engaged MWBE's as part of its contracting process. New York City has among the nation's highest ratio of MWBE's to minority population, but

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS our MWBE's have historically struggled with participation in city contracting. Although this Mayor and his predecessors have sought to expand MWBE's participation, we continue to see a trend of substantial underutilization of MWBE's in city contracting. The City Council has worked hard to remedy the underutilization of MWBE's in city contracting. Over the years, the Council has passed a number of local laws including Local Law 129 of 2005 which re-established the City's MWBE program after a previous administration ended it, and Local Law 1 of 2013, Local Law 174 and Local Law 176 both of 2019 which made a number of crucial improvements to the City's MWBE program. In addition to these Local Laws the Council has provided extensive oversight over how the city contracts MWBEs to city contracts for years. Both the current Administration and the one immediately prior have said that expanding MWBE's participation in city contracts is a priority. In 2016, former Mayor Bill de Blasio created the Mayor's Office of MWBE's to coordinate work between city offices and resolve inequalities in the city's contract process. More recently, in February 2023, Mayor Adams signed an Executive Order

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS to address the disparity within disparity in city procurement dollars, and appointed Michael Gardner as Chief Business Diversity Officer of the Mayor's Office of MWBE's. I am excited that he has joined the Administration in the wake of his successful tenure at the MTA, and I'm interested to hear about what the Administration is doing to meet the goals set by the Council. While the City and the Council has worked to address inequities in the MWBE program, we all know there is more work to be done. For Fiscal Year 23, the City had approximately 11,000 certified MWBE's; yet, only 2,200 were awarded a city contract, amounting to about 80 percent of all certified MWBE's with no access to city dollars. hope to learn what the recent data suggests about how we can bridge the gap between those who are awarded funding and those who are not. In this regard, I would like to acknowledge Mayor Adams' announcement that he plans to direction \$60 billion of contractual work to MWBE's by 2030, and that he seeks to significantly increase this amount in the coming years. I also want to hear the Administration's position on the comptroller's annual evaluations of the City's efforts to reach the goals set by the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS Council for MWBE utilization at each mayoral agency. The City has consistently performed poorly with regard to contracting with Black, and particularly Black women-owned businesses and has only barely performed better with Hispanic-owned businesses. also want to explore whether we can pursue greater diversity within diversity and better recognize the multitude of vibrant communities that exist in our city. The Comptroller regularly releases an annual evaluation on MWBE procurement and has previously found that MWBEs are awarded to a disproportionately smaller share of the value of city contracts. certified firms are awarded contracts with values multiple times greater than MWBE's on average, and even within contracts registered to MWBE's, there are significant disparities among the designated minority groups in terms of contract value. Today, we will hear form representatives from DDC and Michael Gardner with the Mayor's Office of MWBE's. questioning, I want to hone in on why there seems to be an underutilization of MWBE's awarded contracts from the City. how we can bridge the gap to ensure MWBEs receive a higher number of contracts, what steps are being taken to improve the City's

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS engagement of MWBE's and its contracting process, and how to boost MWBE utilization at city agencies that are lagging behind. In addition to the oversight portion of today's hearing, we are hearing one bill. Intro Number 23 sponsored by myself is a Local Law in relation to establishing auditing requirements for MWBE's procurement. The bill would require that the Comptroller would conduct annual audit focused solely on MWBE procurement and share final audits and audit reports to the Council, the Mayor, and the Audit Committee. This bill would also allow the Comptroller to appoint someone in the Comptroller's Office to oversee and execute such audits. Before we turn to testimony, I want to say this. I have worked in this space for several years, including at the Port Authority prior to joining the Council. how crucially important equity in contracting is to communities citywide. Businesses across the City owned by women, by Black and Brown people, business in my district in southeast Queens work incredibly hard to build capital and credibility. They deserve a chance to obtain major contracts, and too often they are denied that chance. Ensuring equitable access for diverse businesses strengthens communities

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 10
and extends economic opportunity, but it also but
it is also a fundamental issue of fairness, and the
City has a responsibility to get it right. We now
turn to testimony. I look forward to hearing from
the City's Administration, advocates, and members of
the public regarding the oversight topic and
legislation at this hearing. I want to thank my
staff and committee staff as well for their hard
work, Mark Chen, Senior Counsel to the Committee,
Connor Mealey, Counsel to the Committee, Kevin
Kotowski, Senior Policy Analyst, John Basile, Senior
Policy Analyst, Michael Sherman, Senior Policy
Analyst, Jack Seigenthaler, and my Policy and Budget
director, Renee Taylor, my Chief of Staff, and
Kierra Powell, my Communications Director. I also
want to thank my Co-Chair Councilwoman Julie Won and
the committee staff on the Contracts Committee. I
will now turn it over to Chair Won for her opening
remarks.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you so much,

Chair Brooks-Powers. Good morning. My name is Julie

Won and I have the privilege of chairing the City

Council's Committee on Contracts. The purpose of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS this hearing is to discuss minority and women-owned business enterprises, also known as MWBE's, as we all are familiar. Participation in city contracting specifically related to infrastructure project overseen by the Department of Design and Construction. MWBE's makeup significant portion of small businesses in our city. However, historical discrimination and other barriers have made it difficult for these firms to access city contract opportunities. The City seeks to remedy the severity through its MWBE program and its annual 30 percent MWBE contract utilization goal across our city. as we just heard from Chair Brooks-Powers, we acknowledge that the Mayor has said that he wants to reach 60 percent, so that is double the amount of the goal that we currently have today. Yet, year after year, the City falls short of this target. Comptroller's latest annual report on MWBE procurement found several issues. Small shares of contracts awarded to MWBE's overall, disparity amongst minority groups in contract values, administrative hurdles in contracting processes, and late payments to MWBE's even after contracts aware awarded. Further underscoring the outdated nature of

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS the City's MWBE's policies, the latest comprehensive disparity study examining MWBE utilization dates back to 2018 using data from 2015. I want to put on the record that it is now the year of 2024. Local Law mandates the City conducts a disparity study at least once every two years; yet, this requirement has been ignored over the last several years both by the Adams Administration and de Blasio Administration which is not even a city law, but it's federal and state regulations. As a result, 30 percent of utilization goals and other MWBE policies remain rooted in prepandemic economic reality that does not reflect our current contracting landscape. An overdue refresh of the disparity study would provide crucial updated analysis to right-size goals and better target specific racial, ethnic, and gender categories still facing these proportionate hurdles for contracting. As we push agencies like DDC to meet even basic utilization thresholds, an updated disparity study is necessary for accurate MWBE information regarding today's contracting reality. A report will be released today 11:00 a.m. from the City Comptroller's Office and it will reveal that DDC continues to fall short on contracting with MWBE's. DDC is responsible

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for over half of the city's MWBE-eligible contracting
requirements and roughly 31.3 percent of DDC's
contracts went to MWBE's in Fiscal Year 2023.
However, those contracts only accounted for 2.8
percent of DDC's total for Fiscal Year 23 contract
values subject to the 30 percent of the MWBE
utilization goal. So, for me to hear that 2030,
we're trying to get to 60 percent, we have a long
ways to go. This proportionate gap between number of
contract awards and dollar value does little to close
the disparity for MWBE firms in the City. At today's
hearing we seek to understand why DDC, in particular,
struggles to meet these aggregate MWBE contracting
goals. For example, on the largest city construction
project last Fiscal Year, the $3 billion contract,
with a B, for the Brooklyn Detention Center. DDC
established a 30 percent utilization goal for MWBE
subcontractors, but less than a year into the
contract, only one percent -- one percent was
approved -- subcontractor spending has gone to MWBE's.
So, 30 percent goal, one percent actually given.
This underscores the serious disparities that
continue to exist in DDC's contracting where MWBE's
are winning a reasonable share of contracts by
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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS volume, yet those contacts represent only a tiny fraction of the agencies overall construction spending. DDC's 2.8 percent prime contract utilization rate in the Fiscal Year 23 shows backsliding from prior years and leaves significant room for improvement. As we examine broader trends in the City infrastructure contracting through an equity lens, we must address the persistent underutilization of MWBE's by DDC. The Comptroller's analysis makes it clear that while DDC has made some progress, there remains much more work to be done before the City meets its stated 30 percent or Mayor Adams' 60 percent goal. We look forward to hearing DDC's testimony on improving participation rates and subcontract oversight going forward. In addition to assessing the current state of DDC's contracting, today's hearing will also consider legislation aimed at improving accountability, oversight and outcomes for MWBE's sponsored by Majority Whip Brooks-Powers, Intro 23. This bill would mandate the City Comptroller conduct annual audits. Requiring regular focused audits will help continue shining a spotlight on disparities in this area while driving recommendations for meaningful change. As our recent

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS Comptroller analysis will show, DDC in particular would benefit from enhanced scrutiny through comprehensive yearly audits targeting equitable infrastructure contracting for MWBE firms. We look forward to a thoughtful discussion around the potential impact of Intro 23 as part of our broader efforts that meet the 30 percent MWBE utilization goal. And in summary, we want to determine what barriers exist that result in low MWBE utilization rates across our city and at DDC, and our goal is to develop a solution that connects more certified MWBE firms with contracting opportunities especially on vital infrastructure projects, and as you have heard from Chair Brooks-Powers, that we're focused on diversity within diversity. We are going to continue to disaggregate your MWBE data to recognize that out of five percent that were awarded to MWBE's, that four percent were awarded to white women, and we want to see within the minority data how much of it has gone to women of color, which is one percent, which is one percent that aggregates for Asian women, Black women and Brown women. Before we begin, I'd like to thank committee staff Senior Legislative Counsel, Alex Polenoff [sp?], Policy Analyst, Alex Yablon

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    COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS
     [sp?], Principle Finance Analyst, Nia Hyatt [sp?], my
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     Chief of Staff, Nick Wilota [sp?], my Legislative
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     Director, Isaac Blasenstein [sp?], my Legislative
     Fellow, Greg, and for all their hard work for
    preparing this hearing. I'll now turn over the floor
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    to Counsel to swear in the Administration.
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                COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I'm Mark
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     Chen [sp?], Counsel to the Transportation and
     Infrastructure Committee of the New York City
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     Council. Our first witnesses will be from the
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     Department of Design and Construction, Executive
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     Deputy Commissioner, Magalie Austin, Deputy
     Commissioner Tom Wynne, Associate Commissioner, Jeff
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    Margolies, from the Mayor's Office of MWBE, Chief
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     Business Diversity Officer, Michael Garner, from DOT
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     Executive Deputy Commissioner, Paul Ochoa, and Deputy
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     Chief Contracting Officer Carlos Bannister, and from
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     the Mayor's Office of Contract Services Special
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     Counsel, Charles Diamond. I will now administer the
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     oath. Please raise your right hands. Do you affirm
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     to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but
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     the truth before this committee and to respond
    honestly to Council Member questions?
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UNIDENTIFIED: Yes.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. You may begin when ready.

MICHAEL GARNER: Good morning. And Madam Chair Brooks-Powers and Won, just want to thank you for allowing us to be here this morning. I'm here with my colleagues from both DDC and DOT. After spending 14 years at the SCA and 14 years at the MCA, two of the most complicated organizations, construction organizations, in this country, we set records with dollars paid to both SCA-certified MWBE firms and in state-certified MWBE firms. And so when the Mayor brought me on, we agreed that we were going to focus on solutions and not be blinded by problems. And so I can tell you that the Adams Administration and the City of New York, the Adams Administration and the City Council, members of this esteemed body, we share the same focus and the same goal. That goal is under Mayor Adams, he has made it known that by the year 2026, not less than \$25 billion dollars would be awarded to minority owned businesses, and by the year 2030, not less than \$60 billion will be awarded to city-certified MWBE firms. Let me just say also that we operate our program within the

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current federal law.
                      And we have a goal program, and
our goal is to achieve those goals. Let me also say
that we have focused on MWBE achievement. We, for
the first time in history, Mayor Adams was
responsible for getting all of his MWBE goals passed
up in Albany, and they were signed into state law by
Governor Kathy Hochul. We're going to use aggressive
MWBE programming that exists at the SCA and at the
MCA in order to drive MWBE operating efficiencies.
would say also that last year we were able to award
$6 billion dollars to MWBE first, which included
those Local Law and One NYC firms that's certified by
the City of New York. It was more than 1,900
individual transaction for six billion. We are well
on our way to achieving the Mayor's goal of $25
billion by the year 2026. Two straight years of
record MWBE contracts with Local Law One city
           FY23 saw a record of $1.4 billion dollars
agencies.
in contracts. Second straight year of FY23 over $6
billion dollars as a indicated with One NYC. Record
time 28 percent MWBE inclusion rate. Also, a record
year for agency using the availability of
discretionary authority. Using this discretionary
authority, it was $170 million which awarded.
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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS was an increase of 60 percent from FY2022 to 2023, from \$112 million to \$170 million. And the largest award in the history of the City of New York's program went to a black-owned and city-certified MWBE firms, \$372 million dollar contact to Worldwide Technology. However, we recognize that there are still major challenges to be addressed, and so as a result of driving MWBE's spend, Mayor Adams had mandated that we have weekly MWBE CompStat type meeting with all of the agencies. Those meetings take place every Monday at three-- at three o'clock. We also have weekly asylum-seeker contract meetings Whereas, we are -- will be announcing in a where. very, very short period of time that the City of New York has awarded more than \$1 billion dollars to MWBE's in securing those services for our asylumseekers and migrants. That is the result of our weekly meetings that we have every week right here at City Hall. Let me also say that we have expanded the use of citywide MWBE per-qualified list. Last year, as we indicated, that we focused our priorities at the state of New York. Once again, Mayor Adams was responsible for gaining approval for all of his MWBE bills or goals that were passed and signed into state

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS law. One of those laws that we are currently focusing on, on creating a citywide centralized construction mentoring program. Those programs currently exist both at the SCA and at the MTA and we will have the ability to award prime construction contracts to our MWBE contractors, prime contracts. We will also pay those contractors in 10 days upon the accurate submission of their invoices. Since 1993, the SCA has awarded more than \$4 billion dollars in contracts in their program. In addition the MTA, where almost one billion dollars of contracts has been awarded since their program was created in the year 2012. Once the City of New York's construction mentor program has been implemented, it would become the largest construction mentoring program of its kind in the nation. Let me also say that we increase the discretionary threshold from one million to \$1.5 million. What that does is that it allows the agencies to go into the market place, secure prices from two or three or four New York City certified MWBE firms and make the award right there on the spot as long as their pricing is aligned with historical pricing, and make the award right there on the spot without going out for broader bidding. One of the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS most resistant barriers to entry that we experience here in the city of New York and across the nation is the inability of our smaller contractors to ascertain cost-effective construction insurance. And so one of the bills that the Mayor was successful in getting, is we are going to create a owner's controlled insurance program which will allow us to extend costeffective construction insurance to our small MWBE contractors. Those were some of the legislative victories that we have achieved in Albany last session. We also would like to thank the Mayor's capital process reform taskforce who brought a lot of best practices to us including these MWBE bills as well. So, as I started, I'm going to finish by saying that Mayor Adams and speaker Adams both have the same goals in mind, and that's maximizing MWBE out comes to New York City certified MWBE firms, being aligned with awarding not less than \$25 billion by 2026, \$60 billion by 2030, focusing on solutions and not being blinded by problems. Thank you. EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN: Good morning, Chair Brooks-Powers, Chair Won, Council

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Good morning, Chair Brooks-Powers, Chair Won, Commendation I'm Magalie D. Austin, Executive Deputy Commissioner of the New York City Department of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 22 Design and Construction, and I'm very pleased to appear before your committees today to discuss DDC's MWBE program. I currently oversee the Office of Diversity and Industry Relations which manages our MWBE program. Previously, I served as Senior Advisor to the Mayor and Director of the Mayor's Office of MWBE's. With me this morning is Deputy Commissioner Tom Wynne who leads our Infrastructure Division. proud to report that DDC remains one of the City's leading agencies for contract awards to MWBE's. We've had many successes in best practices that are now shared citywide, and we anticipate substantial improvement in the future as we continue to move toward alternate forms of capital project delivery outside of the traditional lowest bidder contracting system, which give us greater flexibility. We also still struggle with some aspects of the program where we would like to see improvements. This is in part because of the laws that we would like to change in Albany, but it's also a function of the construction market and the availability of subcontracting opportunities and capacity challenges on DDC's infrastructure projects. DDC structures its procurements to take advantage of new tools

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS authorized by New York State to create additional opportunities for MWBE's. I want to note that we've also been very creative in our efforts. In Fiscal Year 21, our utilization rate on projects subject to Local Law One, which requires us to report annually on MWBE contract awards with nearly 26 percent, with 350 total contacts valued at \$660 million awarded to the City's MWBE's. In Fiscal Year 22 our utilization rate on project subject to Local Law One was 19 percent with contracts valued at \$515 million to Though this was the first time in over five years that DDC's utilization was below 20 percent, this was due to an especially large contract valued at over \$1.2 billion for highly specialized sewer, water main, and flood protection work. In the latest annual MWBE program Compliance Report for Fiscal Year 23, as well as the most recent TMMR, DDC achieved 25 percent MWBE utilization with approximately \$370 million in contract awards to MWBE's. Note that for our alternate delivery program, including design build, we have exceeded our goals on both programs to-date, and we would like -- we would be happy to discuss this good news with you further. We have an extensive public outreach program, and since 2015,

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS the Office of Diversity and Industry Relations has engaged more than 9,400 MWBE's through internal and external workshops and seminars led by DDC staff. Earlier this month, for example, in conjunction with Queens Borough President Donovan Richards, DDC hosted its second Construction Career and Training Resource Fair at Queens Borough Hall. And DDC supports MWBE's not just in the construction industry but also in design, engineering, and construction management. Currently, half of the 20 firms that provide architectural design services for this city's next generation of public buildings are certified MWBE's, 40 percent of the 15 firms providing construction management services are MWBE's, and most notably, 68 percent of the 31 firms providing resident engineering inspection services which encompasses day-to-day oversight of our infrastructure work, and four of the five firms providing special inspections are MWBE's. Much of the City's DDC MWBE program is regulated by the State, and we've devoted significant time and resources to lobbying for changes that would enable us to enhance our program. Those efforts have been coordinated with the Mayor's Capital Process Reform Taskforce in our sister city agencies.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 2023, as part of the City's collective effort, DDC helped to secure legislation in Albany to allow for comprehensive wrap-around insurance. We also helped to raise MWBE discretionary threshold to \$1.5 million, as Chief Garner mentioned. We also realized significant success in establishing our own MWBE-only pre-qualified list for our general construction procurements between \$500,000 and \$3 million. our mentoring program for MWBE's and small construction firms which required legislation to establish, was so successful that it has now been taken over by City Hall to expand to other agencies. Prior to that in 2023, we awarded our first contract under the mentoring program and also accepted 29 new firms to add to the already approved 49 firms. As I mentioned earlier, we have already demonstrated that alternative methods of project delivery outside of the traditional lowest bidder contracting system greatly increased opportunities for MWBE's, and that's because alternative delivery in its various forms allows for greater flexibility and we can include the proposed MWBE utilization plan as a formal factor or score in the evaluation process and selection of our alternative delivery teams. For

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 26 years, culminating in the introduction of our strategic blueprint in January of 2019, DDC has been engaged in an extensive process to implement capital process reform, and we have had substantial success in Albany gaining permission to use Design-Build. Our very first Design-Build project is a combined parking garage and community space in Kew Gardens, completed as part of the borough-based jails program. not only did we build it in less than half the time we could had we used the lowest bidder contracting, but MWBE's participation exceeded 37 percent for the design phase, and 44 percent for construction. Again, that's because Design-Build does not base everything on the lowest bid price, and that inevitably leads to a higher level of MWBE participation. We set MWBE goals of 30 percent for both the design portion and the construction portion of our Design-Build contracts, and acknowledging that there is much work to do in ensuring that Black and Hispanic MWBE's have equal access to contracting opportunities in the program, we have disaggregated those goals further with individual 10 percent targets for both Black and Hispanic vendors. We continue to advocate for other methods of alternative

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS delivery which will also increase opportunities for MWBE's. One of those is called CM-Build. DDC successfully used CM-Build during the pandemic, for example, and built three large clinics for the City's public hospital system valued at \$117 million dollars with 46 percent MWBE utilization. Another is Progressive Design-Build which will be particularly helpful with our infrastructure projects and ultimately making DDC an authority. While we've been -- we've seen substantial progress in our public buildings division and the alternative delivery program, one of the greatest challenges for our MWBE program remains our extensive portfolio of infrastructure projects, the barriers for entry for smaller firms and the manner in which the work in a typical project is divided. Even in New York City, the number of firms capable of competing for our large infrastructure projects, similar to the type work we do every day in the \$2.5 billion southeast Queens initiative that we're completing with DEP and DOT is limited. We see the same group of firms over and over, and few of them are MWBE's. This is not likely to change soon as the barrier for entry into the market to complete these types of contracts is

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS very high, requiring large investments in machinery and materials. Another element we are bringing to our Design-Build contract is aiming to hire local MWBE's. For example, in July, we held a construction career and MWBE's expo for the Brownsville Girls Empowerment Center and Community Hub that DDC's building at 444 Thomas Boyland Street in Brooklyn. On March 13th we're hosting our next quarterly information system and job fair for Eastside Coastal Resiliency, focusing on how local residents can get into the relevant unions. We further held the Rockaway MWBE vendor event on December 14th, and we'll be replicating events like this across the City. So in closing, I would re-iterate that DDC is one of the leading agencies for contract awards to MWBE's, and we are actively trying to improve on that performance, both through legislative actions in Albany and through innovative contracting and hiring strategies in the City, and as we improve capital project delivery for this city, we anticipate we will also expand opportunities for MWBE firms. And thank you, and we would be happy to answer any questions at the moment.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 2

2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

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And we have been joined by Council Members De La Rosa, Farías, Narcisse, Won, Banks, Ariola, Stevens, Bottcher, Vernikov. And I am going to yield my time for questions until afterwards, so I'm going to pass it over to Council Member Won.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you so much,

Chair Brooks-Powers. Thank you so much for your

testimony. I just have a few follow-up questions and

some other questions that I wanted to ask. For the

State, Hope Knight was able to announce how they've

been able to clear the backlog, especially for

certifications for MWBE's that have been backlogged.

I think their average was 499 days, and now they're

down to under 120 days. So can you give me two data

points that I'm looking for. One, what is the current

backlog that has yet to be processed and registered

for MWBE's? And secondly, what is your average

number of days for processing, and making sure that

they're registered and certified?

CHARLES DIAMOND: Chair, are you referring to the certification process of becoming a MWBE?

CHAIRPERSON WON: Yes.

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CHARLES DIAMOND: so, SBS manages that process, so I would say-- I would doubt any of my partners would have it. I certainly don't have the data on how long SBS takes to certify individual MWBE's. Of course, I know that is of crucial importance. I'd be happy to connect with SBS and have them get back to you.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, because I know-MICHAEL GARNER: [interposing] I would
mention-- I would mention that the City historically
has been faster than the State, and yes--

CHAIRPERSON WON: [interposing] But you all are unaware of the average number of days that it takes for you to register? Because I know that MOCS [sic] was doing MOCS in Your Neighborhood and they were helping people register in different parts of the borough in Queens to get registered for MWBE's.

CHARLES DIAMOND: Yeah, so there are—
there are a couple different aspects that vendors
have to do. Even after they're certified, they also
have to get filed on Passport. They have to do their
integrity questionnaires. They need to do all of
that. So, MOCS, you're absolutely right, the MOCS in
Your Neighborhood program, we're going out there.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS We're sitting with vendors, having them fill out that 2 application. I believe if we're talking about 3 4 filings, it's definitely regarding Passport. In terms of sending them to SBS to get certified. However, MOCS does not manage the process of 6 certification. 8 CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, so within 9 Passport which you oversee in MOCS, how many days does it take? What's the average number of days? 10 CHARLES DIAMOND: Well, zero for-- so SBS 11 12 and MOCS have a direct data link. Actually, I think 13 it's every 24 hours, so one day. So if someone's 14 certified, that will be represented very quickly. 15 CHAIRPERSON WON: So, how many days is it 16 taking for them from the day that they try to 17 register with SBS to the end through the-- through 18 Passport and everything else that they have to do to file in the MOCS-- within MOCS' Passport? So you're 19 20 saying that it takes zero days? 21 CHARLES DIAMOND: So, the average day for 2.2 filing in terms of all vendors, I can certainly get 2.3 back to you on that data, but again, I think in terms

of SBS certification, that is not something that's

managed in Passport. It's not part of the

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procurement process. That, if you are a MWBE or not, that process is entirely within SBS, and they determine that based off of their criteria, based off of state finance law. So that's not a procurement act unto itself. To your question of once it gets to that point, it is very automatic that someone would have that benefit of being a certified MWBE, but Passport does not tell you or not tell you whether you qualified. It will merely represent whether SBS has certified you or not.

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CHAIRPERSON WON: How many MWBE's do you currently have in MOCS that are certified?

CHARLES DIAMOND: So, I think there are over 10,000 certified MWBE's. I know-- perhaps it would be helpful, Chair Won, turning to something that you raised, and I believe Chairperson Powers raised as well, the percentage of MWBE's who actually win a contract. So you're exactly right, that's something that we look at a lot. We have a lot of MWBE's in the program, over 10,000 certified, and of course, we don't do 10,000 large contracts a year, far from it. So we look at that trend. It's going up. This year or last year, Fiscal Year 23, is 15.6 percent of MWBE's are winning a contract. So what

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we're talking about, of that 10,000 in the SBS list, they're all going— in terms of them competing, it's still a small portion. Now that has a lot of reasons why. But just two years ago it was 14.3 percent.

We're seeing a distinct trend upwards in terms of the proportion of SBS—certified contractors who are able to effectively compete in the program. So I think that's something that we are seeing more. However, in terms of the idea of how long it takes for someone to actually be certified, that again, I'd say is not something that we capture in Passport. I'd be happy to connect with my colleagues at SBS and get back to

CHAIRPERSON WON: Yeah, we'll follow-up.

And the Chief Diversity Officer, you were going to say something?

MICHAEL GARNER: I was going to just expand on Charles' answer with respect to the number of firms. I mean, first of all, the City's process is always been a lot quicker than the State's process.

CHAIRPERSON WON: But you're unaware of the average number of days?

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you with that data.

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2 MICHAEL GARNER: right. No, that's an 3 SBS question. We'll be sure to follow up with

getting those metrics.

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CHAIRPERSON WON: So there's no coordination amongst the agencies with SBS for MWBE's certification?

CHARLES DIAMOND: No, there certainly is,
Chair Won. Again, this is their process that they
manage. They were not invited today. I don't have
their data points in front of me. I'd be happy to
get them, but again, it's an SBS-managed process. It
does, of course, matter, and it's important, but
again, it is their specific data point and process
that they manage. We do not have that in front of us
today.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay. So, we'll be following up. And can you please expand on how you're disaggregating the data for minority and women-owned businesses? How are you disaggregating? Because you were just testifying for DDC that you were looking at Black-owned businesses, Hispanic-owned or Latin-x-owned businesses, how are you disaggregating that even further for women of color owned businesses?

2 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN:

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I'm sorry, can you repeat the question? How are we disaggregating the goals?

CHAIRPERSON WON: For diversity within diversity, how are you disaggregating the data to separate out and provide transparency publicly for women minority owned businesses?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN: Yes, thank you so much for the question. So, at DDC the way that we go about setting a goal, it's per forma [sic] to set disaggregated goals for seven years now. We haven't set a global goal. We set disaggregated goals targeting specific ethnic and gender, and that's because about eight years ago we realized while, you know, globally the MWBE program was progressing, there were groups specifically Black and Hispanic vendors were not doing as well. So when we get -- for example, when we work with the infrastructure program we get scope of services that will be required, and we examine the SBS database for availability of vendors, specifically Black and Hispanic vendors. Once we determine the availability and capacity, then we set a goal for Black vendors,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 36 for Hispanic vendors and for Asian vendors, as well as women-owned businesses.

CHAIRPERSON WON: But how are you separating out women black-owned businesses, women Asian-owned businesses, women Hispanic-owned businesses out of your data set?

CHARLES DIAMOND: So, Chair Won, in all the quarterly Local Law One reports that come out in the year end one, they're disaggregated by all of those data points. So all of the ones that are enabled by Local Law One in the Council's legislation, those are the data points that are a result in the Local Law One report, quarterly and yearly. So those are disaggregated goals. You can find all that data.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Could you help me understand why the disparity report has not been released since 2018, using 2015 data?

CHARLES DIAMOND: I'm sorry, which report, Chair Won?

CHAIRPERSON WON: For the disparity report that is supposed to be done every-- every two years--

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS CHARLES DIAMOND: [interposing] Oh, it's 2 3 very [inaudible] 4 CHAIRPERSON WON: why it hasn't been reported since 2018 which uses 2015 data? 5 CHARLES DIAMOND: Yeah, I'll turn to 6 7 Chief Garner, but I know that our colleagues at SBS 8 have been working on it and are planning a lot of work around it. MICHAEL GARNER: so, one of our first 10 11 goals was to hire a consultant to conduct a disparity 12 study, and I'm happy to say that that vendor has been 13 hired with a goal of coming back with the disparities in November of 2024. And so that contract has been 14 15 awarded. We are meeting. We are having a premeeting on next week, and once again, it is February 16 going into March. The results of that disparity 17 18 study will be finalized by November 2024. 19 CHAIRPERSON WON: So, does that mean that we can expect to see a new report out by November 20 2020--21 2.2 MICHAEL GARNER: Yes. Yes. Let me also 2.3 just go back to one of your previous questions. was indicated that there are more than 10,000 24

certified MWBE's. Historically speaking there was an

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS emphasis on certifying companies, and so a lot of firms were certified who would never get contracts in the City of New York because the goal was on the certification of firms. We have amended that. are working with SBS and MOCS to create a marketing and advertising campaign to recruit firms where the opportunities are going to be. What does that mean? That each agency has a forecast, and based upon their forecast of what they are going to be procuring within the next 12-24 month, what areas are they going to be awarding contracts? This is how we are setting our MWBE certification outreach as to where the opportunities are going to be. And so when these firms are now certified, we are working in tandem with MOCS and SBS and all the agencies, once a firm is certified, to identify a particular contract opportunity at the agencies where we can integrate these certified firms into these opportunities. no longer are we using a shotgun approach to certify companies. We're using a specific approach of where the opportunities are going to be.

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CHAIRPERSON WON: thank you. What data does MOCS track and analyze regarding MWBE's and small business utilization across city procurement?

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS Since you have said that for certification dates, 2 backlog, etcetera, that it is not part of your 3 4 purview, it's in SBS. So what is under your purview? CHARLES DIAMOND: Thank you, Chair Won. So, in the MWBE program where generally which we 6 7 could call the administrative code 6129-- we call it 8 Local Law One, some people call it local law 174-within 6129 it lays out pretty specific paradigm of the roles of I would say the three main agencies. 10 11 That being Small Business Services, MOCS, and of 12 course, the Office of MWBE. So, within that, we all 13 have certain distinct roles. As we pointed out, I would say probably the most crucial one, of course, 14 15 is MOCS does manage the Local Law One reporting in 16 the first instance. It must be emphasized the fact 17 that those reports, of course, we work with SBS and 18 we work with Chief Garner's team, but we also work 19 with our agencies with extensive turnaround documents 20 which are very laborious for them. So we do a 21 significant amount of reporting regarding MWBE 2.2 procurement. We have those quarterly Local Law One 2.3 reports which are posted. There was a year-end summation report, and of course, our annual 24

indicators report will include base data there. It's

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not MWBE-focused like the Local Law One report.
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there's that role.
                    There's also several distinct
procurement roles. So there are certain times when
MWBE issues are procurement issues of can you have x
or y in a contract. That will, of course, come to
MOCS. A huge, huge role that we-- I think Chief
Garner started to emphasize, and I think Executive
Deputy Commissioner Austin also emphasized are these
legislative gains that we've had in the last few
years. So we look at the procurement tools. One of
the key things for MOCS is we want to deliver our
agencies the tools they need to be able to achieve
the goals that the Mayor has set that the City
          So we talk about upping to $1.5 million in
non-completive small purchase. We were able to
implement that from the Governor signing it to being
operational for agencies in eight days.
compares to eight months the last time around.
Through great partnership with the Comptroller's
Office, through great partnership with our agencies,
with the Law Department, with everybody of saying how
can we move legal ability into operational results
for the City. That's exactly what we're looking at.
So for MOCS' role, we have a lot of things under 6129
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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS that we have to do, but by far the most important is I think working with our partners at SBS and OMWBE to find those new tools for our agencies, non-composed small purchase, MWBE-only PQL which DDC has championed. So many of these tools that we can create, and then also breaking down the barriers to entry, because even if they're universally applicable, those barriers to entry whether it be public hearings, something that we're working on right now, E0102 [sic]. Those barriers to entry of course disproportionately harm our MWBE's and our small businesses, because those are the ones that are least able to bear it. So all of that work I think is crucial to heart of MOCS.

CHAIRPERSON WON: For barriers to entry, what languages are available for MWBE's to register and certify and use Passport?

CHARLES DIAMOND: I can great back to you on the exact number of languages. I do know in 2022 we did an extensive language access program we worked with you with. I can certainly give you any updated numbers since that time.

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2 CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, because I just

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want to put on the record, Passport still has not added any new languages other than English.

CHARLES DIAMOND: Okay, I'll certainly follow up with you in that regard.

CHAIRPERSON WON: And can you-- thank you for your explanation for-- to differentiate what you're responsible for at MOCS, SBS. For MOCS itself, what are the top line statistics that you capture and analyze for capital projects?

CHARLES DIAMOND: So, in terms of capital projects, I would perhaps defer to DDC regarding anything specific to capital. From our perspective, our top line that we analyze is that Local Law One number and the One NYC number that Chief Garner spoke about. One, routed in-- or based in 6129, very specific, has specific conclusions and exclusions, and One NYC intended to capture the much more holistic use of non-Mayorals [sic], of non-Local Law One. Those are the top line metrics that are always going to drive it. However, Chief Garner brought up a really accurate point of these kind of MWBE CompStat meetings. We're diving down on everything. We have for our award method, 72 data,

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    using real live data to be able to say how many of
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     these discretionary contracts are you giving out,
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    when, and being able to interact with the agencies on
     it. So we have those two top line data points that
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    will always matter to us. Those are the real
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     indicators of success, but we drill down with the
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    agencies in many regards whether it be AMs, non-
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    competitive small purchases. I call it AM 72
    purchases. Whether that be PQL lists, we're working
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    very closely with some of our agencies right now
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     regarding more MWBE on the PQL list closely with
     Chief Garner's team.
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                CHAIRPERSON WON: I want to know--
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                MICHAEL GARNER: [interposing] and to
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     expound--
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                CHAIRPERSON WON: Oh, sorry, go ahead.
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                MICHAEL GARNER: To expound on what
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     Charles is indicating, we're currently having
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     internal conversations about employing an information
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     technology platform that will not only allow us to
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    track MWBE awards, but to track MWBE payments as
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    well.
                CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you. And I want
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to acknowledge that we've been joined by Council

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

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Member Sandy Nurse. What program and services does

MOCS offer to build the capacity and competitiveness of MWBE's to encourage our participation in the public procurement process, and how effective have they been? What is under your purview outside of SBS?

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CHARLES DIAMOND: Absolutely. So I think that's actually a great example of where there is significant amount of interagency cooperation. have, as I-- I know I testified to last time I was here regarding emergency contracts. We have an extensive MOCS in Your Neighborhood program, whereby under this Administration, unlike in previous Administrations, MOCS is putting itself out there into the neighborhoods going to-- using the SBS mobile van, booking out Chambers of Commerce rooms, doing all these things, as you discussed Chair Won, of really getting into and meeting vendors where they are so that we can help them with what are tedious and difficult things, but if you have someone standing there with you, it can take five minutes. So we've seen a huge amount of success. I will pull it up for you right now. So in terms of our MOCS in Your Neighborhood, we've had over 33 trainings, both

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS in-person and online, 4,900 individuals. So these are vendors, not agency personnel, vendors or potential vendors who are attending these sessions, and we are seeing an incredibly high uptick in terms of them actually, as we say, getting filed. have people who are going there and attending those hearings, or attending those meetings. They are going to filing exponentially faster. So, 33 trainings in this new Administration. We hope to continue to do more, and that is an area where I do have to emphasize SBS runs their Procurement Training Institute which they're-- which is very specific, which OMWBE and MOCS also assist with. So we have those agency-sided trainings as well as the vendorsided trainings. We have both. CHAIRPERSON WON: How many people attended those 33 trainings? CHARLES DIAMOND: It was over 4,900, and that's vendors. So we could -- it could be multiple individuals from one vendor, but 4,900 of vendor side. Yeah, I just wanted to MICHAEL GARNER:

mention also is that we've created MWBE borough-based

outreach events, and so we are taking the City's MWBE

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46 programming to each one of the boroughs. We had standing room only crowd in the Bronx last week. We will be going to Queens in April. These MWBE borough outreach events are coordinated in conjunction with the Bronx Borough President and other Chamber of Commerces. So we want to take our programming to the boroughs. And so in a perfect world, if there are large contracts that are going on, we want to expose our MWBE firms to those third-party contractors and consultants for subcontracting opportunities.

CHAIRPERSON WON: For the Office of MWBEs we see that there was a \$70,000 PEG. How has this impacted the operations if at all to provide services to MWBEs?

MICHAEL GARNER: I'm sorry, the PEGs?
CHAIRPERSON WON: Yes.

MICHAEL GARNER: We're moving full steam ahead. We are optimistic that as we move forward those PEGs will be lifted, but we're hiring talented, qualified staff. We're advocating for programs and information technology services, also the construction mentoring programs. Citywide construction mentoring program has been funded, and

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 2 so to make a long story short, we're moving full 3 steam ahead. CHAIRPERSON WON: So, where-- how did the 4 5 \$70,000 get impacted? So, where did you take the \$70,000 from? 6 7 MICHAEL GARNER: Out of staff vacancies. CHAIRPERSON WON: And could you identify 8 9 the vendor that's going to be conducting the disparity study, your contractor? 10 11 MICHAEL GARNER: Yes, it's CUNY, CUNY. 12 CHAIRPERSON WON: Oh, CUNY. 13 MICHAEL GARNER: Yes. CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, because I have a 14 15 lot of questions, I'm going to yield my time for now, and I'm going to turn it over to Council Member 16 17 Stevens. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Good morning. just have a question, because I know in the testimony 19 it was stated that you'll be paying MWBE's within 10 20 days after receiving the -- after the invoice is 21 2.2 submitted. Can you talk a little bit about that 2.3 process and how you got to this? I would love to

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hear more about that.

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MICHAEL GARNER: Yes, that's for our construction mentoring program. When we built that program at the SCA and at the MTA, we wrote policies that indicates that when a contractor completes a portion of their contract, they submit an accurate invoice, terms and conditions, or our policies dictate that that contractor must be paid in 10 business days.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: And I ask that just because I'm trying to figure out why we're not doing that more throughout more of our contracts in the rest of the City, because that's one of the major issues that we hear, not only with businesses, but also nonprofit providers. So, just wanting to get more clarity of like, how do we-- if we're seeing that this is working, and obviously it's going to work because people want their money, how do we now do this more holistically throughout some of our other contracts? Is that part of the conversation, especially with all the MWBE's moving forward? Is that something that you guys are planning on?

MICHAEL GARNER: Certainly, those conversations are taking place. I would also say that at the MTA, one of the Chairs that I worked for

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 49 indicated that when we experience best practices within programs, let's talk about expanding that best practices throughout the organization.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Yeah.

MICHAEL GARNER: And so we basically are in the process of implementing this citywide construction mentoring program. That is going to be a written policy. We're going to focus on that and then once it's working have other conversations about how we expand that.

would love to be a part of those conversations and thinking about how we can expand that, because I think it's something we need to really be moving towards in the City, where people are doing the work and still not getting paid for it in a timely manner, and it's just not acceptable, and so I'm just happy to hear that that is even something that's being discussed as we're rolling it out.

MICHAEL GARNER: We can absolutely. And I can tell you also as well, that when we get emails and complaints about firms not getting paid in a customer service response, we are all hands in in

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 50 working with the agencies, identifying the problem and assuring that those firms get paid.

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COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Yeah, because especially our MWBEs. These are-- a lot of them are small and they can't-- they can't sustain it, and so a lot of businesses stray away from city contracts, because the model that we have just isn't equitable. And so just making sure we're thinking about that as we're rolling out MWBEs and how we're making sure we're setting them up for success, because I've had multiple conversations where folks are saying I don't even go after those contracts, because I can't do reimbursement. Like, that's just not the structure--I don't have \$100,000 to pay up front and then get reimbursed. And so we really have to think about when we're saying, like, we want it equitable and we want to make sure people have access, that is a huge barrier in this work. So, but like I said, I like to hear that and want to continue to have that conversation.

MICHAEL GARNER: Absolutely, and we share the same sentiment of creating an environment that's conducive to the growth and development of our MWBE firms.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 51 2 COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Thank you. 3 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. 4 Next we'll have questions from Council Member Narcisse. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: 6 Thank you. 7 Good morning for being here. Thank you, Chair. One 8 of the thing, first, this process is very complex to get MWBE process, right? And usually our folks plateau. Like, I'm talking about small businesses, 10 11 MWBEs providers are plateaued by one million. I can talk about it because I've been there. One of the 12 13 thing that we find out in the process that there's folks, there's bad players that not really minority, 14 15 you know, business owners that able to get themselves 16 in the process. I hope you know what I'm talking 17 about. So what are you doing to eliminate those bad 18 players in the process? 19 MICHAEL GARNER: so, you're talking about 20 MWBE fraud where--21 COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: [interposing] 2.2 There's some fraudulent folks in the process 2.3 pretending to be minority--

MICHAEL GARNER: [interposing] Yes.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 2 COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: business owned, 3 if you want me to be for real. I was trying to play 4 around it. So what are you doing? MICHAEL GARNER: No, I'm fine with that. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Okay. 7 MICHAEL GARNER: I can tell you what we did at the MTA. When we-- when there was a red flag 8 9 with the firm where their operations and their ownership and control seemed to be someone other than 10 11 the principal who became certified, we worked with 12 our inspector general's office. And so there has 13 been a lot of MWBE fraud indictments and also fines. And so we're very focused on rooting out bad players 14 15 or individuals who take advantage of the MWBE 16 certification programs. And so certainly, that will 17 continue here at the City of New York. If any of my staff come across someone who we think is a front, we 18 will forward that firm over to the inspector 19 20 general's office. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. 2.2 you provide example of successful partnership between 2.3 DDC and MWBEs on the past-- on the past projects? EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN: 24

Thank you so much for that question, Council

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Sure.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS So, I think the most success that we've had Member. are on projects where we use, like I said earlier, alternative delivery programs. For example, during the pandemic, we-- you know, we were in a hurry. had emergency contracts, and I don't know if you were aware, but emergency contracts are excluded from the MWBE program, but at DDC we didn't exclude them, and we had the flexibility to ensure that MWBES participated in those projects. So, the three clinics that we-- the health centers that we built for the City's hospital system valued at over \$117 million. We have 46 percent utilization rate on those, and one of the-- and we were able to actually not just through subcontracting, also through prime contracting. So one of the construction managers was an African-American woman, and we were able to do that because we weren't constrained by the lowest bid, and I stated in my testimony, whenever we have the flexibility, it really allows us to put-- for lack of a better word-- pressure on the primes to make sure that they enhanced the MWBE program. COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you.

Thank you, Chair.

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2 CHARLES DIAMOND: Yes, and City

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Councilperson, let me just expound upon that also as well. Due to once again the weekly MWBE asylum meetings that we have, there were a lot of contracts that were awarded to nonprofits which we don't have the ability now to assign MWBEs goes to-- human services contracts. However, when those contracts expire, we do-- we have conversations about giving us the ability to assign MWBE goals before that contract is going to be extended, and in a lot of cases, the answer has been yes, and once again, we are going to report in a very short period of time that contracts to MWBE firms in the asylum-seeker migrant spin has exceeded one billion dollars. And so we're going to announce that in a very short period of time.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

So, DDC is the city's primary capital construction

project manager, building many of the civic

facilities in New York City, as I mentioned in my

opening statement, and while also designing and

improving vital infrastructure. The number of

projects DDC is currently working on and projected

new projects in 2024, could you provide a breakdown

of what that looks like?

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 55
2	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN:
3	That's not something that I have with me. Can we get
4	back to you on that?
5	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: If someone
6	can get the answer while we're in the hearing, that'd
7	be great. Also, I'd like to know the average number
8	of projects generally speaking that DDC works on per
9	year. Do you know that?
10	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN:
11	The average I'm sorry?
12	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Projects that
13	DDC works on each year.
14	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER WYNNE: Within the
15	infrastructure group, I'd say on average year over
16	year we do about 60 projects.
17	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And can you
18	provide a breakdown in terms of the number of MWBE
19	contracts currently awarded and projected for 2024 in
20	terms of the average number of MWBE contracts that
21	are awarded, like for this year versus just generally
22	speaking year to year?
23	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER WYNNE: So, on the
24	infrastructure side, we have limited we have
25	limited direct MWBE contracts due to the thresholds.

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There are rarely infrastructure projects that are less than \$1.5 million dollars. We are putting out a sidewalk contract. We put out some PED-RAM [sic] contracts because we're able to size tem to meet that need. So most of our MWBEs are on the subcontracting side.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: In terms of capital commitment rates for Fiscal Years 2019 to 2023, what was the commitment plan at adoption, and what was the actual committed amount at the end of the fiscal years?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Hi,

Council Member. I could take it from the DOT side.

Last year, DDC-- the DOT projects that we send to

DDC, they completed about 97-98 percent of the

projects we set for the beginning of the year. So we

were very happy with their delivery. Just for

awareness, DDC usually handles our street

reconstruction projects, as well as our PED-RAMS

[sic] as Tom mentioned. So we were thrilled with the

amounts that they produced last year.

MICHAEL GARNER: You wanted to talk about the citywide centralized construction mentoring program is going to give us the ability to award

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH
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    COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS
     prime contracts to our MWBE firms up to $5 million
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     dollars. And so we are garnering or gathering
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    projects from each one of our agencies, nine agencies
     in total, and they are allocating projects to this
     centralized program. And so that's going to give us
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     the ability to award prime construction contracts to
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     our MWBE firms who under certain circumstances only
     could work for the City as a prime contractor.
     are de-bundling and having the agencies de-bundle
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     their projects into smaller sizes from 100,000 to
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     five million.
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                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What are the
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     nine agencies?
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                MICHAEL GARNER: The nine agencies, you
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     would ask me that. NYCHA, EDC-- NYCHA, EDC, H+H,
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     DEP, DOT, Parks, --
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                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: You got three
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    more. Three more.
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                MICHAEL GARNER: Three more. Sanitation-
     - I will send you the list of the nine agencies that
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     would be part of this centralized construction
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    mentoring program.
                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay.
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you answered for DOT, Paul, but in terms of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 58 agency and its commitment and the actual commitment versus actual, what does that look like? Someone's working on that one?

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EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: We're working on those numbers.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: While you're getting on that, Council Member Won has a add-on to that question.

CHAIRPERSON WON: How are we authorized to hire MWBEs up to five million if the state authorization is \$1.5 million? Are they still competitively bid?

charles DIAMOND: They're different enabling legislations, Chair Won. So the mentorship program is a different one to the non-competitive small purchase which is \$1.5. So there's simply different tools that the state has given us.

CHAIRPERSON WON: And then to follow up on what DDC was saying, how most of the MWBEs are in your subcontracts, not prime-- from our conversations that we've had with the Comptroller's office who is in this room right now, it sounds like mayoral agencies are not consistent when it comes to entering subcontractor MWBE utilization and to the payee

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 59 information portal. Are you doing anything to ensure agencies update PIP with accurate subcontractor MWBE data, because without it, the data makes it difficult for oversight bodies like the Council and the Comptroller to accurately analyze overall MWBE utilization? We want to make sure that we're separating and disaggregating subcontracts from main contracts, prime contractors.

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CHARLES DIAMOND: Chair Won, thank you. I would take that holistically where the idea is that issues with not having enough information in PIP [sic] the payee information portal is a longstanding and very, very troublesome issue. It's absolutely something that we encourage our agency to ensure they're doing. And to be quite frank, the City has-we've taken it a step further. As the Comptroller knows, we've engaged in very broad scoping and design for new subcontractor functionality that will actually be in Passport, as opposed to PIP being comanaged, now PIP will still have some functions, there's different things, but crucially PIP does not work as we need it to work. I think we've all known that for years, and so we've scoped to design the subcontractor functionality that's going to go into

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 60

Passport in the near future. Those contractual timeline details are all being finalized, but it's been fully scoped, and we're going to implement these

5 changes. So we completely agree that the PIP system

6 and the way the agency interact with it does not fit

7 | the needs. We need more data. We need more

8 information. I would highlight, although the

9 important difference of spend and contract value. As

10 Chief Garner very accurately was saying before, we

11 have to manage both, because from a contractual

12 standpoint we can manage values, but it's all

13 relatively meaningless if the spend isn't there at

14 the end. So also managing those kind of two

15 different metrics is also crucially important. So we

16 agree.

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CHAIRPERSON WON: When can we see this in Passport? When it looks like the date for this update?

CHARLES DIAMOND: I'm not aware of a set date when it's supposed to be in. It is absolutely scoped for, I believe, the next release. It's that in document vault, which you're familiar with Chair Won that are in there. So I can certainly follow up with

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it. There's-- with our tech team on a specific timeline, but that is all-steam ahead.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And just in line with that, I'll just go back around to the subcontractor question now, because I did have that also cued up. How is the Administration working to ensure that MWBE subcontractors receive on-time payments? MWBEs can be extremely vulnerable when they are not made whole in terms of the work in timely manner. We've seen a number of cases in terms of city contracts broadly speaking where you would have a sub that's not getting their payment on time for the prime, but the City is protected because the contract is not between them and the sub. So I'm interested in understanding what the Administration is doing to ensure that these subcontractors do receive their payment on time, and making sure that they have metrics in place where we're seeing this on the front end as opposed to when the work has been completed and they're still not being paid, as well.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:

Council Member, if I may, I can talk about the DOT

perspective because that's excellent question. We at

DOT actually require that whenever we make a payment

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS through the prime, the first folks who get paid out are the MWBE subs. So that is a policy change that we're doing. Meaning, when we-- when the prime gives us a bill and there's subcontracting in place, we actually require that the payment goes first to the MWBEs on the project. But you raise an excellent point, that it's actually a lot of the times is on the primes to submit the billing on time and correctly. I think Chief Garner made an excellent point, that accurate billing is sometimes the reason of the delays. It's not cutting the checks. checks we can cut very easily, but it's the accurate billing, and that's usually on the prime. So we work a lot with-- hand in hand with the primes of these large contracts to make sure that they're giving us the bills correctly so that we don't have to go back and forth. Sometimes it takes weeks. Sometimes it can take months. And then we also require that they pay out the MWBE vendors first before they pay themselves or any other subs that are non-MWBEs. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Now, while my follow-up question to that is not necessarily

infrastructure related, and this is for you, Mr.

In terms of other MWBE contracts with the

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City, when you think of for example, MOCJ, is-- I know that that does not apply to them. Is this a space where you see some reform to that process being possible?

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MICHAEL GARNER: Yes, absolutely. have -- we were fortunate enough to hire Dwight Flynn who worked for the Cuomo and the Hochul administrations, and he was in charge of the MWBE contract compliance. One of his duties and responsibilities was, was to create an information technology platform in which all 97 of those state agencies were required to use. We are having internal discussions right now of adopting an information technology platform and I will walk you through it in 30 seconds. So, in the terms and conditions of a contract when the contract is awarded to a third-party contractor or consultant, there's language in there that says that by the 10th of each month the contractor or consultant must pay or must enter the MWBE payments in a portal. And so by the 10th of each month, that third-party contractor is required to do that. And then, the same portal, the MWBE firm has the ability to go to the portal and verify the payment. And so we are exploring

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS conversations as we have right now in coming up with 2 an information technology platform. 3 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for 4 5 that. MICHAEL GARNER: I can give you the names 6 7 of those agencies in the centralized construction mentoring program if you'd like. 8 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm ready. MICHAEL GARNER: Okay, DCAS, NYCHA, HPD, 10 11 Health + Hospitals, DOE, Parks, EDC, DEP, and DOT. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Hold on, I 12 13 think I have extras. I have NYCHA, EDC, Health + Hospitals, DEP, DOT, Parks, Sanitation, DCAS, HPD, 14 15 and DOE. 16 MICHAEL GARNER: Scratch-- scratch 17 Sanitation. 18 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. 19 MICHAEL GARNER: And so there's nine, and once again, DCAS, NYCHA, HPD, Health + Hospitals, 20 21 DOE, Parks, EDC, DEP, and DOT. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Perfect. 2.3 we've been joined by Council Member Rivera. Wanting to just pivot to DDC strategic blueprint. In 2022, 24

DDC released an update on their strategic blueprint

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS which summarizes DDC's commitment and new goals to 2 3 maximize public investments. One focus area of the 4 report was expanding opportunities for MWBEs, which we're going to dig into. But first, we like to know, 5 how is DDC implementing the overall goals of the 6 7 blueprint form 2022, and what type of progress has been made and how have the focus areas described and 8 improved as well? ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Good 10 11 morning, Chair. I'm happy to answer generally. Good 12 to see you. We actually are about to release an 13 update to that blueprint in the next few weeks, 14 hopefully. 15 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: One moment. 16 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sorry, just one 17 moment. [inaudible] swear in. Do you affirm to tell 18 the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth 19 before this committee and to respond honestly to 20 Council Member questions? 21 ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: I do. 2.2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thanks. 2.3 ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Sorry, Jeff Margolies, Associate Commissioner of 24

Communications and Policy at DDC. So, as I

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS mentioned, we are about to release a new version of 2 3 that blueprint which will include many of the updates 4 that you requested. We have made progress, and I'll defer to Tom on some of the specifics on the infrastructure side, for example, but in terms of 6 7 payment processing, how long it takes for a change order to go through our system, how long design 8 takes, how long different aspects of the construction process take. So we've made a lot of internal 10 11 updates, and then as we've mentioned here, there's a 12 larger effort through the Mayor's Capital Reform 13 Taskforce to look at the bigger picture. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I know you 14 15 all are looking into it, but have you seen progress 16 from this so far, and what has that looked like? 17 ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: 18 absolutely. Tom, if you want to--19 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER WYNNE: So, we have 20 had-- we've obviously had goals where we've gotten to 21 do things such as shorten design times, get more 2.2 contracts out, have our processes be more 2.3 transparent, and I think we've been-- we've been good with those processes. I think we could always be 24

better, so I'm hesitant to say, you know, we've

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH

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1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 67
2	achieved it. I think we can always get better, but
3	we definitely have been we've shared with both the
4	contracting community and the consulting community,
5	what's going on, what's coming out, and how we can b
6	more up front with our processes so that they know
7	what contracts are coming and if they can, you know,
8	better prepare themselves for proposing on our
9	contracts.
10	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Does the DDC
11	still believe it should be reconstituted as a state
12	authority?
13	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Yes,
14	that is something we've worked on with the Mayor's
15	Capital Reform Taskforce.
16	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Is there a
17	plan to release another blueprint in the coming
18	years, and if so, when?
19	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Yes,
20	in a few weeks, hopefully.
21	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Oh in a few
22	weeks?
23	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: A few
24	weeks. I don't have a specific date, but it's been

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 68

Written-- it's been written, so it's just being

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formatted right now.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Awesome. Wanting to touch on DDC's relationship with other City agencies. First, id' like to add onto the question earlier from Chair Won in terms of the certification process, for example. And while I understand that that takes place in SBS's wheelhouse, I think we all can agree that it is a critical need for our MWBEs to be certified in order to take advantage of these contractual opportunities. So, I took from the response earlier, and correct me if I'm wrong, that there is no current coordination with SBS in terms of if there was a business that wanted to take part in a city contract that may not be certified. Is there anything in place that would kind of hold the business hand and move them along that SBS process so that they don't miss an opportunity on a contract opportunity?

MICHAEL GARNER: Yes, so there is coordination between the agencies at SBS. When there is a MWBE who is on the verge of getting a contract, we work with them in order to-- we refer them to SBS for them to submit their MWBE application. Now, once

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 69

their application has been submitted, and if that firm is pending and they have a contract or subcontract in hand, we will call SBS and ask them to expedite their certification review process.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, in that instance, how long is that process?

MICHAEL GARNER: How long's that process? it really—it really depends on if the submitted application has been submitted completely, and also it may require us to have a one—on—one meeting with the applicant to make sure that the firm should get certified. And so, we will circle back around with you with the average MWBE certification processing time that it's taking firms to get certified.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Because I'm curious in terms of if when your department holds their hand through the process, is it quicker if they-- as opposed to them going to SBS directly, and what that looks like as well?

MICHAEL GARNER: Even if the firm goes through SBS directly-- if a firm reaches out to us indicating that we have a contract in hand, can you help me get certified? We will then reach out to SBS

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 7 and ask them to please expedite that certification review.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And then in terms of DOT, could you briefly provide an overview of how-- and this is for DDC and DOT-- how the two sister agencies work with one another as it pertains to the infrastructure projects?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yes, absolutely. I think our staffs are talking to each other on a daily basis. Tom and I with-- along with the project managers and our planning teams have biweekly meetings where we go through all the projects, troubleshoot. Sometimes we-- you know, we ask questions about status of our project. Sometimes they need something else from DOT like a permit, and we are on constant, constant communication. We want to make sure that the projects that are meant to register that year are registering that year, that we are giving them the right information in terms of scoping. We do make changes from time to time which I'm sure frustrates DDC, but it is a great relationship overall, and I think we're also-- I think Jeff mentioned the authority piece. We are in strong support of them becoming authority, because

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 71 that also means they get to deliver our projects faster and on a timely manner.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And going back to the earlier statement in terms of the marketing campaign targeting vendors through specific opportunities and being able to kind of forecast what these opportunities are, I imagine it's going to require coordination, what is that coordination going to look like to ensure that it lines up with the timeline to submit for these projects?

MICHAEL GARNER: Yes. Yeah, so the coordination is that we're working with SBS and with MOCS in getting copies of the agencies of procurement plans which outlines what contracts are going to be awarded over the next 12 months. And then working with SBS to create a marketing and advertising campaign to certify companies where the opportunities are going to be. Once again, no longer a shotgun approach of just certifying the firm just for the sake of being certified. Let's integrate them into procurement opportunities in some of the strategies that we have created and some of the laws that we have been fortunate to get changed and approved.

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1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 72
2	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And how much
3	will be put into this campaign?
4	MICHAEL GARNER: We are having those
5	conversations right now as to what the advertising
6	campaign would affect cost.
7	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And do we
8	think that in light of some of the budget constraints
9	that the Administration has spoken about over the
10	last few months will prevent the roll-out of such
11	programs?
12	MICHAEL GARNER: We are optimistic that
13	in a very, very short period of time the PEG will be
14	lifted and our financial conditions will improve.
15	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And how does
16	DDC's partnership with the other infrastructure
17	agencies help ensure procurement and project
18	deadlines are more effectively met?
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER WYNNE: I'm sorry,
20	Council Member, could you repeat the question,
21	please?
22	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Sure. How
23	does DDC's partnership with these other
24	infrastructure agencies aside from DOT help ensure

2 procurement and project deadlines are more

3 | effectively met?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER WYNNE: So, our primary sponsors in infrastructure are DOT and DEP. We do a little bit of work for Parks. But as Paul was saying, we have regular meetings both at the high level and at the project level. There's probably easily a half a dozen touchpoints between DOT and DDC. Similar to DEP, you know, there's permitting, there's technical, there's capital, and we're meeting across all those groups to ensure that the projects stay on time and on budget to the greatest extent practical.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: thank you for that. Does DDC coordinate on its MWBE outreach and--well, no, excuse me. How does specifically DDC coordinate on its MWBE outreach and procurement with the other agencies?

we do-- our outreach is actually quite extensive and we do it in a number of different ways. We have a project-specific outreach that we work very closely with SBS as well as OMWBE. For example, our-- some of our Design-Build projects, and we have the scope

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 74 of service that we're going to require. So it's very, very targeted in terms of the outreach that we ask SBS to do the certified MWBEs within their database. We also—adding to that, we also reach out to MWBEs that we have done business with before, making sure that they're included in that outreach. We also participated in the SBS borough forums, making sure that we touch MWBEs there, and we also work with the Borough Presidents when asked to put on events.

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EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:

Chair, if I may? You brought up a good point about fiscal challenges that the City has faced. However, DOT we are investing a lot of in-house resources and staff time to make sure that we do exactly that.

Doing outreach events— we just held— and I'm going to turn it over to Carlos Bannister who heads our MWBE office. We held and event where we connected vendors, both subs and primes and just to let them know about the opportunities of doing business with DOT. So I'm going to turn it over to Carlos.

CARLOS BANNISTER: Yes, we've had industry days. That's how we do outreach. Like, we have one today for, like, e-bikes. We're

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Specifically focused on the various projects, and we allow MWBEs to come in also to meet prime contracts for potential subcontracting and joint ventures. We had our Doing Business with New York City DOT where we partnered with Chief Garner, DDC and other agencies where we had over 570 MWBE vendors who came to the event. Also, we have gone and changed our methodology on how we advertise our contracts. We do not just do the bare city record. We go out to 15 ethnic media groups on the various areas. So, for instance, we will look— if we have a contract in Queens, we will look for the small newspaper article, media people to advertise those projects for us.

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CHAIRPERSON WON: I have a follow-up question. The outreach events are great. What if--what are the methods or returns for investments for these events and how are you tracking it? And what percentage of the attendees are new, first-time vendors for New York City within the MWBEs, and how many people attend per outreach?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: I can take it. First of all, Chair Won, congratulations, and we hope that we have a Queens's cyclist very soon. So, congratulations. We track--

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 76 we've seen a dramatic progress in our MWBE utilization rate since this Administration and Commissioner Rodriguez took over. Just to give you a sense, in Fiscal 22 we had an 11 percent MWBE utilization rate. In Fiscal 23 we had a 24 percent MWBE utilization rate, and we are now on track in Fiscal 24 to meet the 30 percent MWBE utilization rate. We're doing a lot of things. I think one of the things that we haven't really talked about is the waivers that we sometimes get in our contracts. So what happens is we put out a bid. Let me give an example of the milling contract which is a core function of DOT. We get the bids that come with waivers to say, actually I can't meet the 30 percent MWBE goal. Well, we've denied those waivers. not even taking a look at them and we are requiring those 30 percent MWBE goals. So that has bumped our numbers significantly and we hope to continue doing that.

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CHAIRPERSON WON: Could DDC also answer this question about your outreach events, your return on investment and how you're tracking metrics? How many people who attend are brand new within MWBEs, second time, or existing vendors?

2 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN:

Those are definitely metrics that we've caught.

We've been tracking for the past, I believe, since

2015, and you know, I don't have the percentages with

me today, but of the 9,400 unique vendors that we've

reached out to, I can tell you-- I can follow up with

you and tell you exactly the number who have been

able to get contracts with us. We can follow up with

you with that information.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Could you further— excuse me? Could you further discuss the pre-qualified list that DDC is putting together for MWBEs general contractors? And a follow-up question to that is what is the status of this list and how many applicants have applied so far?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN:

Sure. So in 2019, I believe, the State Legislature allowed the City the ability to create these MWBE-only PQLs. So over the last couple of years, DDC has worked on that, and we've established the MWBE PQL.

I don't know the number who have applied. I do know that we have 16 MWBE vendors on our MWBE-only PQL,

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 78 and it's a rolling PQL meaning that people can 2 continue to apply and we add them to the list. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Of the 16 how 5 many are minority? How many are women? EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN: 6 7 Can I get back to you on that? 8 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, fi we 9 could get that answer here, too. EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN: 10 11 Yes. 12 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And also 13 while we're on this pre-qualified list, and I know Mr. Garner in your remarks earlier you lightly 14 15 touched on the migrant contracts also, and so the 16 commuter vans are used to transport migrants, and I'd 17 like to understand how have those who are doing that 18 transportation work have been identified, if it was 19 through the pre-qualified list? MICHAEL GARNER: It's a combination of 20 21 outreach, pre-qualified list. As recent as yesterday 2.2 we asked SBS to send over a list of transportation 2.3 companies for an opportunity that exists here at City Hall with transporting documents and other kind of 24

mail at various sites. And so there's been-- there's

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS an outreach of those firms who are already certified 2 in order to integrate them into the process. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And can you 5 elaborate on what the process is, because obviously there's no RFP out on this, but there are contracts 6 7 that have been awarded for transportation services by commuter vans? And can you also shed light on what 8 commuter van companies have been secured, and if they 9 are M and/or WBE? 10 11 MICHAEL GARNER: Right. So yes, so we 12 have existing contracts. For example, the Garner 13 Group is operating some of the migrant facilities, 14 and under their scope there are transportation 15 services. So the ACO [sic] at that agency will reach 16 out to either our office or SBS, ask for a list of 17 transportation providers, and then integrate those 18 firms into the opportunity under that outside 19 consultant. 20 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: and then their contract I would imagine is then updated to include 21 this new service and dollar amount? 2.2 2.3 MICHAEL GARNER: Yes, yes. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: and so -- and 24

you said -- is the Garner Group?

Τ	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 80
2	MICHAEL GARNER: Yes, the Garner Group.
3	No relation. I would not be sitting here right now.
4	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And are they
5	a M or WBE?
6	MICHAEL GARNER: No, they are not, but
7	we're once again, we're still holding their feet to
8	the fire for MWBE
9	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]
10	what's the size of that contract?
11	MICHAEL GARNER: subcontracting
12	opportunities. I'm not really sure. I can find out
13	for you.
14	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Please. And
15	are they the only one right now that's been
16	identified for this?
17	MICHAEL GARNER: For the
18	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]
19	Are they the only group that's been identified in
20	terms of transportation services for the migrants?
21	MICHAEL GARNER: I'll find that out also
22	as well.
23	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. And do
24	they have a goal that they're required to have in
25	torms of MWRE participation?

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 2 MICHAEL GARNER: Goals in those contracts 3 are 30 percent. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: 30 percent. 4 And is it like 20 M, 10 W, or is it 30 for MW, EW? 5 CHARLES DIAMOND: I would highlight, 6 7 Chair, I think for the specific example we're talking 8 about now, for Garner you mentioned not an RFP. it's an emergency contract, in the technical sense-now, the Garner contract is not. It is a government 10 11 to government contract. We're actually leveraging 12 the Federal Government's purchasing power and using 13 that. This was one of the first contracts leveraged. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Slow down, 14 15 you going too fast. CHARLES DIAMOND: Sure, I'm sorry, Chair. 16 17 But for an emergency contract, that is excluded from 18 Local Law One. So, this bill that the Council passed 6129, that emergency contract is not part of Local 19 20 Law One. So it won't be able to utilize the power of 21 Local Law One, but it won't be constrained. I think 2.2 what chief Garner -- it's a really important point. 2.3 We focus on Local Law One because that's what we're commanded to do, it what's we're enabled to do, but 24

even if it's not within that bucket, we're still

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 82 maximizing equity. So with the asylum response, 2 we're not able to put it right into the same bucket 3 4 as Local Law, but we are able to do other things to 5 encourage equity. As Chief Garner says, he's there meeting with these ECO's [sic] saying what can we do 6 7 here? How can I connect you with the right list? How can I make sure they're doing -- and we're seeing 8 those results? So, to [inaudible] it will be different merely because of the fact that it's an 10 11 emergency, but it's all interwoven. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And so the 12 13 Garner Group right now is operating under an 14 emergency contract? CHARLES DIAMOND: I believe that's 15 16 actually a government-to-government contract through 17 DCAS. I was going to say, I can certainly get back to you, but I know that's what we testified to. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, if it's 20 government-to-government it does fall under Local Law 21 requirement -- Local Law One requirements? 2.2 CHARLES DIAMOND: Actually, I don't 2.3 believe government-to-government do. Again, because the idea is that the vendor is not necessarily going 24

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to be doing it.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And why would 2 3 it be a government-to-government contract with this 4 entity? CHARLES DIAMOND: Excuse me, intergovernmental contract. So, we're piggy-backing 6 7 off of a federal GSA schedule. So, that was that--8 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing] 9 Piggy-backing off of a? CHARLES DIAMOND: Federal GSA, General 10 11 Services Administration contract. So that is-- I 12 know DCAS has testified to that, and NYSNA has 13 testified to that in pervious emergency hearings. That was one of the first contracts that was utilized 14 15 to address the emergency response. 16 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And then how 17 was the Garner group selected? Are they the only 18 ones? Well, I guess you're confirming they are the only ones. But in the event that they are the only 19 20 ones, like the only ones that has this contract in 21 the space of these GSA contracts, are they the only one that exists that could have been selected, and 2.2 2.3 how were they selected? CHARLES DIAMOND: I can certainly get 24

back on how DCAS actually did their selection. I

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH
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     know that they've testified to this previously, so I
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     would defer to their previous testimony on that
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     contract.
                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Where is the
     Garner Group based out of?
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                CHARLES DIAMOND: I do not know.
                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Can we get
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    that also, that information?
                CHAIRPERSON WON: I'm pretty sure the--
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     when we had the last contract migrant asylum-seeker
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     hearing, it is an out-of-state entity.
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                CHARLES DIAMOND: I believe so. It is a
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     very large organization off of the GSA.
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                CHAIRPERSON WON: From Texas or
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     something?
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                CHARLES DIAMOND: I believe you may be
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     thinking of SLS, perhaps Chair Won. But again, I
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     think we're all speculating. So I think we can
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     certainly get back to you with details.
                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: If we could
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     get some of these answers while we're in the hearing
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     and you guys are under oath, that'd be great, because
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I'm very curious about this, because I know we have

New York Base commuter vans that are MBEs that have

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS not been contracted, but they have been contacted to become subs potentially with I guess, I'm assuming it's the Garner Group. But my question is why is the City not directly contracting New York-based minority businesses? Why is that money even going to Texas who's sending us migrants here in New York City, quite honestly, to be able to get these dollars? I really want to understand that. I have tons more questions. I'm going to pause, because Council Member Rivera has some questions. COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Yes, I had a I know that when you raise the threshold question. for contracts, that typically comes from the state. But I did have a question as to-- you raise the threshold. The threshold was raised for New York City agencies discretionary contracts to one million dollars within the last two years. Then further -- it was further raised late last year to \$1.5 million. How many million dollar contracts went to MWBEs before the threshold was further raised? CHARLES DIAMOND: So, Council Member Rivera, I would say that we saw a record year in

Fiscal 23, \$177 million dollars' worth of contracts

that went through AM72. So that would have been

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS before the 1.5, during that one million. In terms of the breakdown specifically, we're certainly seeing a lag. The majority of the contracts are going to be in the 500 and every time we do increase it -- we were discussing earlier, it was only three years ago that it was 150,000 which is really-- I mean, compare that to 1.5 million. So we are certainly seeing there's always going to be lag in terms of registered contracts versus solicitations, takes some time. something that we're very interested in. I'd be happy to share with you the detailed breakdown of what happened before then, but it's certainly a key goal every time we raise that increase, we need to be pushing agencies to really, really capture it. something that we talk about all the time, and something that we encourage our agencies to do. definitely lags, I think for understandable reasons. But that's the key point as Chief Garner and our agencies have discussed, getting those higher dollar prime contracts is crucial and huge. And so being able to go up to 1.5, we're going to fight for every ounce of authority we can get, and we're going to push our agencies to use every ounce of authority they can get.

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EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:

Hey, Council Member. Good to see you. If I may, from the DOT perspective, I think Charles is absolutely right. We actually -- every time the number increases, that just means we have larger contracts to give out. So let me give you two examples. The council passed a bill that requires DOT to create a buy-back program from e-bikes. So, the bill passed right around when the threshold was going to be increased. Original program was going to be a million dollars, because we wanted to use a MWBE vendor. When the governor signed the increase to 1.5 million dollars, so then we just upped that number to And it's not just increasing our MWBE utilization, it's actually a faster procurement, too. So it's sort of a win/win for agencies. And we do that too with some of our purchasing for laptops, for example, or computers. We usually max out the threshold of whatever the limit is, because it's faster and it also accomplishes our MWBE goals.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: So, just-- I just wanted to ask the breakdown you're going to get are actual numbers? Because I realized lags-- you're trying to keep up and you're trying to increase the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS number and we appreciate those efforts, we're just 2 3 curious as to where the numbers stand right now. 4 CHARLES DIAMOND: Yeah, I can certainly 5 follow up if you want a specific breakdown of brackets within that method before it went to 1.5, is 6 that correct, Council Member? Certainly. 7 8 COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okay. 9 CHARLES DIAMOND: I can get that for you. It should be publicly available, but I'll have it be 10 11 collated and hopefully get an answer for you as soon 12 as I can. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okay. Thank you. 14 Thank you, Madam Chairs. 15 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Adding onto Council Member Rivera, how many contracts 16 17 are in the 1.5 million dollar range? Do you know? 18 CHARLES DIAMOND: As a total subset of city contracts, 1.5? I can review our data and get 19 back to you very quickly. I have it here, I'll just 20 have to collate that. So all contracts under 1.5? 21 2.2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Yeah, how 23 many are in that range.

CHARLES DIAMOND: Okay.

2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Yeah, because

3 this year--

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CHARLES DIAMOND: [interposing] I can certainly get that information for you. Let me try and get that right now.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Staying in the line of pre-qual [sic]. What kind of outreach does DDC engage in to reach MWBEs and inform them that these programs, like pre-qualified lists and mentoring program exists?

terms of the pre-qualify, the PQL, we do quarterly information sessions for MWBE construction firms, because the PQL is focused on construction. So we do quarterly information system sessions, and then we also work with SBS to provide assistance to those firms who are interested in applying in completing the application. So that's on a quarterly basis.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How often are the pre-qualified lists on average utilized?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN:

Any time-- so the way that it works is that any time
we have a project that's valued under three million,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH
COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

2 CONSTRUCTION Project valued under three million

a construction project valued under three million dollars, it should go to that list.

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Of the Comptroller's report is that agencies including DDC are not making full use of the non-competitive small purchase methods to engage MWBEs. In terms of DOT specifically, I want to acknowledge that the Comptroller reported that DOT registered significantly more NCSP contracts in Fiscal Year 23 compared to 22, and hope that they continue the improvement. But the average contract value remains low among infrastructure agencies despite increases in the maximum contract value permitted. What is the average contract value that DDC registered using this method in Fiscal Year 23?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN:

We'll get that information for you, but I could tell
you that as far as DDC's concerned, the one million
dollar threshold was challenging because the value of
our contracts tend to be very large. So, even for
the mentor program what we found ourselves doing was
de-bundling the projects so that we can specifically
use some certain scopes of service for the mentor
program. The one-- the increase to the 1.5 is

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 91 actually very significant for DDC, because one of the things that we realized is that at \$1.5 million dollars we can use the non-competitive small purchase for our design services, because there are a number of design contracts that would be valued at \$1.5 or below. So that's the plan that we have. So it does make a difference for us, the increase from \$1 million to \$1.5 million. And we'll get you the information about the average size.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And for DOT, what is the average contract value DOT registered using the NCSP method in 23?

Yeah, it's 800,000 Council Member, and we expect that number to go up, because the \$1.5 million dollar threshold was just implemented. I would say, though, it is slightly easier for an agency like DOT to use that amount, because we also have expense contracts as opposed to DDC that only has capital, and as Maggie said, capital projects tend to be larger. So we are taking full advantage of that. But I do want to acknowledge, sort of, the challenge that capital agents— purely capital agency like DDC will have.

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2 MICHAEL GARNER: And so far for Fiscal

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3 Year 24 in this method we spent \$10 million dollars.

CHARLES DIAMOND: If I could to wrap up on the non-competitive small purchase, Council Member Rivera, to answer your question, there are 887 non-competitive small purchases below \$1 million dollars leading up to that change in the law. So, 887 individual AM72 procurements, as I call them, in Fiscal Year 23 below \$1 million dollars.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: And may just add, because I have the Comptroller's report from earlier this month, and so he has—today [inaudible]. It feels like February 32nd, but—and so there are numbers here and so I'm just curious as to how those match up, so thank you for that. The breakdown will be welcomed.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Does the DDC keep track of diversity within diversity metrics to ensure that our City's MWBEs program reflects the diversity of the City's entrepreneur community, and how does the DDC plan to improve the situation where the bulk of MWBE contract value goes to a few minority groups while women of color and Black and Brown business owners seem to be left behind?

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So, I want to share that DDC's really proud. We were the first city agency to disaggregate goals. been disaggregating goals, I believe, for the last seven years to target that specific what we call the disparity within the disparity, and the way that we address it is to make sure that we are setting goals for African-American and Latin-x vendors. That's the way that we target it to make sure that we are addressing that, and we-- it's something that we monitor. Anytime that we get -- on a quarterly basis we get our data from MOCS and one of the first things that we do is we disaggregate it for use based on ethnicity and gender and race so that we can address the utilization gaps.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that. And as we talk about diversity in diversity and we talk about Black and Brown, I understand that there's also a disparity within the Asian category as well. Has DDC begun to drill into that, also?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN: So, those are conversations that we've been having. I think it's much more complicated because the-- for lack of a better word, the category is Asian. So

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 94

it's really hard to discern the differences in terms of the vendor ethnicity. And it's conversations that we've-- I mean, personally I've been having with SBS for the last few years, and it's something that we are trying to figure out how to handle.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And in particular DOT, does DOT keep track of diversity within diversity metrics, and is there a plan to have better outreach to the under-represented categories?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:

Yeah, the short answer is yes. Commissioner
Rodriguez's top priority at DOT has been increasing
the number of MWBE participation among our contracts,
and that same issues that you're referencing, Council
Member, is a key part of our work. Just— we have
seen trending in the right direction. Just fiscal
year to-date we've seen utilization of about 22
percent total, which we expect to go up to 30, and
among that about 20 percent has gone to Black—owned
vendors, 30 percent to Hispanic, 20 percent to women,
and 30 percent to Asians. So we are seeing sort of
an equal amount for these types of contracts year—todate.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Mr. Garner,

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according to the citywide disparity study, there are significant gaps in MWBE utilization on city contracts compared to availability. What from your perspective and your experience explains these continuing disparities?

MICHAEL GARNER: I think Maggie indicated that they were the first agency to assign disaggregated goals, and so we are monitoring agencies now to include those disparate groups including Black, Hispanic, and Asian women in their outreach and in their focus on awarding contracts. And so once again, we are having weekly CompStat-type meetings. That's certainly one of the topics of the agenda, and certainly having those weekly asylum meetings where we're asking agencies, those six agencies that's buying services, what's-- how many contracts were awarded last week? How many of those contracts were awarded to Black, Hispanic, and Asian businesses? What's in your pipeline?

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But what do you feel is like contributing or like continuing the disparities that we're seeing. What are the contributing factors, because I'd like to understand COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 96 it to see how we better address it? I hear the work that you all are doing, but what are the underlying causes?

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MICHAEL GARNER: Well, in construction there's always going to be access to capital, access to surety bonding, and the lack of opportunities which these diverse firms can bid on. Certainly, working as a subcontractor is a good business for some. I believe that the new paradigm is debundling projects, actively going out and recruiting those Black, Hispanic and Asian firms, equipping them with access to capital, access to surety bonding, and having them bid directly as prime contractors and consultants so they can be in control of their own destiny and not simply relying on working as a subcontractor.

with you and appreciate hearing that. And when we talk about the access to capital and bonding in particular, that's something that's been a longstanding issue, and even in terms of some of like the banking practices in terms of whether or not they'll approve the access to capital, and if they do, what those rates look like versus a larger non-

2 minority business were to approach the same

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3 institution. So what is the City doing, or what does

4 the city think that the Council can do to support

addressing this issue to be able to address that?

MICHAEL GARNER: Right, so it is my understanding that SBS have numerous access to capital programs and funding that they will have those banking institutions and CDFIs to award-- not award, but to grant access to capital to those companies. So, within the SBS sphere there are programs for access to capital.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Right, and I'm hearing even with some of the CDFIs which are great and sometimes the only, like, silver lining for some of these firms don't provide enough capital. So, for example, while not a city project but on city land you have the JFK redevelopment, a multi-billion-dollar infrastructure program, wanting to see how we create a path or pipeline for these businesses to play in that space, but then at the same time we have, you know, tens of construction projects in the pipeline through DDC and other agencies as well that require, you know, higher access to capital, insurance and what have you. So is there any effort

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 98 or plan for the Administration to increase what is available now?

MICHAEL GARNER: Certainly, there was those conversations, with respect to access to capital, are going on and continuing and brining more banking institutions into the fold to issue costeffective access to capital. I just mentioned the OCIP the state law that we got passed, Owners Controlled Insurance Programming, that's going to allow the City now to offer more cost-effective construction insurance to our MWBE firms, and certainly, access to surety bonding. It's one thing to talk about for training contractors to become vulnerable. It's a different thing in bringing a consultant in that will actually access them with surety bonding, and that's where we're focusing on now under this umbrella of OCIP, the cost-effective insurance.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: and in terms of the capital, is there a way, like, that the city or the prime could be required to give like a letter of intent where the business could then go to like a regular bank and say I've been selected for this

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 99 contract to be able to get that access that way, as well?

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MICHAEL GARNER: Certainly, there are letters from the agency that once they are awarded a contract, a contract can hand— they can use that. And on the sub level, there's a subcontract agreement which outlines their subcontract. They can certainly use that also as well. You know, I just think that we need to bridge the gap on historical barriers to entry with access to capital. And there are successful programs at the SCA and at the MTA where we were able to in fact do that. I'm optimistic in having conversations and input from the City Council and others that we can work with SBS in creating viable solutions that will eradicate the barriers, barriers to entry, and the lack of access to capital.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I would love to be a part of those conversations, and if there's like a working group around that, to be a part of that also.

MICHAEL GARNER: Okay. According to the Comptroller's most recent annual report on MWBE procurement which was published today, MWBEs continue to win a small share of city contracts even relative

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 100 to the smaller number of MWBEs compared to noncertified firms. In Fiscal Year 2023, MWBEs accounted for only 5.3 percent of the value of all new city contracts and purchase orders, and 9.8 percent of city contracts and purchase orders subject to MWBE participation goals under Local Law 174. Recent MWBE data indicates that even as the City's MWBE utilization inches upward, the number of contracts and contract value are skewed very hard against women of color and Black and Brown business How do we improve the pipeline to bolster owners. the diversity within diversity based on comptroller's assessment? CHARLES DIAMOND: Absolutely. terms of the Comptroller's report, which is you said I believe it was released today. I'm not sure at 10 or at 11. Obviously, none of us here on the panel

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terms of the Comptroller's report, which is you said
I believe it was released today. I'm not sure at 10
or at 11. Obviously, none of us here on the panel
have had a chance to read that. However, we were
able to get a preview from the Comptroller's office
of some of their top line findings a couple weeks
ago, and to be clear, we disagree. We disagree with
their data findings. We don't know their
methodology, and I'm personally very curious to see
how they got there. So we disagree with their

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 1 0 1 We disagree with their data. what is findings. clear is that by Local Law One metrics, which is what's been designated that we have to follow for MWBE program, that number's up five percent Fiscal Year 22 to 23. The disparity within the disparity numbers are trending upwards in a positive sense. What we're seeing in terms of MWBE utilization, we're seeing everything trending upwards. Although I'm interested and certainly appreciate their analysis, we also are curious about the difference between those numbers. Crucially, again, we look at two numbers, Local Law One which both enables and constrains us. that's a number that is-- has specific inclusions and exclusions, and then One NYC which allows us to be more holistic about everything the City is doing, but we must be very rigorous in those numbers. By both of those metrics we're seeing huge success, with the disparity within disparity we're seeing success, and when we say even outside of Local Law One in that area, emergency contracts and the like, we're seeing success. So we look forward to responding to it further, and look forward to reviewing their underlying data.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And so DOT

would like to follow up on two projects since we have you hear under oath. The first one is about the Queensboro Bridge Bike Path--

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: [interposing] Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: what is the status of that?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:

Thank you, Chair, for that question. Our timeline

remains the same. I believe when our First Deputy

Commissioner testified we said the pedestrian access

was going to be open this summer. I believe our

teams are scheduling a meeting with our Community

Board in Council Member Won's office to give you the

plan, but that is still—the timeline still remains

the same.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: The timeline doesn't remain the same because the initial timeline that you gave was years ago, and the Mayor's Office had received a commitment from DOT to put the fence up for the south outer roadway for the pedestrians in August of last year, which you did not meet.

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1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 103
2	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:
3	Understood.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: So, when is the
5	date that you're going to be coming to the Community
6	Board?
7	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: I
8	believe this spring. Yeah, this spring.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: so you don't
10	expect any further delays for the construction of the
11	south outer roadway?
12	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: No.
13	And no, not that I'm aware. The yeah, it'll be
14	this spring, and we'll coordinate with your office to
15	make sure that obviously if the date works for you
16	and the relevant stakeholders.
17	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And if there
18	is going to be another delay, I'd like to have a
19	commitment today that you will notify Council Member
20	Won
21	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:
22	[interposing] Of course.
23	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: and our
24	Committee staff with a full explanation of why.

2 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Of 3 course.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Because this project continues to be pushed out, and you know, construction costs unfortunately don't go down for the most part. They go up, and so we want to make sure that this is completed and the commitment is fulfilled to that community.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Understood.

Want to check in on my own project, Bays Water
Project for the 31st Council District. And I
understand-- I would like to understand both how DDC
works with other agencies and how MWBEs are engaged
in a project like this. There's a pedestrian
improvement project DOT is undertaking adjacent to
Bays Water Park and building in conjunction with DDC.
So, can DDC and DOT walk me through their partnership
on this project and what it looks like? What has the
process of community engagement been, and is there
planned community engagement for the future, and how
do these agencies coordinate to ensure engagement of

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS MWBEs in the contracting process, particularly local 2 3 ones now that we see there's out of state ones? 4

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:

5 Sure.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Particularly local.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yeah, I'll speak in generality, because I don't know the specifics of this project, Council Member. But typically, we design the scope and then DDC takes over the project. They are usually the ones who do the community engagement and we sometimes go with them to Community Boards to present plans and answer questions, but the outreach project is done by DDC with our support. Jeff, I don't know if you want to add anything else?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: that is certainly correct. You know, DOT sometimes goes ahead to talk about the design, and then once DDC comes on board we also follow-up and as Paul noted, if there's collaboration necessary, we do that as well. But we can get back to you on some of the specifics on this project and the questions you had about MWBE engagement.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 106
2	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Do you now
3	know them today?
4	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Not
5	off the top, no we don't.
6	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Have any
7	MWBEs been engaged thus far for that?
8	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: I'm
9	not sure, but we're happy to follow up.
10	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: We're in the
11	design phase now.
12	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:
13	The typically, the MWBE participation for project
14	is on the if it's a construction project will be or
15	the DDC side of the ledger, so they'll follow up with
16	you afterwards.
17	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Just to make
18	sure I'm understanding this clearly. So for this
19	phase one of project, is where are we right now?
20	We're in design.
21	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES:
22	Council Member, do you happen to know the ID?
23	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:
24	Yeah.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS
2	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: That's
3	how we think, in ID.
4	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: The ID, no
5	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES:
6	[interposing] Project IDs.
7	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I don't, but
8	it's right across from Bays Water Park off of Beach
9	Channel. I did get a briefing like last year on it
10	once, and then I haven't heard anything else.
11	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: One
12	second.
13	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. While
14	you get that, Mr. Garner, I just want to ask you, do
15	you have any thoughts on Introduction Number 23, the
16	bill that I'm sponsoring that I mentioned in my
17	opening remarks.
18	MICHAEL GARNER: That's that will allow
19	the City Comptroller to audit on an annual basis the
20	City's MWBE program?
21	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Uh-hm.
22	MICHAEL GARNER: I'll say that we look
23	forward to working with City Comptroller Brad Lander
24	I believe that we share the same goal of maximizing

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 108
2	MWBE outcomes. So we're not fearful of audits or
3	reviews.
4	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.
5	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:
6	Council Member sorry, Chair. The project is
7	HWQ1204, and I can't believe you did not remember
8	that. It's that project is in scoping which means
9	it's within DOT. We expect to send it to DOT for the
10	actual preliminary design procurement and the rest of
11	the construction this Fiscal Year.
12	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Wait, so what
13	is the scoping? What does that entail?
14	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: It
15	means it's sort of the creation of the idea. It's
16	when our planners sort of do the preliminaries or
17	geometric designs.
18	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: All internal
19	no contracting?
20	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: All
21	internal, exactly.
22	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. And
23	then when will it kick over to DDC?
24	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:
25	This Fiscal Year. So

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]

3 So, before--

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EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:

[interposing] I'll try to give you a better estimated timeline, but I have that it will be sent. The way it works is we send a CPI document, so it's a package of what we think the project will be, and then they take it for the procurement and design and then construction.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And DDC, can I get a commitment that we can do an outreach event specifically for that project locally?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER WYNNE: So, I mean, we're happy to commit. In terms of the project timeline, though, you know— so we'll get the scope form Dot. It'll go to our front end planning group. They will fact—check it for schedule budget and constructability. We'll then coordinate with DOT to finalize the CP. Once that is finalized, then we will be able to start the design process, and then we'll procure a consultant and we'll get the design. Probably takes— usually they take about a year, and then we would start procuring the contract for construction.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 110

2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Two last

project questions. The Far Rockaway Library and the 116th Precinct, where are we on those?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Yes, I'll start with the $116^{\rm th}$. I think the Commissioner had updated you when we saw you a few weeks ago.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Can you talk- I'm sorry, I'm having a hard time hearing you.

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: sorry.

I think the Commissioner updated you on the 116th
when we spoke to you a few weeks ago. So the
contract work for DDC will be done this spring,
towards the end of this spring, and then we work
simultaneously with the PD for their fit-out. So we
expect the precinct to open towards the end of this
summer, so summer of 2024. In terms of Far Rockaway
Library, I know Queens Public Library has reached out
to your office and the other electeds to set up a
meeting to discuss that timeline. Essentially, we
finished the contract work. There is some changeorder work that we're working on with PQL currently,
and then they start their fit-out process. So, I
don't have the exact date for you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, I

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understand that the public library has requested DDC

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do some additional work. Has DDC agreed to it, and

if so, what is that new timeline?

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ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES:

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So, yes, we have agreed. We've had a lot of

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conversations with them, and we understand the need

to do that with. So we're in the process of getting

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that money to change over. So we're getting that

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money registered with the Comptroller, and once that

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money is in place, we can proceed with the work.

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we actually -- I believe we actually may have already

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started already, but I can confirm with you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, do you

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have enough money to complete this?

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ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES:

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the money is there. We just have to go through the

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procurement process to make sure the funds are

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registered so we can start paying that vendor.

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that process is ongoing, and we're collaborating with

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QPL.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Vendor, so

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you have a vendor already that will do this work?

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 112
2	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES:
3	Correct, it's one of the existing vendors that's
4	already on site.
5	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, there's
6	vendors already on-site, so we're just doing a change
7	order for their work that they're being that
8	they're going to do which will speed it up. So, does
9	DDC have an estimated timeline for this phase now?
10	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: We
11	should be done with that work in the next few months,
12	but I can confirm with you with the team.
13	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, do we
14	think that at that point that the library will be
15	open by summer 24?
16	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: I'd
17	have to defer to QPL. They handle their fit-out
18	process through their own vendors, so there's a
19	collaboration, obviously.
20	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Aren't you
21	doing the fit-out process now for them?
22	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: We are
23	not. They have their own process. For example, wher
24	they bring the books in, they scan them, put them on

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 113

the shelves, bring in their own computers. Sometimes there's a bifurcation of those.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Move in part.

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: The move-in part, yes. The actual library visit-- what people go to a library for is handled by the library itself.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

about these existing projects, I have one project ID HWQ788, HWQ788. This was heard in my Community Board in 2016, May 3rd, Transportation Committee, for the Long Island City Hunter's Point Area wide reconstruction. There was supposed to be road repair construction on Jackson Avenue. It's—construction still has not started. Can you give me a status of what is happening and why is not started? Because constituents are extremely frustrated.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:

Yes, Council Member, that project was originally—

that project came about when Amazon— when the Amazon

headquarter conversations were starting. There were

some conflicts with BQX as well. Both of those—

let's call them issues— have bene sort of resolved

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 114 or at least put aside for a second. So I do understand the conversation. It is an area that we want to invest in. There's a lot of things going on in Long Island City that require either street reconstruction, street redesigns. So I don't have a

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7 full update on the project just yet, but we do have

8 funding for a lot of that work that needs to be done.

CHAIRPERSON WON: When are you going to have an update? Because we've been requesting this status update for the last two years since I've been in office. This is from 2016.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:

Yes, I don't have an update for you. One second.

Okay, so it's not the full project, but there's a subset of that project in Court Square there are some pedestrian improvements that are in preliminary design, and we expect the contract to be registered in the spring of next year, spring of 2025, and it's about a \$17 million dollar project around Court Square.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, but can you do at least the basic repairs? Because we can't wait years and years and years. Now it's going to be like a decade before the repairs are even made. The

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

project's supposed to include traffic calming, such as speed bumps, raised crossings, slow zones, sidewalk extensions. In addition to the total reconstruction of the street extending from Fifth Street to 44th Drive to Jackson and Borden [sic] Avenue, but the basic repairs have to be made. You're making people wait more than five years for basic repairs now.

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Understood. Let me talk to the team. Maybe there's some like interim repairs that we can do. we don't usually go and repave streets, for example, that require reconstruction, because the asphalt is not meant— will not withstand sort of the underneath or underlying issues, but let me see if there are things that we can do in the interim while the capital project moves forward. You're right, but it will take years for the capital project to move forward.

CHAIRPERSON WON: [interposing] Who is the best point of contact for us to follow up on your team with?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: You can follow through my office, and then I'll get the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 116 right folks involved. It'll be a combination of the Traffic Planning Team and the Capital Construction Team.

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CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, and just to wrap up-- we're going to wrap up this hearing, but I want to go back to the disparity report. We're very, very happy to hear that you have a contractor-- you have a contract with CUNY, and we're expecting in November. Has your office conducted any interim analysis on more recent contract data to track how MWBE utilization rates have changed since 2015 when the last report was made? While we're waiting, if not, why not? And shouldn't progress be tracked more regularly even without a full disparity study?

MICHAEL GARNER: So, with regard to the disparity study, the opening meeting is scheduled for like right now. So my staff person's engaged. There are final negotiations on the assignment that's taking place. With respect to data, we're getting data more frequently so we can use data as a tool to move forward in a way where we can correct deficiencies. And so the short answer is yes, but we're-- as I indicated before, we are having conversations about investing into an information

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 117 technology tool which will allow us not only to track MWBE contract awards, but more importantly, to track MWBE payments.

CHAIRPERSON WON: What technology are you

CHAIRPERSON WON: What technology are you referring to?

MICHAEL GARNER: We are still having those conversations right now. There's something that we are looking at, but it would be premature for me to talk about the exact product. In a very short period of time, we will circling back around.

CHAIRPERSON WON: For your new contracts with CUNY for the disparity study, has your methodology for conducting disparity analysis or establishing availability benchmarks changed in any way since the 2018 study?

MICHAEL GARNER: Is it what again? I couldn't hear you?

CHAIRPERSON WON: Has your methodology for conducting disparity analysis and establishing availability benchmarks changed in any significant way since the 2018 study for the new one?

MICHAEL GARNER: Yeah, so in the scope of services, we are going to include the non-Mayoral

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 11 agencies and their spend also as well for the first time.

CHAIRPERSON WON: And once a new report is produced, how long until you update the MWBEs goals in the administrative code?

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MICHAEL}}$$ GARNER: It will be soon shortly after that, but I will defer that to Charles.

CHARLES DIAMOND: Yes, of course, we-- the City does not have the availability to change the administrative code ourselves. That'll require Local Law action. So it would of course require more than just a display of the disparity study itself.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, because last time the administrative -- Administration put the onus on the Council to update the numbers, but it's within the Administration's authority to update them.

CHARLES DIAMOND: So, I know that those numbers— and I'll speak to those who— or I'll defer to those who actually set those numbers. There's the ability to set the numbers, but if you're asking about changing Local Law One or as we colloquial [sic] called our 6129, which was your question, then that of course— you know, if we're changing 6129, of

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH
COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 119

course we would need to partner with the City

Council.

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CHAIRPERSON WON: And for Michael Garner, according to the Comptroller's most recent report, 61 percent of MWBE contracts registered in Fiscal Year 23 were retroactive. Subjecting businesses, especially MWBEs to wait long times for payment can be burdensome to owners, particularly small business owners. What is the City doing to ensure MWBE contracts are paid in a timely manner?

CHARLES DIAMOND: Yes, we certainly disagree with that number most significantly. So, the numbers that we have is 21 percent for Fiscal Year 23. We told them that in a letter, so they're aware of that difference that we see. So I'd be curious as to the methodology for retroactivity for MWBE that got it somewhere in 60-something percent. But we're talking about in the 20s, and of course, Chair won as you know, retroactivity is the bane of the procurement system, and 21 percent is significantly lower than we see for other problem areas, other areas where retroactivity really, really hurts the City and our vendors. So, although we are laser focused on retroactivity, we see a very much

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 120 lower number, but we'll not— that will not prevent us from trying to make sure that every single MWBE contract is registered on time and every city contract is registered on time. That will always remain our goal.

CHAIRPERSON WON: So is your answer that you're trying to register everybody on time to prevent retroactive payments?

CHARLES DIAMOND: So, again, I can't speak to the act of payment. That obviously goes well beyond MOCS' remit. What we can control in the procurement process is making sure that everything is in FMS, which means it's registered. So in terms of late register— so I believe the statistic that you just quoted was something like 60 percent of contracts registered late. So, that statistic we do not disagree with. That's not what our Local Law One numbers or indicators numbers indicate that are all public and have been public for five months. That's not the data that we see. Doesn't mean it's not a huge problem. It doesn't mean that it's distinct from payment, surely, but we disagree with that number.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 12

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to?

2 CHAIRPERSON WON: Can you break down the 3 21 percent in dollar amount? What does that come out

CHARLES DIAMOND: In terms of that— well, it's a question of whether it's by value or by contract count. That's another very important distinguishing factor. Again, this is all publicly available data. I can collate it in a specific way if we're in a separate follow-up if we want to discuss different ways that we can cut it. But this is all based off of Local Law One Fiscal Year 23 report and our indicators report. It's— you can cross—reference retroactivity with MWBE status.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Well, luckily our

Comptroller is here now and he will also be

testifying, but my last question is a key finding of

the Comptroller's report is that there's not one

centralized place to see planned procurement

opportunities. It also states that existing tools

don't do enough to connect agencies and MWBEs. Is

there more than— is there more than the City can

that— is there more that the City can do to ensure

MWBEs are connected to agencies, and what is the City

doing to improve?

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MICHAEL GARNER: So, yes, and once again, we are having borough MWBE outreach sessions in each one of the boroughs. We are also working with each one of the agencies when they have outreach sessions, and once again, once firms are certified we are working with SBS and the agencies to essentially lead them to specific procurement opportunities.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, and I just want to wrap up by putting on the record that I am very concerned that the Office of Minority Women Business Enterprise prelim budget numbers cut positions from 14 positions to 11 in Fiscal Year 25.

MICHAEL GARNER: Right. So, once again, we are— the staff that we have, they work nights, weekends, holidays in order to execute their daily duties and responsibilities. We are optimistic as we move forward with new need asks. We will be submitting those new need asks.

CHAIRPERSON WON: How many staff members do you have total right now?

MICHAEL GARNER: Currently we have 10 with two vacancies that we have identified candidates for, and so those candidates will be starting in the next 30 days. One of them will be starting on the 26^{th} .

2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Really

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quickly before we pivot to the Comptroller who has now joined us. In this committee, I have asked DOT for updates on whether the agency is meeting the legal requirements set forth in the City Streets Plan Law. Given the important partnership between DDC and DOT on capital projects, how can DDC be a part of the solution and ensure that DOT can meet its legal responsibility?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Ι can start and then turn it over. So, the way we are-- the way we're counting bike lanes, bus lanes and sort of the other metrics in our street plan goals, it's a combination of street improvement projects, where those are done in-house by our crews, and capital projects. The capital projects, as you know and yall know, do take longer and do require more engagement. They are full reconstructions. So there are going to be years where we have more capital projects being delivered than others. That's just the way their capital pipeline is working. I would say the partnership between our both agencies is great, but I think DDC-- and as I said, there's just going to be fluctuations between some years we'll

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 124 have a bit more capital—— let's call them like protected bike lanes—— coming online versus others

4 where we will have more street improvement projects

5 which are done in-house.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER WYNNE: I would just add to that once it comes to the construction side at DDC, we can-- we can't just install the bike lane. It would be -- it would be imprudent to do that without confirming the sewers and the water mains and the subsurface roadway, and to make sure that none of that needs to be replaced, because it won't serve any purpose to install the bike lane and then not fix the subsurface work. So when it comes to us, there's often additional scope that we need to manage which is why the projects take longer, which is yet another reason we've been pushing for alternate delivery in order to kind of speed things up and have a much broader band of opportunities to bring in contractors and designer early, connect them, and figure out ways to build things faster.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Are there any in the pipeline right now as it pertains to the streets plan?

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH
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    COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS
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                DEPUTY COMMISSIONER WYNNE: As far as the
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     Design-Build work goes?
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                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: In terms of
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    the street plan.
                EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:
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     in general. Yeah, they--
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                DEPUTY COMMISSIONER WYNNE: [interposing]
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     In general, there-- yeah, we have contracts that we
     are currently designing that will include bike lanes.
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    And there's a-- I can get back to whether or not we
     have any active construction.
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                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Is that the
13
     only aspect of the streets plan that DDC has in terms
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15
     of the contractual work? Is it only bike lanes or is
16
     it other safety improvements?
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                DEPUTY COMMISSIONER WYNNE: No, we also
     do PED safety work for DOT. Again, they'll scope out
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19
     for us their needs, and then we will procure
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     contracts. We'll do the design and then we'll
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    procure contacts to build it.
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                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, how many
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    of those are in the pipeline right now?
                DEPUTY COMMISSIONER WYNNE: Well, if
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    you're including pedestrian ramps, then there's-- you
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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 126 know, we put out I think 15 this year, so we're doing PED safety each and every year if you're including the PED safety— the pedestrian ramp program, but then there are all further PED safety. It includes bikes and corner bump-outs and things of that nature. Those projects, they're not as— they're not voluminous as the PED ramp projects, but we do probably several of those every year.

Yeah, and Council Member, so Queen's Boulevard is a project that DDC is managing for us, although I do have to check if it was already counted towards a protected bike lane. If it's reconstructed, we don't recount it. it's only new-- and this is why we walkways talk about street plans having a few holes, because protecting bike lanes that were had-- like, hardening is not counting in those streets plans. So those are things that we weren't doing in 2019 but we are doing now, but we're not double counting them as sort of new construction. And I-- I wanted to clarify that. If it's a new project if it DDC's carrying it, we don't' count it until it's completed. So we are not counting them before the project.

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1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 127
2	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Right, you're
3	not contracting it, but the number 15 you gave is
4	what's in process. It's not complete.
5	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:
6	Right.
7	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, DDC has a
8	numbers in terms of what is even in process right
9	now, because DOT has been illusive
10	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:
11	[interposing] Yeah, and we would have that number.
12	mean, it's the same. We would have that number. The
13	pipeline projects that are in DDC's court what will
14	come with a streets plan goal. I think that's the
15	universe of project.
16	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Well, that's
17	interesting to her you say that, because in our last
18	streets plan hearing, DOT could not tell me any
19	numbers at all, really. And so you're now saying
20	that you have an idea of what's in the pipeline
21	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:
22	[interposing] Yeah.
23	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: and what's
24	complete, but that was not made clear. So, can you

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 2 let me know right now where you guys are with the 3 qoal? 4 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Sure and I think the answer is the same. 5 know what's in the pipeline. We just don't know 6 7 what's going to be delivered that year for the streets plan. So that's kind of the difference--8 9 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing] So, what's in the pipeline? 10 11 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: So, 12 there's a-- I don't have it in front of me, but 13 there's a construction pipeline that we can-- I have no issues sharing that, and then there's a street 14 15 improvement pipeline. 16 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: so, share 17 what you have no issue sharing. Let's start there. 18 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Sure, I just don't have it in front of me. We can 19 20 take out all the-- so, Queens Boulevard is one that I know for sure in DDC's court. I think there's a 21 2.2 couple projects in Corona that have been -- that we're 2.3 going to be doing raised crosswalks. I can-- we can share the list of capital projects that include some 24

by component if you wish. That's not a problem.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 129
2	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And DOT
3	commit and DDC jointly commit to providing this
4	information to my committee staff by the end of this
5	week?
6	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:
7	Sure, we can send you the I just don't know exactly
8	when they will be delivered, but we can send you the
9	projects.
10	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: That's fine.
11	You can
12	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:
13	[interposing] Sure.
14	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: categorize it
15	like that. What we expect to be delivered, what's ir
16	the pipeline, we just have no idea.
17	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:
18	That's totally fair, and yes, we can do that.
19	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Because I n a
20	sense, it could be that the street plan timeline may
21	not be something that is technically feasible based
22	on the processes, but we don't have any line of sight
23	on it, because you're not sharing any numbers with

us.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:

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Yes, we can absolutely share the capital projects in the pipeline that DDC has. That's not a problem. think the one where we struggle more is on the street reconstruction side, because those, as you know, require a lot of engagement with community and I can't commit to a number that same year. It may be-so let me give you an example. I think Council Member Banks was here. Cosine [sic] and Bortman [sic] was a credible protected bike lane project that took two years of engagement. So, the way we see it as something in the pipeline doesn't mean that's going to be delivered that year. So that's-- that's sort of the disconnect of why we are hesitant in sharing the numbers in it, like, in that year. We like to-and we're going to be releasing the new streets plan plan--

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]
This month?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: in the next few weeks that looks at the projects that we completed last year, and that number will be--

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]

And I'd like to have it broken down by boroughs, too.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:

Sure.

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which borough's getting most of the dollars and cents, because communities like mine we really need the infrastructure projects to happen to make our streets safer, and we don't really see as much of that going from like a lay perspective when you walk on the street and you see how you're crossing the street and what that dynamic is like. I'm thankful DOT installed really quickly a traffic light and crosswalk in my district. Unfortunately, it was due to a crash. So, I'd like to know how this money is being prioritized and spent across the City. And with that, before I pivot to the Comptroller. There are four outstanding questions from DDC. Do you have your answers now?

do. So, in terms of the non-competitive small purchases, in Fiscal Year 23 we-- the average size of the contracts was \$180,000. And typically what we-- because you know, of the size of our contracts, we use the non-competitive mostly for like IT services,

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 132
2	when we buy protective equipment for our field
3	employee and those sorts of things.
4	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.
5	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: And
6	then oh, sorry, go ahead.
7	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN: I
8	was going to share the breakdown of the MWBE PQL.
9	There are two Black vendors, two Hispanic, one of
10	whom is a woman, and two Asian, and two WBEs, and the
11	rest are Asian.
12	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And the rest
13	are what?
14	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN:
15	Asian.
16	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Wait, so two
17	Black, two Hispanic women, two Asian, two WBEs, and
18	then
19	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN:
20	[interposing] And 12 Asians.
21	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But you said
22	Asian already, is it
23	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN:
24	Alright, so two Asian, two Black, two Hispanic, two
25	WBEs for a total of 18.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 133
2	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, thank
3	you.
4	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: And
5	then, Chair, regarding the commitment rate, our
6	Fiscal Year 23 commitment rate was approximately 2.7
7	billion which is
8	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]
9	\$2.7 billion?
LO	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Excuse
11	me. Out of \$2.7 billion we hit approximately
L2	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]
L3	Million or billion?
L 4	ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES:
L5	Billion with a B. We hit approximately 79 percent.
L 6	For this Fiscal Year based on the September plan
L7	we're at approximately \$1 billion out of \$3.4
L8	billion. So that's about 40 percent. We do expect
L 9	that number to go up as we a lot of our projects
20	finish up towards the end of the Fiscal Year.
21	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.
22	And then the you got it?
23	MICHAEL GARNER: I was just going to
24	close and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]

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Oh, no, there's one more question in terms of the commuter contract. Is Garner Group the only one?

CHARLES DIAMOND: Thank you, Chair, to return to that. We can certainly -- in terms of who's providing transportation for the asylum crisis, I would imagine that there are transportation aspects to a lot of the different contracts. We can certainly get back to you [inaudible]. If I understand your question correctly, vendors or subcontractors who are doing transportation services within the asylum response? So I would say as Chief Garner said, that is part of the scope of Garner environmental services, but I will definitely go back with the agencies to confirm if there is-- if those services are being provided somewhere else. I would imagine they are given the nature of the response. So in terms of transportation, we can get back to you regarding the asylum.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Because I know there was an article that spoke about two contracts around transportation that totaled \$1.6 billion dollars, so I'd like to have more line of sight on what that is, and like is it only the Garner

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 135

Group. We know they're non-MBE. You know, how did they get selected? Why did they get selected?

They're from Texas. So, I'd like to understand that more, and why we're not using our minority commuter vans in New York City, and how we can be able to now leverage this GSA contract, the same way we are for a Texas company for our businesses that are struggling here in New York City.

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CHARLES DIAMOND: We can certainly get back to you with what that universe is.

MICHAEL GARNER: So, we thank you for the opportunity and we started out by saying and we'll end by saying that both Mayor Adams and Speaker Adams have the same goal in mind of maximizing MWBE outcomes. We are—we have worked with our legislators up in Albany and got a lot of tools that we need. We are currently implementing those tools. We look forward to working with our City Comptroller Brad Lander who we consider our partner in maximizing MWBE outcomes. We also have a special view and focus on what Mayor Adams has indicated that he wants to use government contracting in driving equity in communities of color who have historically been shut out, and we understand that we are going to do that,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS because access to contracts equals job creation, home 2 ownership opportunities, better educational and 3 4 better healthcare options for our MWBEs, and we look forward to working with you and this esteemed body in 5 maximizing MWBE outcomes. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. 8

Next we'll hear from the New York City Comptroller.
We will take I guess about a two-minute break to allow him to get situated.

[break]

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, if we could resume.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Now we're going to hear form Brad Lander, the New York City Comptroller, and Charlette Hamagian, the Deputy Comptroller for Contracting Procurement.

COMPTROLLER LANDER: Thank you so much.

Good afternoon, Chair Brooks-Powers, Chair Won,

Majority Leader Farías. It's wonderful to be with

you guys. Happy Valentine's Day. Chair Won, very

excited for you and your growing family. Good luck

in the coming few days. I'm delighted to be here

along with Deputy Comptroller for Contracting and

Procurement Charlette Hamagian, and appreciate the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS flexibility of the Committee to make it so that we could do this hearing with the report in-hand which as you know we just released today. We appreciate the opportunity to join this important discussion about how New York City can advance equity as we build the infrastructure required for a more just and resilient future. As the Chief's financial -- City's chief financial and accountability officer, I take really seriously the responsibility of digging into the data and being honest about what it says. Our office recently released a report on the racial wealth gap in New York, which highlights the stark disparities between white and black New Yorkers. found that the median household net worth of white New Yorkers is \$276,900, nearly 15 times that of the median Black household, at \$18,870, and the numbers are comparable for Hispanic families. That's a wider racial wealth gap than the United States as a whole. And we find that these racial wealth gaps are perpetuated in many places, patterns of discrimination in homeownership, in education, in student loans, and investment holdings, in retirement security, and at last, in City contracting.

Contracting -- and that's the whole reason you're

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS having this hearing-- is a powerful tool to achieve New York City's priorities, how we build our schools, repair our roads, upgrade our parks, provide services to our kids, on and on. This past fiscal year, the City spent roughly \$40 billion on contracts for everything from office supplies to human services to technology projects to the construction of largescale infrastructure projects, the particular focus of today. If those contracts were distributed proportionately to our population in a city where 29 percent of the folks are Latino or Hispanic, 20 percent Black, 16 percent Asian, and of course, more than 50 percent women, then contracting would be an enormous force for reducing those wealth gaps and sharing prosperity more broadly. Sadly, of course, that has long not been the case. Despite decades of efforts, disparities in the City's procurement continue to exacerbate racial and gender disparities, rather than narrow them. So, today, our office released the Annual Report on MWBE Procurement. report measures MWBE utilization in compliance with Local Law 174 of 2019, which authorized the City's current MWBE program. It delves in-depth into agency by agency across industry numbers and evaluates the C

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS City's work to move the needle in the direction of greater equity and to make concrete recommendations for reform. And I'll start by observing, we really share the spirit of collaboration and partnership that Chief Business Diversity Officer Michael Garner expressed earlier. We are working closely and productively with this office, and we acknowledge that they are making significant meaningful efforts that have resulted in some progress on prior recommendations. Still, city agencies, as detailed in the report, continue to fall woefully short. I'll just note here, these aren't our numbers. These are just the numbers. We draw them from FMS, the City's Financial Management System. Comptroller Hamagian, her team pulled the Fiscal Year 23 contracts. They're all available in Checkbook NYC, on our website as well, and the Administration has not put forward other numbers. So, again, we are working constructively with them and we welcome their and your feedback, but these aren't our numbers, they're just the numbers, and we include an analysis of spending as well as contract value. We look both at overall procurement and procurement subject to the Local Law. So you can take a look at all that

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS Just a few highlights, and information in detail. you have actually referred to these in the hearing already, but MWBEs continue to win only a very small share of city contracts. 5.3 percent of the value of all new city contracts and purchase orders registered in Fiscal Year 23. It was 5.2 percent in Fiscal Year 2022. I supposed you could call that a very small percentage increase. And just 9.8 percent of the narrower universe of city contracts subject to Local Law 174, which make up about one-quarter of the City's procurement. That was actually down from Fiscal Year 2022, and that's even after we took the Brooklyn borough-based jail out of the denominator because it had a real big skewing impact. You talked a lot about the disparity of the disparity, but it's just worth reporting these numbers out loud. Only 1.16 percent of the value of contracts and purchase orders subject to Local Law 174 participation goals were registered to Black MWBEs; 0.96 percent Hispanic MWBEs, and only a combined 1.03 percent to women of color owned MWBEs. As you guys discussed, MWBEs are wining more contracts, but they tend to be much, much smaller. They're-- you know, there's value in expanding MWBEs non-competitive, small procurement

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 1 4 1 for sure, but the impact of the fact that MWBE contracts are basically one-eighth the size of contracts registered to non-certified firms; 4.6 million on average to non-certified firms versus 511,000 for MWBEs means that even while many more-the volume and then number of contracts registered by percentage is going up, the total value remains the numbers I cited. Most MWBEs registered with the City don't actually get a contract. Only about 20 percent of city certified MWBEs got a contract in Fiscal Year 23, and late payment remains a significant issue for MWBEs, for human service providers across the board. In addition to providing analysis of the overall state of City procurement, the Report provides a snapshot for each agency. Deputy Comptroller Hamagian's team developed a new overall performance metric to account for differences among agencies. Past reports really just treated all the agencies as comparable, but they're so different based on size especially. So we now examine the relative performance of agencies comparing them to their peers with similarly sized portfolios subject to the Local Law. And just quickly, you know, with large agencies DEP was ranked first and DOT last, and the Office of

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH
COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS
Technology and Improvement most-improved. And you
heard a lot about -- you know, I heard Chief Business
Diversity Officer Garner speak specifically to a very
large OTI contract that was registered with a MWBE
firm. Agencies with a moderate size contracting,
Department of Homeless Services was both first and
most-improved from last year, and DCAS last. Amongst
the small contracting agencies, the Law Department
was first and most-improved, and Department of
Finance ranked last. Amongst agencies with micro-
level purchases, I'm happy to say the Comptroller's
Office came in first and the CCRB last; the Business
Integrity Commission with the most improvement.
for the first time we included Department of
Education numbers in here. They're not subject to--
they weren't previous subject to Local Law 174
participation goals, but in Fiscal Year 21 DOE's
procurement, policy and procedures were amended to
implement an MWBE goals program consistent with Local
Law 174. So this is the first Fiscal Year in which
those rules were effective, and MWBEs accounted for
8.92 percent of DOE prime contracts for purchase
order registrations, about a percentage point below
the City as a whole. Your hearing-- you know, one
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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS finding in the hearing that really said that this was the right hearing to have to focus on construction and procurement is that we look by sector, and there, construction unfortunately is by far the worse. While an impressive 63.6 percent of the value of contracts for goods went to MWBEs and a respectable 21.6 percent for professional services like the technology contracts that Chief Diversity Officer Garner cited, only 7.5 percent of construction services prime contracts registration values went to And that's especially troubling on the large projects. As you mentioned the largest procurement by far last year was the \$3 billion contract by the Department of Design and Construction with a noncertified firm for the Design-Build construction of the Brooklyn borough-based jail. That contract has a 30 percent MWBE utilization goal which if realized would deliver \$900 million. That's nearly half the total value of Local Law compliant purchases for last year. That contract will last more than one year, of course, but a little less than a year into the sixyear contract term, just one percent of the value of the subcontractors were to MWBEs. You had good back and forth, and I was actually encouraged to hear them

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS acknowledge the problems with the Payee Information Portal, but there really is a significant overlap with the hearing, because subcontractors should be a source of significant contract value for MWBEs. There's a lot of subcontracting on construction Smaller firms can get a leg up, can have projects. their insurance covered, can work with mentors, but you really need your subcontracting system to be working, to utilize and capture the value, and the failure of the Payee Information Portal to capture and utilize subcontracting value just makes it impossible for us to measure, but also for there to be real clarity about whether people are hitting their goals. Mayoral agencies approve subcontract records. Again, it's just about 13 percent of the 2,927 Local Law-eligible prime contracts, and we know there were probably subcontractors on the vast, vast majority of them, but the other 87 percent registered no subcontracts within PIP, even though there are subcontracts on all or the vast majority of those projects. So it was useful to hear them talk about the fact that it needs to be replaced and that there are plans to put it into Passport, although we didn't get a deadline on when that data -- when that will be.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS We highlight other findings that I won't read here. We go into more in the report. We did evaluate their efforts to move the needle, and we found meaningful effort. Some progress on recommendations from last year, and of course, still substantial areas for improvement. You heard about the Capital Process Reform Taskforce which we're proud to be a member of. We joined them in lobbying for that increase to \$1.5 million, a real significant victory I want to give them credit for, and we worked with them to quickly implement that threshold which required, you know, changes at the PPB and implementation work that went real well together. We really respect the work on insurance and mentorship that they won, and are back up there again on some other things including more alternative delivery methods. We give credit to City Hall for making some progress and establishing more pre-qualified lists, [inaudible] better utilizing best value procurement, achieving modestly higher dollar use of the non-competitive small procurement method, directing micro-purchases to MWBEs, updating some of their training and guidance to agencies and making relevant data more accessible. Unfortunately, no progress was made over the last year since the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS report, and -- visible progress at least in reforming that subcontracting process. Better enabling MWBEs to find agencies with the contracts that they can supply. I'll talk a little more about this. And improving the timeliness of subcontract registrations. So that's really what we focused on in our recommendations. They could do a lot more to match the right agency of what they're looking for with the vendor who can provide it. Right now, everything is in basically just one giant space. if you're a transportation vendor looking for an agency with a transportation contract, that's not easy to find. You're looking at every other kind of human service and construction contract. You know, the data systems exist to help you say here's what I can provide. The agency can say here's what I'm looking for, so that if you're looking for an MWBE, you're going to have an event and you want the food catered. What you want is a good list of MWBEs who'd provide that service. It's easy to get, and vice versa, so that an MWBE says don't show me every single kind of contract the City has. Show me the ones that have actually registered and qualified to provide the services for us. So that's an area where

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS we think they could do a lot better. We have some other recommendations about surveying under-utilized firms, improving their goal-setting procedures and oversight, and then especially focused on subcontractors in construction and also especially in human services. Actually, I want to underline this point, because even though we're mostly talking about infrastructure. We mostly think of human services as something outside of MWBE, because they're largely nonprofit contractors. However as we're seeing with the asylum-seeker emergency contracts, a lot of those contracts are now going to for-profit businesses. Very, very few of them MWBEs, and even when they go to nonprofits, there are many subcontracts. Because on a shelter contract, for example, it's probably the case that the cleaner's subcontracted. security's subcontracted. The food's subcontracted. The transportation subcontractor are not nonprofits, but are for-profit businesses. But right now, MWBE goals don't apply there. Even if they did, it would be hard to see the subcontracts because of the problems with PIP, but they should apply and they should be visible, and we could make a lot of progressive if we did it there. Finally, just want

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 148 to acknowledge and speak briefly to Intro 23 sponsored by Chair Brooks-Powers, which would require the Comptroller to provide an annual audit of MWBE procurement. We applaud the intent of the legislation to quarantee transparency and accountability, recognizing that the current report is voluntary. It would not be required to be continued by future Comptrollers, as witnessed by the report we're issuing today. Our office, through our contractor review, access to FMS and Checkbook and related oversight powers, is well-positioned to conduct this important work. We welcome feedback on the report including suggestions for how we can make it even more useful. I will note we have some concerns about the specific language of the bill and look forward to further discussion to make sure we can best achieve our shared goals through it. And finally, in addition to all this data analysis, we organized a series of roundtable discussions in neighborhoods across the City, in east New York, Jamaica, the northeast Bronx, and the north shore of Staten Island to hear directly from MWBEs. a lot of frustration about some of the pinpoints, but a lot of hope about what city government could do,

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 149 and we made a short video of the folks from those roundtables, that I think we have cued up to play here, and we thought it would be great to conclude by hearing from MWBEs themselves. Optimized for mobile,

6 so unfortunately it's-- more people will see it that

7 way.

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SPEAKER 1: Every year, the Comptroller's Office puts out this annual report on MWBEs procurement.

SPEAKER 2: Just seven years in and getting past all of that, it's been a journey. It's been a lot of hard work, and thankfully we're able to still be around and still get contracts. But just a lot more help is needed for businesses that's coming into this arena.

SPEAKER 3: So far the experience has been a bit challenging. Utilizing the MWBE portal has definitely been a very convoluted experience.

Just a lot of things that I need to learn.

SPEAKER 4: The most confusing is that I don't understand how my industry can get more involved in the bidding process. When I get an email I almost always immediately see it. So definitely

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

2 having a lot of correspondences outside of just

3 postings on websites.

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SPEAKER 5: Because typically that's what happens. [inaudible] going to get awarded to. They just throw it out there to make us see like, okay, we offered it up.

SPEAKER 6: [inaudible] in getting any major contracts. The contracts that they've run my way, for the most part, has been way outside the scope towards a medium-sized business.

NINA FLORES: I'm Nina Flores. I'm the

Executive Director at Staten Island Business Outreach

Center. The big issue for them sometimes is delayed

process payment and trying to get work on Staten

Island, because it's very hard for city agencies if

there's nothing on Staten Island that is available

for them.

SPEAKER 7: I've been working with Nina

Flores literally from the beginning. She worked with

me. She basically held my hand through the whole

process. She helped to make sure that we were

registered with all the appropriate agencies and the

categories were correct. The best thing about these

programs is that when you [inaudible] always picks up

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 151 the phone. I think that's also important. As far as getting the contracts, that's a little more challenging. I think if it were more collective, we could talk about our experiences. I think that would be better for [inaudible].

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SPEAKER 8: I've gotten little or no work at all, no contracts at all from the city over many, many years. The emphasis should now be on providing access to contracts to Black businesses, and that tells you of their resilience. They just cannot break. So I'm getting those meaningful contracts.

SPEAKER 9: We made a lot of good recommendations for how it could be better.

SPEAKER 8: I'm glad that the Comptroller came out tonight, and I'm hoping that some meaningful results will come out of this.

COMPTROLLER LANDER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: That was my constituent that closed it out. Just a few questions. First of all, thank you for coming and providing testimony. Thank you for the report that you voluntarily do, and it's important to acknowledge and recognize the work of your office. Around that, especially because it gives greater visibility in

committee on transportation and infrastructure jointly with committee on contracts 152 terms of how effective the MWBE program is and where some of the challenges may be so that as legislators we can move forward legislation that could address some of those issues. So, I just had a few quick questions if that's okay? So, does your office reach out to agencies that seem to be doing particularly well or particularly poorly to find out why, and are there best practices being implemented in some agencies but not others?

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DEPUTY COMPTROLLER HAMAGIAN: Thank you for that question, Chair. So, you know, part of the reason why we pivoted from making it a grade, which was the format of the annual MWBE report under the prior Administration, to the current format is because, you know, as alluded to by Michael Garner and the Comptroller, we really do want to partner with the Administration. We want the information that we report out to be helpful in both the Administration's own oversight agencies as well as their contracting agencies. Being able to see where are we doing well, where are we not doing well and to cross-share that information, and so our report includes citywide totals, but we break it down based on industries, and we break it down based on

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 153 agencies. part of the co-- the new way in which we're evaluating agencies on cohorts is also not just to lump agencies who provide the same types of services or the same types of goods, but have the same for contracting portfolio so that an agencies doesn't feel that they are left alone to figure out how to address their own internal inability to perhaps maximize MWBE utilization, and they can see, okay, I'm DOT, I see that DDC procures much of the same things that I'm procuring. They're exceling in overall utilization. They're excelling in higher average dollar non-competitive small purchase awards. They are excelling in better addressing the disparity within the disparity and cross-sharing that information. So our report was meant to help facilitate that dialogue, including our engagement with the Administration on a regular basis to help procurement reform more generally.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: No, thank you for that. And what part of the MWBE pipeline in your opinion is in most need of improvement, from reaching out to potential MWBE firms, certifying them as MWBEs, informing them of contract opportunities, and

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3 themselves that engage with MWBEs?

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going to pick two things to prioritize, it would be the subcontracting, which is just a giant area of opportunity for growing firms, but that needs just the transparency, the utilization of the oversight, and the matching that I mentioned which is just fully achievable, right? Agencies know what they're procuring. City gets— has it all. So a system—you know, you heard in the video someone say, you know, it's all like one big giant soup, and if I either could get an email or at least register to be able to see the kinds of the procurements I was looking for. I guess those were the two things that we prioritize.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: and on a more micro level, I'm curious, what steps do you recommend the City to take to increase the MWBE human service contracts that you mentioned. We heard there are outreach efforts, but have you find that there are roadblocks to increasing these numbers?

COMPTROLLER LANDER: Well, first I would say legally-- like, I haven't looked at the legal

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS question. Could you adjust the Local Law to apply it to human service contractors? That's a-- but I don't conceptually know why not. Obviously, if a business itself is a nonprofit, then it doesn't have owners and it can't itself be an MWBE, but the subcontracting requirement -- first, if your human service agencies are doing procurement from forprofit businesses, witness-- so emergency contracts are exempted, and it's useful to hear them say they have a meeting in which they talk about them, but I mean, they don't need to be exempted. And then-- so any human service contracts that are going to forprofit businesses going to have the rules applied, and even those to nonprofits could have their subcontracting subject to the 30 percent goal. think there may be an opportunity either subsequent to the disparity study or with legislation to expand the Local Law. It only covers currently a quarter of City procurement, and if it covered more than the goals would apply, then of course, there would be work to help agencies oversee and enforce. would be a new thing for nonprofits to have their subcontracting, you know, held to MWBE goals, and one would want to help them achieve that work. So there

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 156 would be a lot to do, but I think it's very promising.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And last two questions. One, how do you think the City should streamline collaboration and communication with MWBEs? And two, what actions can the City take to make sure the contracts awarded to MWBEs are paid in a timely manner?

COMPTROLLER LANDER: I'll take the first and then I'll hand it over to Charlette for the Two points about kind of streamlining the second. relationship. One, you saw in the video the Staten Island groups talk about how much they value the work of the Staten Island overall business development corporation and Nina Flores, and I don't know enough about whether that's with a contract from SBS to do it, but it was clear in talking to people there, you know, it's a complex system and having somebody to help you navigate it is really helpful. So, I think, you know, building on that, the kind of work that she's doing and having contracts to do that is valuable. And then second, I'm sorry to be a broken record on it, but I think creating a system that makes it, you know, easy to see the kinds of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS contracts you're looking for and for the agencies to find the kind of MWBEs vendors. Actually, let me focus on the non-competitive small procurement here, because that's not being bid like what, you know, the non-competitive small procurement means for now for contracts up to \$1.5 million. If you find an MWBE, you don't have to bid it out. That's appealing to an agency, because they save the time of bidding, but of course, that also means they don't have an opportunity to put it out in the field and find new contractors. And so, one thing we heard from some of the folks we talked to is that might be a great If you're already, you know, an MWBE the method. agency knows, but if they don't know you, then it's pretty hard to break in because you never get a bid opportunity on NCSP. A way of dealing with that could be to-- let's say let's look at the things which are the biggest areas of NCSP procurement, you know, something like-- I don't know. I'll use catering as an example, just because it's a thing we do in our office if we're having an event and we always know look to make sure that our catering vendors is an MWBE, and we try to use that method. system in which it was easy to find what you were

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 158

looking for across the different types of procurement

I think could really streamline the relationship.

Hand it off to Charlette on timely registration.

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DEPUTY COMPTROLLER HAMAGIAN: registrations. So, you know, I think as Chair you mentioned and you questioned the prior panel on, retroactivity generally speaking has always been a longstanding problem for city agencies. And so it's, you know, roughly-- if you're looking at all procurement methods including the non-competitive small purchase, about 62 percent of contracts awarded to MWBEs are not registered on time, and you know, further detailed in the report you'll see the different bands. Sometimes they're just 30 days delayed, but more often they're not. They're, you know, three months, a year delayed. It's not unique to the MWBE space. It's true for all of our vendors. It's true for the human services sector, where similarly, it's something about a 72 percent retroactivity rate. And in those discussion that we've had including with Council when we're talking about those retroactivity rates, you know, this is the commitment that was made in the taskforce intended to help support the contracting woes for

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS human services, but really carries over across all industries, including MWBEs, is that you can have these short term initiatives to clear backlogs and hope that you're not creating a new backlog by focusing on clearing the old backlog. But you're never going to get to the root of the problem unless you look at key performance indicators and milestones that are part of the entirety of the process which is partly why looking at data at such a micro level is helpful, because you need to look to see where are those bottlenecks, where are proposed legislative changes, where are additional training opportunities for staff and/or vendors? So, you know, what-- what was supposed to have come out and unfortunately hasn't come out of the nonprofit taskforce was ContractStat [sic] which was aimed to look at all of those different parts of the procurement process and how long is every-- first of all, what are all of those high level and lower level steps, and how long are they all taking? We've said this before but I'll continue to say it, we are the only part-- our charter mandated review is also the only part of the procurement process, and it comes at the very end, that has a prescribed timeframe, and it's 30 calendar

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 160 days, right? So my team whether they have 700 contracts that have been submitted to them or 1,700 in like the height of the, you know, the start of the fiscal year, needs to get those contracts reviewed in 30 calendar days. And so it, you know, without seeing what those timeframes are currently for all of the other stages of the process, we can't work together to normalize what they should be, and at least establish reasonable expectations. So that when agencies are planning for their procurement opportunities and their procurement needs, they can plan to make sure that those contracts move through the process and get to our office with sufficient time so that our vendors are not working at-risk.

Stevens has some legislation on these questions of timeframes for agencies and the contracting process which at the beginning of the term I was-- you know, I thought let's go through the taskforce work, have contracts that provide some data so you could inform that legislation, but unfortunately without ContractStat it might make sense just to go ahead and pass some legislation that requires it to be

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 161 collected and implemented, because the current system is not working.

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percent late. DEPUTY COMPTROLLER HAMAGIAN: And I'll just throw out another fact that we report on in our report just sort of to hone in on the registration piece. In support of agencies being able to more expeditiously make awards to MWBE vendors and to maximize the benefit of using the non-competitive small purchase method, we have delegated two agencies the ability to self-register those contracts with conditions that they submit the packages to us so that we still are able to do a post-audit review of their oversight. Even when we've delegated our registration authority, the contracts that we're seeing awarded pursuant to that method are roughly 70 percent late.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you so much

Deputy Comptroller and Comptroller Lander. It's so

great to see you all, and this was a perfect

colliding of the hearing and the report coming out at

the same time so that we have more up-to-date data

points to question and provide oversight on mayoral

agencies on. Before, with the mayoral agencies that

were here, what came up when we talk about

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 162 disparities within disparity or diversity within diversity, it's also in your report that identifies higher average contract value for Asian-American MWBEs and there was speculation that it may be driven by a high-value contract— high value contracts registered to those MWBEs through the Office of Technology and Innovation. Have you examined that data, what that data looks like without those outliers for Asian-American MWBEs?

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DEPUTY COMPTROLLER HAMAGIAN: Not in our report, but all of our source data is something that we not only publicly make available, but we'd also be happy to do that particular pivot for you.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Yeah, I would love to look at the disaggregation, because I know that there are disparities even within the Asian-American, like, minority group for East Asians and all the different like South Asian groups, etcetera. The same way that we were able to disaggregate the AAPI data for the census, I would love to see that on a city level for all of our contracts as well, so what we can make sure that there is equity. And your report notes that MWBEs are being paid late on over 60 percent of their contracts, and you heard them dispute that

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 163 number saying that it was 21 percent, that they disagree with whatever methodology is or whatever they want to say, and that the citywide number for procurement contracts is even worse than almost 66 percent. So, do you have any recommendations on how we fix this problem? This appears remarkably worse than last year, and is not sustainable if the time percentage continues to fall?

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DEPUTY COMPTROLLER HAMAGIAN: I'm going to stress again I think the importance of ContractStat which I think we've testified to before, which is really to be used as a management tool. It's not there to ping agencies. it's really there to help agencies, to help us in working collaboratively with the Administration identify what are the steps that we need to take, including potentially legislative steps to help speed along the process. You know, I've mentioned it before, but again, I think that sometimes well-intentioned efforts to help clear backlogs unintentionally deprioritizes making sure that the next year's contracts are being timely registered. And so again, in order to avoid this cyclical problem of we're clearing the old, but creating a new problem,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

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ContractStat would really help us to make long-term solutions and improvements in this space.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay. So, we'll keep on following up to make sure that ContractStat is-the new release is done on time. And for last year's comptroller report you offered five recommendations, one of them being ensuring that MWBEs have access to higher-value contracts for pregualified lists of best value preferences, bolster agency use of NCSP contracts and other discretionary methods, reforming the subcontracting process, providing stronger tools to city agencies, improving the timeliness of contract registration -- we know that they're doing very poorly on timeliness on their schedule, as you just discussed, but how are the city agencies doing on the other fronts according to your evaluation? COMPTROLLER LANDER: We have the section of the report, assessing progress from last year.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay.

COMPTROLLER LANDER: It starts on page 17.

We gave them one complete. They did, you know-- one of last year's recommendations was to raise the non-competitive small procurement threshold up to \$1.5 million. We gave them one, two, three, four, five,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 165 six areas of in-progress, and then we go into a discussion on each one. You know, so the first one was to establish more prequalified lists. You asked them about the DDC prequalified list that was used. We saw some progress there, and that progress is discussed kind of in the subsequent section. And then three areas where we didn't see any progress: the subcontracting reform, this validating community codes to help agencies find the right MWBEs, and the

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timeliness improvements.

Suggestions? Would it be legislation? Or how can we push them for subcontracting report, because seeing for example, DOT Go. DOT Go is now being reported as an MWBE because they are subcontracting, I believe, with black women owned business and partnership. So, we want to make sure that for all of the reports that we have for MWBEs that we are differentiating between prime contractors and subcontractors and not diluting or over-counting MWBEs through these loopholes.

DEPUTY COMPTROLLER HAMAGIAN: We share both that concern of the double-counting, but also the need for better systems to be able to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS differentiate as you said, Chair, between the prime and the sub. You know, in a perfect world, if the Payee Information Portal, PIP, was being used in the way it is actually in some cases required to be used-- just, you know, backing up for a moment. City's PPB rules already require that all subcontractors be submitted by primes to agencies and approved or denied. And then most of the City's contracts include a contractual provision that require the prime to enter the request for the prime in PIP and say yay or nay, and then unfortunately, much of the work is still paper-based, and I think we went into this in last year's MWBE report as well. There's also an opportunity for payments to subs to be entered into that system. As you probably know, the City, you know, cuts its checks to its primes, so the visibility into subcontractor utilization, but especially payment is really opaque. strengthening the enforcement of requirements that are already built into our procurement rules that are already contractual provisions of our contracts, and then making sure that the tools that are part of that infrastructure to see who the subs are and payments to them, I think are critical. Just for example, as

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH
COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS
you know, I was here listening to the earlier part of
the session, you know, the Administration alluded to
the fact that at least some transportation
subcontracting might be happening through a citywide
contract held by DCAS with the vendor Garner.
were to look into the City's information -- Financial
Management Systems PIP portal, you would see no
subcontractors associated with that contract. So,
again, the subcontracting information that we do
report on in here is what we can see, but with only
13 percent of those contracts having -- that are
subject to Local Law 174 which isn't even the
nonprofit, human services space, we really have no
visibility to be able to help make recommendations or
hold agencies accountable.
           COMPTROLLER LANDER:
                                  Yeah, or the Garner
contract either, since I think isn't that a-- that
was an emergency contract?
           DEPUTY COMPTROLLER HAMAGIAN:
existing Garner contract is not an emergency.
           COMPTROLLER LANDER: Oh, that's right.
           DEPUTY COMPTROLLER HAMAGIAN:
                                          But they're
using it to leverage the City's response to the
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emergency.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

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CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay. And then, yeah, we would love to continue to partner with you on this, because we're just concerned we're seeing it all over the micro-contracts. I know we're seeing it for School Construction Authority, etcetera. we're just looking at your report and being awestruck at every single page, our jaws dropping. My last question is -- can you speak to the Z score methodology your office is using this year to measure agency success and failure when it comes to MWBE procurement in the past, or was it general percentage used for the best and worst performing agencies, like on a A to F score? How is the Z score model different? If you could just simplify, because it's-- it's a lot harder than looking at A, B, C, D, F.

COMPTROLLER LANDER: It is.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Yeah.

absolutely. This was, you know, from my prior professional live, having been at four contracting agencies, and four contracting agencies that have had vastly different scopes, but different contracting portfolios. It's not easy to compare a small agency that has a very specific mission and therefore, a

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS very specific procurements to support that mission with a large agency that maybe has a variety of industries for which it needs to procure contracts. And so the intent here was to still hold agencies accountable and to still report on what are they doing with the budget or scope of projects that they procure, but to not compare the DDC's with the Law Departments of the world. And so it is still holding them accountable for what are they spending based on their volume and value with a slight weight on value. But they have instead been bucketed into four different groups. So the groups are large value, medium value, small value, and micro value, and their values were based on a four-year lookback to see how much they spent with MWBEs during that four-year lookback. And again, comparing not just volume but value. And so the methodology is detailed a little bit more in the report, but that was-- it was really just to help make a little bit more apples to apples. When agencies themselves are looking, to my earlier point, so that they can see is another agencies that does something similar to me in a same sort of scope doing better, and how can I reach out to them and learn lessons learned? It could also be support for

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 170 OMWBE, MOC, and SBS and they're providing oversight to those agencies.

COMPTROLLER LANDER: And I just want to underline this point. I mean, part of the goal was to deliver a management tool instead of a political--

CHAIRPERSON WON: [interposing] Right.

report, you know, had the letter grades, and those were easy to understand, but they just— you know, they attracted good like media attention, but then there was a lot of fighting and it wasn't a useful management tool, or at least it didn't get used.

This is just out now, so whether it'll get used as a management tool is TBD, but this thing with a real transparent, you know, what are you being measured on and like looking at agencies we think can be used by the Administration to really hold agencies accountable and drive specific change.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Now that you explain it, it sounds like a much more fair process, and the agencies should be grateful. Thank you.

DEPUTY COMPTROLLER HAMAGIAN: You're welcome.

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peruty comptroller Hamagian: Chair, I just want to also add, while most of the agency-specific— most of the detail on each of the agencies is an agency-specific section, there are two sections in the report where we did sort of one-pagers that you can easily see agency versus agency comparison, and instances where maybe that sort of apples to oranges isn't as applicable and that's related to retroactivity as well as I think what you were all referencing earlier when you were discussing DOT's non-competitive small purchase amount, their average value as well as the number of unique vendors that they contract with. So that's sort of an easy snapshot to see them all in one place.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you so much.

COMPTROLLER LANDER: Thank you.

DEPUTY COMPTROLLER HAMAGIAN: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now turn to public testimony. Each panelist will be given two minutes to speak. For panelists testifying in-person, please come to the dais as your name is

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS called and wait for your turn to speak. For panelists 2 who are testifying remotely, once your name is called 3 4 a member of our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms will give you the go-ahead to begin. Please wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may 6 7 begin before delivering your testimony. During your 8 testimony, you must remain on topic and maintain decorum. It is not permitted to record yourself or the committee during your testimony. A full 10 11 recording of this hearing will be available on the council's website. Our first panel will be Matt 12 13 Taylor, Yaaqob Yatzilel, and Matthew Robinson. Please begin whenever you're ready. 14 15 UNIDENTIFIED: I'm sorry? 16 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You can begin 17 whenever you're ready. UNIDENTIFIED: I'm with the small Black-18 owned, woman-owned business, and for three years we 19 were doing work on city projects, and as of lately 20 21 we've been blacklisted from doing work on city 2.2 projects despite having contracts to perform the 2.3 work. So much for diversity, equity and inclusion. I have some legislative proposals that I need to 24

introduce, because the current policies and practices

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 173 are hurting small Black-owned businesses. They hurt Black businesses. They hurt businesses and small businesses in general, but as you know, whatever affects the general, affects Blacks more severely, being the most disenfranchised, disliked, and disrespected group in society. So I would like to submit my legislative proposals. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that testimony. Can you give some more, I guess, clarity in terms of what some of the legislation you would like to see that would be beneficial to particularly Black businesses?

UNIDENTIFIED: one of the things that could help is that when a subcontractor has a contract with the general contractor, the City should not go to that general contractor and tell them they can't use the subcontractor that they already have a contract with between the sub and the general contractor, being that the City doesn't recognize subcontractors as vendors anyway. The contract that the City has is with the prime contractor and not the subcontractor and we've been denied the opportunity to work on two projects that we've had contracts to perform the work on.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And has

3 explanations given at any time as to why?

UNIDENTIFIED: There are no explanations that are given to us. The agency people, they call the general contractor. One instance, the Chief Contracting Officer told the general contractor over the phone that he couldn't use us for a situation that he knew didn't exist. He doesn't do anything in writing. Another proposal that I have is that if a contractor is denied or approved, that this be placed in writing, because right now they do it over the phone, and when you raise it they say there's no proof that you were even denied.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that.

MATTHEW ROBINSON: Good evening. My name is Matthew. I'm here to represent my committee, the Patriot— True Patriots of America. I want to preface everything I'm about to say with two words, that's disparity and equity. Disparity, we're going to go with there's an usual ratio of men to women in New York State government for some reason. I'm not really sure what that's about, but I believe there's a direct correlation between that and equity as it

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 175 pertains to the MWBE. I just want to say, you speak the words equity, but in your beginning speech, your focus is primarily Black women MWBE. So how could you ensure me, a Black man, that there is no sort of feminist collusion in the New York State government as it pertains to MWBEs.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Just to be clear, my opening statement was focused on Black and Brown businesses. We also took it a little bit more in terms of a granular level, because when you look at the data, Black women are the least utilized businesses out of all. So that was to lift up a category that is by far the most under-utilized category, but it does not take away from the fact that today's focus has been on Black and Brown businesses, whether male or female.

MATTHEW ROBINSON: Thank you for that. I also wanted to know your position on why not just eliminated the MWBE and look at everybody as equally equitable, and just do thorough investigations on firms that you believe are not— that do not have the assets but are sufficient enough to carry out a contract, if they were deemed sufficient enough to do so if given the funds?

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, I just
want to kind of shift how we're doing this. Right
now your seat is to testify and tell us what you
would like, and then I can follow up with questions
to get greater clarity so we can work together. So
is there specific testimony that you'd like to share?
Your mic, sorry?

MATTHEW ROBINSON: No, I really just wanted to know your position on that to be quite frank.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, well, I can answer you on that in terms of the MWBE program. As we see even by the numbers right now with the MWBE program, minority businesses, in particular, are still far too under-utilized. Without this program that places a requirement for these businesses to even have a space at the table, it would probably be even less of that. so right now, we're trying to create opportunity and to ensure that prime contractors are providing opportunities to minority businesses, but the real goal is to be able to scale them so that they can be prime businesses, so that they don't always have to necessarily go through the MWBE program, but they have to get their foot in the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 177 door to have that access, and that's what we're seeking. But thank you for coming here. I would love to have additional conversations to understand your perspective a bit better.

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MATTHEW ROBINSON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next panel will be Christopher Leon Johnson and Raul Rivera.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Ready? Hey, good afternoon. Good afternoon, Chair. Good afternoon, Chair. My name is Christopher Leon Johnson. So, that was a great meeting that you had with the first two panels, the agency and the comptroller. My testimony is this, you know, as the Chair of Transportation and Infrastructure and a Black woman, you have to really start pushing more for African-American businesses to get these contracts and be more up in the que to get these contracts. The issue is that when it comes to MWBE, the way these organizations get around this is by using a W, and this usually go to the nonprofits that are usually ran by whites, and what they do is they will— it'll be like a white owner or a Greek owner

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS or-- I'm not-- or a Turkish owner, because Eric Adams [inaudible] with Turkey, and they'll put a female owner-- they'll put a female on the paperwork to get around the MWBE requirements. Now, what that does is it undermines the application process and it gives all the organizations -- usually all to the people that usually donates to these campaigns, [inaudible] the mayor's office. so what I say what need to start happening is, yeah, we need to start holding these nonprofits, but you need to start really looking to the racial disparities of these nonprofits and start doing more investigations on the organizations that you could tell they're ran by white folks and Greeks and Italians. But what they do is they add-- they get around the process of adding their wife or their sister or their sister-in-law to get the contract. So that needs to start happening a little more. I know the City Council don't have that much power, but they need to start making that inquiry with the Comptroller's Office and the DDC and NYC EDC, and the DOT, because [inaudible] infrastructure. So that needs to start happening a little more.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for 2 3 your testimony, and as you heard earlier today, that is a concern in terms of shell businesses. 4 CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Yeah. 5 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And we are 6 7 looking to root those out and make sure that, you 8 know, they are removed from those spaces, but thank you. CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: You're 10 welcome. 11 12 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll now move on to 13 remote testimony on Zoom. We'll begin with Jessica 14 Walker. 15 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. 16 JESSICA WALKER: Hi, I'm Jessica Walker. 17 I'm the President of the Manhattan Chamber of 18 Commerce. We represent the more than 125,000 19 businesses across Manhattan, both large and small. I 20 wanted to weigh in today in support of Intro 23, because we all know the facts too well. MWBEs face 21 2.2 unique hurdles, such as less access to business 2.3 education resources, financing, business networks, just so many disparities that we've all talked about 24

Programs designed to help MWBEs tap into the

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todav.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS tremendous buying power of city and state government are improving, but structural barriers remain. Moving the needle on this issue would we truly transformational for many MWBEs in New York. We are at a pivotal moment where so many good things are coming together. As you discussed today, Mayor Adams has made advancements by appointing the first Chief Diversity Officer who's doing a lot of great, smart things already. At the state level they just increased the city limit on discretionary contracts to \$1.5 million which is higher than it's ever been. So we have an immense opportunity, but we have to keep agencies focused on the goal, and this bill does that. Formally auditing the MWBE activity agency-sorry-- of each agency not only holds their feet to the fire, it also provides and opportunity for learning moments. The auditors can help identify specific contracts that could have been handled differently so that they can change their processes going forward, and that's more than what the Comptroller's current annual evaluation is capable of doing. So we do support the legislation. Finally, I also want to urge the City Council to continue funding vital programs like Chamber on the Go, and

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the Five Borough Chamber Alliance which allows nonprofit organizations to provide the outreach needed to do MWBE certification and also provide the funding or at least put organizations and businesses in touch with funding that they need to successfully complete projects. So thank you so much for sponsoring this bill, Chair Brooks-Powers, and for

those already support it. I stand ready to assist

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you. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that testimony. I'm especially interested in knowing, like, if there are any components in terms of a formal audit that from your perspective should be included in such a law?

JESSICA WALKER: Yeah, so I do think that obviously, right now we already see the information through the Comptroller's report in terms of, you know, who's doing what. What I thought was really interesting was that the-- a lot of the-- a very small percentage of contracts are going to professional services which I thought was really interesting. So I want to delve more into those types of contracts and really break that out and really find out where the gaps are, because it seems

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like we're a lot stronger on things like construction

where I think, you know, there's a lot of outreach

work, match-making happening, but on different

industries like professional services there's a lot

less of that. So, I want to see more specifics on

that.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you so much.

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inadvertently missed anyone that is registered to testify today and has yet to have been called, please use the Zoom hand function if you're testifying remotely. You will be called in the order that your hand has been raised. If you are testifying inperson, please come to the dais. Seeing no one, I will now turn it over to Chair Brooks-Powers for closing remarks.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Thank you to the agencies and to the public for their contributions to today's conversation. This conversation is not to separate different races, but it's in order to ensure that our minority and womenowned businesses have an opportunity to take part in public contracts in the City of New York. I look

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS
2	forward to future discussions around this and again,
3	I thank Chair Won for co-chairing today's hearing.
4	And with that, we will consider this meeting
5	adjourned.
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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 February 27, 2024