CITY COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR

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HELD AT: 250 BROADWAY - COMMITTEE ROOM, 16TH

FLOOR

B E F O R E: Carmen N. De La Rosa, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Tiffany Cabán Oswald Feliz Julie Menin

Francisco P. Moya

Yusef Salaam

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Katrina Porter, Chief Human Capital Officer and Deputy Commissioner at Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Sanford Cohen, General Counsel at Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Robert Alexander, Assistant Commissioner Bureau of Exams at Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Kadian Outar, Executive Director of Citywide Equity and Inclusion at Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Ronald Topping, President of Resident Council

Michael Tracey, Fire Department of New York Captain and Recording Secretary on the Uniformed Fire Officers Board

Christopher Leon Johnson, Self

Dennis Sweeney, Battalion Chief with the Fire Department of New York

Brandon Coons, Uniformed Fire Officers Association

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Weather is slightly overcast with some fog, but it's 8 a good day.

Walter Lewis. Today's date is February 27, 2024.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Good afternoon and welcome to today's New York City Council hearing for the Committee on Civil Service and Labor.

At this time, we ask that you silence all cell phones and electronic devices to minimize disruptions throughout the hearing.

If you have testimony you wish to submit for the record, you may do so via email at testimony@council.nyc.gov. Once again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov.

At any time throughout the hearing, please do not approach the dais.

We thank you for your cooperation.

Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: [GAVEL] Good afternoon, I am Council Member Carmen De La Rosa, Chair of the Committee on Civil Service and Labor.

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Thank you for joining today's Oversight Hearing to

explore strategies to optimize the Municipal Service

Exam System. We will be hearing a Preconsidered

Resolution sponsored by Majority Leader Farías

calling on the Commissioner of Citywide

Administrative Services to implement a band scoring

method for establishing eligible lists for

competitive civil service titles.

Today's hearing will center on how the City can improve the administration of civil service exams to optimize the functioning of the system. New York City has been a leader in developing a meritbased civil service, and yet there is a disconnect between ideal and practice. While the exam system should operate to safeguard the integrity of the civil service system, there are numerous opportunities to modernize the process while prioritizing equity and efficacy. New York City's Department of Administrative Services, DCAS, is charged with recruiting examinees, administering exams, maintaining an eligible list of potential hires, and communicating with candidates about their eligibility status. However, the long period from exam administration to exam results contributes to

the city's inability to build, maintain, and quickly replenish its workforce. In the 2024 Fiscal Year,

DCAS took a median number of 169 days from exam administration to exam results, a decrease from 222 days median in the prior year. This discourages applicants who must find other, more immediately available work to support themselves, which in turn deprives the municipal workforce of skilled employees. Additionally, as our City agencies face budget cuts, they rely heavily on effective retention and promotion of current employees who are well-qualified to move upward within their agencies and keep the civil service running effectively.

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There are also opportunities to make the exam system more accessible to New Yorkers looking to enter the municipal workforce. The current system excludes applicants who may not have time, freedom of mobility, or digital access to visit a testing site in person or through a reliable internet connection. Additionally, the exam fees can pose a financial barrier to many potential applicants who do not have flexibility in their budget to apply for exams or indeed a bank account from which applicants can cut a check to cover their application fee. Applications

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who face financial hurdles are also disadvantaged

when compared to other applicants who are able to

afford prep courses and study materials to take the

5 same exam.

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Today, the Committee hopes to learn from DCAS what they are doing to address some of these challenges so we can work towards eliminating barriers to entering civil service.

I'd like to thank the Committee Staff for their hard work in preparing for this hearing, Policy Analyst Elizabeth Arzt and Legislative Counsel Rie Ogasawara. I'd also like to thank my Staff, Chief-of-Staff James Burke, Legislative Director Kiana Diaz, and Communications Director Fray Familia.

I would like to note that written testimony, which will be reviewed in full by the Committee Staff, may be submitted to the record up to 72 hours after the close of hearing by emailing it to testimony@council.nyc.gov.

We ask that all witnesses who are testifying today abide by the three-minute time allowance and that they speak only on topics related to this hearing.

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Please note that public witnesses are not permitted to film themselves as they testify nor are they permitted to show prerecorded video as part of their testimony. Thank you so much.

Now I'll turn it to the Counsel to swear in the Administration.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL OGASAWARA: We will now hear from the administration. Before we begin, I will administer the affirmation. Panelists, please raise your right hand, and I will read the affirmation once and then call on each of you individually to respond.

Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this Committee, and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: I do.

GENERAL COUNSEL COHEN: I do.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER ALEXANDER: I do.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL OGASAWARA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you. Before we begin, I also want to acknowledge that Council Member Moya has joined us virtually, and I know that many of my Colleagues are going to be in and out. We

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have some competition today with Dem Conference as well as other hearings happening so thank you for being here.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Good

afternoon, Chair De La Rosa and Members of the

Committee on Civil Service and Labor. My name is

Katrina Porter, and I am the Chief Human Capital

Officer and Deputy Commissioner at the Department of

Citywide Administrative Services, or DCAS. I am

joined today by my colleague, Sanford Cohen, DCAS

General Counsel.

At DCAS, our commitment to equity, effectiveness, and sustainability guides our work providing City agencies with the resources they need to meet their missions, including offering civil service examinations so that agencies have qualified candidates to fill their vacancies. With an emphasis on modernization and evolution, our agency has been laying the foundation to innovate, reimagine, and improve the civil service examinations' process. This work has been rooted in our core principles about civil service, building community, and increasing equity and access. Over the years, we've opened testing centers in the communities, brought civil

service applications online, re-examined credits that help level the playing field for job seekers including our nation's veterans, and we have even examined how we can reduce barriers to municipal employment through reassessing minimum qualification requirements for a huge number of job titles citywide. We recognize these exams are more than a means to a job but provide New Yorkers from all walks of life a chance to build a purpose-driven career and earn a good paying salary, all while serving their

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city.

Within DCAS, our Bureau of Examinations manages civil service exams and oversees the certification of lists used by more than 80 City agencies. The Bureau also ensures compliance with civil service rules and regulations regarding appointments made from those lists. I'm happy to share that we are currently on target to open 225 exams for filing in Fiscal Year '24. On average over the last fiscal years, DCAS has administered 160 exams per year to more than 93,000 candidates. We adapt our exam offerings to meet the hiring needs of agencies. Much effort is dedicated to provisional reduction and avoidance, which includes offering

exams in titles with high number of provisionals, as well as titles without provisionals, to ensure that there is always a pool of qualified candidates. After many years of working with City agencies and labor unions, we ended 2023 in substantial compliance with the State civil service laws regarding provisional employment. Moreover, we are incredibly proud of the work to bring our exams into the 21st century where we have taken tremendous strides in modernizing the examination process. Gone are the days where civil service exam takers took tests with paper and pencil sitting in children's desks at public schools. Thanks to monumental work from our DCAS team, candidates can now apply for exams online using the online application system, OASIS, which as of the last year is also accessible on mobile phones and tablet devices. Candidates can also apply in-person at our computer-based testing and application centers, commonly known as CTACs, with locations accessible in all five boroughs, and DCAS continues to implement technological advances where possible to streamline the application and exam process to improve the customer experience.

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2 With that said, let me tell you a bit 3 more about how DCAS is reimagining civil service to 4 support the expanded needs of New Yorkers. We have five principles that guide our modernization efforts, help City agencies fill their vacancies to ensure 6 7 continuity of operations and services, embrace modern 8 standardized processes to boost quality and flexibility, end costly, inefficient, and ineffective processes, encourage data-enabled decision-making, 10 11 and out-of-the-box thinking, and promote engagement 12 with City agencies across the city. We have 13 implemented multiple initiatives and continue to work 14 at opportunities to build upon these accomplishments. 15 DCAS has increasingly moved to paperless processes 16 for exams. Multiple choice tests are offered at CTACs 17 six days a week using a computerized testing system. 18 Education and experience exams are completed in the 19 OASIS system. Both multiple choice and education and 20 experience exams provide instant tentative results on 21 screen and by email. Appeals and protests are now submitted and tracked in OASIS. Invitations to exam 2.2 2.3 events, communications, payments, waiver submissions, and notification of results have all been moved to 24 digital access. In addition to these public facing 25

components, we have also automated much of the work
necessary to develop exams, including job analyses
and the process to create and approve notice of

5 examinations.

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In addition to these technology enhancements, DCAS is also looking at creative ways to streamline exam offerings. With the development of the New York City Bridge, first piloted in Fiscal Year '22, candidates can apply for one exam, pay one application fee, and take a single test that can be used for multiple titles. We have continued to use the New York City Bridge exam each fiscal year since the pilot and the next Bridge exam application period is scheduled for June 2024.

Now, let me give you an overview of the civil service exam process. The City's civil service system is based on State constitutional mandates which require merit and fitness be ascertained by competitive examination. Merit- and fitness-based civil service exams have been the gold standard for good government practices for more than a century. The City of New York has career opportunities in many civil service titles. Over 80 percent of our positions require an examination to be appointed on a

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permanent basis. These include titles in law enforcement, social services, administration, and technology, among others. Exams are used to identify candidates who demonstrate the necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities to perform in title work. The two types of examinations are open competitive exams, which are available to anyone and include minimum qualification requirements listed on the notice of examination, and promotion exams, which are available only to permanent employees and titles listed as eligible in the notice of examination. The result of an examination is the establishment of a civil service list. This list provides a qualified pool of candidates for City agencies to utilize and select from to fill jobs. We are proud to administer New York City civil service system and the role it plays in delivering services and providing a pathway to the middle class.

Today, the City's workforce of more than 300,000 is 58 percent female, 64 percent of color, and receives a median salary of just over 80,000 annually. We are a sought-after employer, receiving nearly 120,000 applications for exams in Fiscal Year '23, moving from exam administration to results in

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2 219 days, well below the 290-day target in the
3 Mayor's Management Report and the lowest turnaround

4 | time in the most recent five fiscal years.

At DCAS, we are continuously looking for ways to improve exam-related processes. I'd like to highlight two areas currently under review. First, revising minimum qualification requirements, or MQRs. These are minimum amounts of education or experience that must be met for a candidate to be considered for a position. Beginning in the spring of 2023, we have reviewed 90 entry level titles to determine which have qualifications that can be revised in order to expand the pool of eligible candidates and reduce barriers to employment within City government without sacrificing quality. In many instances, we are using relevant work experience to substitute for educational requirements. To date, revised MQRs for 17 titles have been implemented and we continue to work with agencies and union partners on others. Second, increasing the use of education and experience tests. This format makes sense when knowledge, skills, and abilities are demonstrated best through experience, education, or other credentials. This test format is currently available

ongoing efforts to think outside of the box and use

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2 technology to create a more effective and modern
3 system.

Thank you again to the Committee and to the Council for this opportunity to speak today, and I will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much, Deputy Commissioner. I also want to recognize we've been joined by my Colleagues, Council Member Cabán and Council Member Menin.

I'm going to start, so I understand that most of the requirements are imposed by the State constitution, but over 80 percent of the civil service positions require a passing exam score to apply. Is that requirement imposed by DCAS or by the State? And if it is one imposed by DCAS, what factors lead you to classify a position and title as one that does or does not require an exam?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Thank you for that. Yes, the City's civil service system is governed by the State constitution, and it mandates that we use a merit- and fitness-based system. This system establishes a framework that is fair and competitive, and it enables the evaluation of job performance while mitigating bias and reducing

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discrimination. This standard ensures opportunities are accessible to qualified candidates, fostering a culture of equity and fairness for City government. In addition, some titles are designated as non-competitive or exempt, which is only after the City demonstrates to the State Civil Service Commission that competitive testing is impractical for those roles. For example, an agency attorney, that's non-competitive title and pretty much it is designated as non-competitive, it does not require an exam, and the basic competence is determined by the bar admission. Everything that we do is governed by either the State constitution or civil service law.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: How does DCAS determine if a position should be filled by an open competitive prom promotional or qualified incumbent exam? How do you determine based on the titles?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: First, I just want to say that we're no longer administering qualified incumbents' exams because those were tied to our provisional reduction efforts. As I stated, so if there is a specific license or educational requirement of the title, that would be a strong case for us to petition to the State Civil Service

the State Civil Service Commission.

Commission to designate it in the non-competitive or exempt class, and we review these types of situations on a case-by-case basis. It requires input from the City agency using the title and the creation of a proposal that's reviewed by the State so it's a process that we undertake and requires approval by

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Are open competitive promotional exams all given in the education and experience format? Can you explain the education and experience format?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: An education and experience exam is conducted through our online OASIS system, and it requires candidates to answer a series of questions related to their education and experience. At the end of that process, they receive a tentative score, and that concludes the examination process. For multiple choice tests, the process is a little bit more comprehensive. It requires us to work with subject matter experts at the agencies to identify the key knowledge, skills, and abilities that are required. We also have the subject matter experts develop test questions and there's a review

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and for uniform titles, often departmental awards. On

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2 our citywide exams, the general rule is that we will

3 allocate 85 percent of the score to the multiple

4 choice score and 15 percent to seniority and awards.

5 The Fire Department and several other agencies are

6 unique in allocating for their promotional exams

7 scores on the multiple choice tests at 50 percent and

8 seniority and departmental awards at 50 percent.

Mechanism that we use widely in our scoring of multiple choice tests. It's standard for the industry psychometric examinations used for all the admissions, tests, SATs, GREs, MCATs. What it does is it essentially grades people in relationship to their colleagues who've taken the same exam and not on a fixed scale, and that's after we determine in the appropriate case whether there's any adverse impact against a particular racial or ethnic or gender groups that results from establishing a pass/fail score at a certain level.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: How does DCAS exercise its discretion to grade exams? Are there laws that, in your view, unnecessarily restrict this discretion and would DCAS apply a different grading system if these laws were amended?

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GENERAL COUNSEL COHEN: The laws are fairly flexible in allowing DCAS to determine in conjunction with its agency partners what the scoring system should be in any particular exam.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: At this moment, there aren't any laws that you view restrict you unnecessarily?

GENERAL COUNSEL COHEN: No, but logic and the demands of a job restrict us, and we try to adapt our scoring system to what is the appropriate level of competency that's ascertained through taking a test.

Administration announced that it was lifting the full-time hiring freeze and moving to a two-for-one hiring model, allowing one hire for every two employees that leave the agency. How will these changes impact the exam system, affect applicants and prospective applicants, and how they plan their pathway into the municipal workforce so now that there is more opportunity for hire, what is the impact of any on the schedule?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: There's no impact. The hiring freeze hasn't had any impact on

results that have been reported. Can you speak about
the algorithm that was used to grade those tests?

GENERAL COUNSEL COHEN: There was no algorithm. There was a weighting that was announced in the notice of examination. As I explained before, the weighting for the firefighter promotionals is 50 percent multiple choice and 50 percent seniority and departmental awards. There was an error made by DCAS in announcing the first publication of those who would be on the eligible list. It used a weighting of 85 percent for multiple choice and 15 percent for seniority and departmental awards. The error was discovered quite quickly and corrected, and the list was published with the correct weighting last October. DCAS sent notices to all of the exam takers explaining what the glitch was in announcing the first list and ensuring them that it had been corrected.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: In terms of the error that was made, how does DCAS prevent other errors from happening moving forward?

GENERAL COUNSEL COHEN: I'll turn to the operational people on that. I'm just the lawyer.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: I would like to mention that the majority of the promotion exams that are offered by DCAS, they utilize a weight of 85 percent for multiple choice and 15 percent for seniority so that's standard across the board. There are a few uniform agencies that use a different formula. We do recognize that there was an oversight in using the correct weightage, and so what we're doing to ensure quality assurance going forward is the team that handles that particular function, our Exam Administration Group, we're just making an effort to review to make sure that the weightage is proper for promotion exams.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Okay. I want to move on to the Mayor's Management Report. The MMR report in Fiscal Year '23 indicates that 736,000 employment applications were received through JobsNYC. How many resulted in a job offer?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: I do not have that information handy. That's outside of the examination process, but I will be sure to get that information to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Okay. If you could please get it through the Committee.

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2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Also, last question before I turn it back over to the Chair, could you talk about how you're promoting the civil service exams, specifically in what places are these jobs being promoted? What mechanisms are you using to make sure that this information is widely disseminated?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: DCAS posts
its annual examination schedule on its website. We
also post a monthly exam schedule for exams that are
opening for filing. We also have an Office of
Citywide Recruitment that recruits for our positions.
I would like to turn it over to Kadian Outar, our
Executive Director of Citywide Equity and Inclusion,
to share more details about the recruitment for
examinations.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: Thank you. The Office of Citywide Recruitment was created specifically to go out into the community to promote civil service information, specifically to communities that are underrepresented in city government, and so we conduct what we call a Civil Service 101 Information Session that really outlines the process from beginning to end on what it means to

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become a civil servant. We know that when we go out, a lot of folks don't really understand the different types of jobs that are available in City government so we do a breakdown of the different careers, the different paths that are available, and the application process, which includes applying for open competitive jobs on our job board, and then applying for the civil service examinations, and what that looks like so the before process, what to expect during the application process, and what to expect afterwards, and we also really go through the notice of examination so that they have a better understanding of what it is that they're looking for. Since our creation in 2015, we have done over 1,900

In addition to the Civil Service 101

Information Sessions, we do participate in career fairs, resources fairs, pretty much anywhere we can go to speak about the recruitment activities. We do that and we make sure that we are guided by the civil service examination schedule and the needs of the City and the agencies to determine where we go.

events and approximately 120,000 participants.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Okay, thank you.

Thank you, Chair.

2 Council Member Cabán.

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hoping to build on the questions that Council Member Menin just asked. Obviously, she asked about like how are we reaching people, but I'd like to also know how are we taking steps to remove barriers to access and some potential changes to the exam system in the future. I know that, as part of the FY 2024 budget, the Governor announced the elimination of application fees for all state civil service exams to lower barriers to entry for New Yorkers. Is this something that DCAS would consider enacting?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: What I will say is that we are dedicated to promoting access to civil service exam applications to reduce barriers to registration and to create a more efficient and effective exam process. This includes offering the New York City Bridge exam where applicants can pay one fee to take an exam for multiple titles. We launched this test type back in the Fiscal Year 2022.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: What's the amount of that fee?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: 40 for the battery of titles. We launched this test site back in

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titles.

Fiscal Year 22, and we plan to build from this model
to create a talent pipeline for the City's safety

I also want to mention that DCAS previously piloted no-exam fees for uniform titles such as police officers, school safety agent, and correction officer, and ultimately, we found them to be an ineffective means to increase the number of test takers.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Can I ask a question about that? Did you only pilot this for titled positions in the criminal legal system?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Yes. It was a pilot.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Yeah, but I'm saying like that pilot, did it only apply to positions in the criminal legal system? Because I just feel like it injects a variable or a parameter or appeals to a certain kind of person or like it just, I don't know, it seems a little odd to me to do a pilot but that is limited to the criminal legal system. I have other issues with why are we removing barriers to access for job titles that specifically surround punishment and control and not some of the

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other civil service exams where I'd like to see more
people employed in, but, yeah, I just find that
curious. I don't know. Do you know why that was?

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: It was to support the agency's recruitment efforts. They had a hiring need and so...

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: They weren't the only agency with a hiring need, like all of our agencies right now certainly have a hiring need.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Absolutely, but this particular effort was to address their specific need.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: What we found in those instances is that when the application fee was waived, more than half of the folks who applied for those exams, they actually did not show up to take the test, which becomes a resource constraint for DCAS to administer these exams.

Something else that I want to mention is that DCAS continues to grant hardship waivers for all test takers with a financial need. This includes folks who are on Medicaid, public assistance, unemployment, even veterans and the spouses of

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veterans are also eligible for fee waivers. On
average, 20 percent of test takers do apply and

receive those hardship waivers, and I'll pause there.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Thank you. At this point, my understanding is that DCAS only offers promotional exams for current employees every few years so the argument is that the infrequency leads to career growth uncertainty and promotes turnover amongst current employees who are wanting to move up professionally or salary-wise. Why are promotional exams offered so infrequently and is DCAS open to offering them more regularly, for example, once per year per agency?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Thank you for that question. First, I want to say that civil service exams, they're active for at least one, but no more than four years, so we let the data drive our decision and creation of the examination schedule. That process starts around this time in anticipation for the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1st, and so we look at lists that are scheduled to terminate or do not have a substantial amount of candidates remaining, and then that pretty much determines what promotion exams we offer in the subsequent fiscal

same day offers were made. Will these applicants get

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2 first refusal for available positions now that the 3 City has started to hire again?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: The folks who received a job offers, they should have been appointed or are working through the hiring process. I'm not sure if we have any additional data on the status of the 2,000 folks who received same day job offers and, if we don't, Chair, we can get that back to you.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Yeah, since there was a freeze, I imagine there was a delay, did some of them drop off, was everyone placed? We'd like to know the status just to see if the Hiring Halls are indeed successful.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: We will do our best to get you that information. I do want to caution that that information happens at the agency level so we may have some trouble getting it, but we'll do our best to get you the numbers.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Great. All right.

When we're talking about the Bridge exam, the Bridge exams often cover the same content for qualifications for multiple titles. How does DCAS make the determination of which titles can be tested with the

2 Bridge exam as opposed to related titles that require 3 applicants to take a specific test?

development process starts with the job analysis so that's when we take a look at the key knowledge, skills, and abilities of each title to determine where there's correlation, and then we use that to develop test questions, but I do want to hand it over to the expert, Assistant Commissioner Rob Alexander. He can give you a deeper dive into the process.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER ALEXANDER: Thank you. Hey, folks. Thank you, Chair. As you said, it's about comparability, right? So the first Bridge in FY22 to kick it off, we did look at what was similar already, looked at qualifications that were aligned, salaries that were aligned, and in the world of multiple choice testing, we weren't sure what we would get to so we did a job analysis and all the titles and developed the test based on what's common amongst that. It's much easier to find that commonality when titles are similar. As you see by '23, we had a little bit more commonality amongst that those titles, and we just keep building amongst that

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just want to say, to remain in full compliance with

the law and to ensure the integrity of the civil

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service process and administration of multiple choice tests, it requires that certain processes must be adhered to, and these processes do add time to the overall cycle time for from-exam administration to list establishment. These processes are in place to build transparency for test takers. These processes provide them with an opportunity to protest questions, to appeal to DCAS any grievances they may have, and it also includes what we call the test validation board which is comprised of members of the agency that utilizes the title, the union that represents the title, and a DCAS representative where they review protests that were submitted by test takers. I just want to give you an idea of the volume of protests that we received. We administered an exam for Sergeant Police, 10,500 plus test takers. We received over 9,500 protests, and that process requires us to review each protest individually, and this process can take some time. I'm trying to give you an idea of some of the things that we have to do by law that really does extend the cycle time.

One other thing I want to mention is that

some exams require a practical exam after the

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2 multiple choice test is administered and that also adds time.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Is there a list of the types of exams where you see a trend towards those protests.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Uniform exams or any time we're seeing a large number of test takers, they're usually a large number of protests submitted.

What we're planning to do is to continue to expand our use of education and experience exams so these exams are fully automated. Candidates can take them online. They do not need to visit our computerized testing centers. They receive tentative results. We've had great success with administering education and experience exams in under 100 days so we want to look at our title portfolio to identify additional titles that may be a good fit for education and experience. This will require input from our union partners which will be a conversation, but we are open to having the conversation and we're up for the challenge.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Does that type of change require State approval?

2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: It does not.

3 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. Great.

I want to switch over a little bit to talk about Selective Certification Process. DCAS utilizes Selective Certification Process whereby the announcement of an examination will contain a specific provision that allows the DCAS Commissioner or the head of an agency to selectively certify candidates from an eligible list to fill similar or related positions which require additional or special qualifications that are not specifically tested for in an examination. For example, the NYPD uses Selective Certification Process to allow young trainees to take a police officer exam upon the completion of their cadet corps training which will count as a promotional exam. Can you describe what accommodations are made, what does that process look like, and which titles normally have?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Sure. I just want to clarify one thing for you, Chair. Police cadets are eligible to take the promotion exam for police officer. This is not an example of what a selective certification is.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: They complete their service, and then that makes them eligible for promotion.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Got it.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Selective certification is a process by which applicants who possess a particular specialized skill and this is above the minimum qualifications for the title where an agency may have an immediate need are given preference to be hired from an eligible list. I'll give you an example. So administrative staff analysts, this is a title that is used broadly across most City agencies in various capacities, and so in the notice of exam for administrative staff analysts, we offer a host of selective certifications for folks who may have budget experience or folks who may have experience in human resources, and so what this does is that it allows the agency to request a smaller list of folks that have that specialized skillset. We have the comprehensive list with thousands of folks on it, but then there's a smaller list with folks who have that specialized experience. They still meet the minimum qualifications for the title. They just have

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2 that experience that the agency needs for a
3 particular role.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. It's a way of fast tracking to fill that need in a way?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. At the 2022 hearing on civil service exams, we discussed how the educational requirements for some civil service jobs can be an unnecessarily high barrier to entry. Since then, states across the country, Maryland, Utah, Pennsylvania have eliminated the four-year degrees for state civil service job. When was the last time that DCAS, you answered that question when Council Member Cabán asked, but when was the last time that DCAS evaluated those jobs that require four-year college degrees to determine if they can be eliminated or reduced.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Yeah, so we're actively looking at minimum qualification requirements for entry level titles. Beginning in spring of 2023, we reviewed 90 entry level titles to determine which have qualifications that can be revised or expanded to reduce barriers to employment. To date, we have successfully revised or expanded

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MQRs for 17 titles, and we continue to work with various agencies and our union partners on the remainder. Once we finish our review of the entry level titles, we plan to move on to supervisory and

management level position titles as well.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay, we've been joined by Council Member Feliz as well. If you have questions, let me know and we can add you to the list.

Are there other organizations that the City or DCAS has paired up with to collaborate on the administration of exams? Are there any ongoing initiatives that help create pathways for entry to civil service at this time?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Many different pathways, but one that I would highlight that has a direct pathway to civil service is the Civil Service Pathway Fellowship. This is a partnership with CUNY. It is a two-year fellowship, and we focus on three particular tracks where there is an immediate need for top talent so it's procurement and finance, data and digital, and there's one other. Pretty much folks who participate in this program after one year of successful

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completion, they're eligible to take civil service

3 exam for a title that is tied to the work that

4 they're doing. They also receive specialized training

5 and hands-on experience at City agencies so this is a

6 program that we're very proud of. We're actually

7 working to expand the program, working with the State

8 | Civil Service Commission to double the amount of

9 positions that we have available and to add two

10 additional tracks for engineering and architecture

11 | and project management which we've heard from our

12 City agencies they're interested in attracting top

13 | talent so we're very excited about that.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: How are the civil service titles selected to participate in the fellowship?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: The fellowship title itself is a specialized title. It's called a public service fellow, and the titles that they qualify for are directly tied to the track that they are participating in. For the procurement and finance track, their participation in that track would make them eligible for a title like procurement analyst and so on and so forth.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: I know last year we passed here, it was my bill, we passed the Civil Service Ambassadors Program, and I think Council Member Ung also passed a bill around Civil Service Recruitment. Are there any updates as to the implementation of these laws?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Thank you for that question. I'm going to turn it over to my colleague, Kadian Outar.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: Yes. Thank you for that question, Chair. We were able to implement Local Law 2 which requires DCAS to create the Civil Service Ambassador Program, which lives within the Office of Citywide Recruitment. Last fiscal year, we conducted 209 events, 86 of those events were in the specific civil service pathways such as universities and colleges, high schools, also working with adults in workforce development programs to make sure that we're engaging communities to provide the information about the civil service process.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: The other bill, I just remembered what was the scope, it was a bill that required for incarcerated people to be allowed

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2 to take the civil service exam. Has that been
3 implemented at this time?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: That bill became effective in February so we're actively communicating with the Department of Corrections and the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice to implement that bill, which a part of it requires DCAS to conduct civil service one-on-one information sessions to folks that are currently incarcerated and folks that are justice-involved and so we're working to hit the ground running with doing those civil service one-on-one, and I think for the additional parts of the bill, which requires us to administer civil service exams, those are for borough-based jails, which is in the process of discussion.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. We look forward to discussing more about that. I think we all recognize the importance of re-entry into society and being able to provide folks with employment.

Any questions, colleagues? Okay.

All right. That concludes us for today. Thank you so much, and we look forward to sharing some of those numbers. I hope you feel better. Go

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1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 44 2 home, have some hot tea and honey, and we look 3 forward to seeing you at the next hearing. 4 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Thank you so much. 5 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: It's my pleasure. 6 7 COMMITTEE COUNSEL OGASAWARA: Thank you, Chair. We will now turn to public testimony. 8 9 We will be limiting public testimony today to three minutes each. For in-person panelists, 10 11 please come up to the table once your name has been 12 called, and for virtual panelists, once your name is 13 called, a Member of our Staff will unmute you and the 14 Sergeant-at-Arms will set the timer and give you the 15 go-ahead to begin. Please wait for the Sergeant to 16 announce that you may begin before delivering your 17 testimony. For the first panel, could we please have 18 19 Ronald Topping, Michael Tracey, and Christopher Leon 20 Johnson come up to the table? 21 There should be more. I will call your 2.2 names again. Mr. Ronald Topping, Michael Tracey, and 2.3 Christopher Leon Johnson, if you wish to deliver

testimony, please come up to the table.

2 RONALD TOPPING: Yeah, peace and grace 3 everyone. I actually was attending another meeting, 4 but this was quite interesting and I do have questions. That's why it's always great to be versatile and not put all your eggs in one basket. My 6 7 question would be basically be, and I, first of all, I want to thank De La Rosa and the Committee Council 8 for pulling this together and all the other persons that are here from the City of New York, but what I 10 11 wanted to say was directed towards DCAS, to Miss 12 Porter, if you keep doing the same thing, you're 13 going to get the same answers. A lot of people learn 14 from different ways and walks of life. Everybody 15 cannot always pass an exam because sometimes exams 16 are not always, they're biased and they're not always 17 equal in various communities so this is not an excuse 18 for a person failing the exam or not doing, if you're 19 not taught something and not have experience with 20 something or not have hands-on something, you're not 21 going to know something so it's better to have them 2.2 reach out, DCAS reach out to some of the communities 2.3 of all ethnic persuasions and races in this city, this diverse city, and be able to reach into the 24 schools and the students and reach them where they 25

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are and meet them where they are. Look down at things that are beneath you. Look at people in the eye because they're your equal. Look only up to your creator if you believe in that. In closing, I would say that they can do a better job in helping and then they probably have to do this through the Mayor, they would have to be able to reach out to the masses of people. You have a lot of people here that are unemployed. I listen to the numbers of the police. I listen to all those sort of numbers. We can do a better job in getting people back to work and you don't have to have a high rate of social security or workable people or public assistance or anything like that if they would go out there and provide some type of training. I'm not saying go to programs. Programs are for television. That's programming. We're talking about maybe perhaps afterschool or work hall studies where they reach the universities, they reach the community and the high schools and do internships that are paid. Nobody wants to do anything for free now because we're getting ready to go into this AI thing that these wealthy people are pushing on us so most people know hands-on before technology just took over so my best solution to them would be to be able

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thank you very much.

to reach the masses of people and be able to get out to the schools and be able to help promote their statute of hiring experience process and then also test taking. Everybody cannot take a test. I'm looking at people now, I'm public housing resident council president and a lot of people can't even fill out the application to have seasonal jobs so those things are important. What may not be important in your community is definitely important in mine. I thank you for your time. I see my time is up and

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{ CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much} \\ \mbox{for being here.}$

MICHAEL TRACY: Thank you and good afternoon. My name is Michael Tracey, an FDNY Captain, and I'm the Recording Secretary on the Uniformed Fire Officers Board. Thank you for the opportunity of addressing, and thank you for all the questions, and DCAS for their testimony. I had written testimony on the band scoring issue where I was basically just going to say that band scoring does not work for life-or-death situations such as Fire Department promotional exams because of the differentials in exams, is essentially based on

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people's preparation and knowledge of very important material that saves lives, but unfortunately DCAS raised something in their testimony that I have to speak aside from the written testimony. They had said in response to a question from Council Member Menin's question about whether an incorrect weighting algorithm was used on the current FDNY lieutenant's exam that's being promulgated, and the attorney had said that it was because there was an incorrect weighting used first and then they addressed it with notice to all the people who had taken the exam. He had said previously that using curves and weighted algorithms was something that was standard use for DCAS. If there's any record of that used on previous FDNY promotional exams, we don't know about it. That hasn't been used, and it's important for me to get on the record that there is still an issue with how that exam is being weighted. Many members on the list have said that there are people who got below a 70 or that there were questions weighted differently and we have had no transparency or no insight into how that was graded at this point so there are many questions still remain. I have to get that on the record and I appreciate the time.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay, can you describe what the impact was of that error for that current class?

MICHAEL TRACY: Any reduction in transparency for people who prepare for months and years, it's important for me to instill how hard people prepare for these exams, right? I'm taking one tomorrow, I've studied for six months. People study for years for these things, and it would have the effect of reducing the importance of that preparation. We prepare for a reason. It's because the information that we are being tested on has consequences for life safety at fires.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Great. Okay. I'm looking forward to having the conversation offline and supporting how we can.

MICHAEL TRACY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: And thank you to all the fire officers who are here. Thank you for taking the time. You're very important job to be here and shed light on this. We appreciate your comments.

MICHAEL TRACY: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL OGASAWARA: At this moment, we will shift to remote testimony. Brandon

Coons, if you're online, please feel free to start
when the Sergeant indicates that you may do you may

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BRANDON COONS: Yeah, hi. I just wanted to reiterate what the Captain was just saying. I'm a member in particular that prepared for three years for this examination and with an original score of 77 and my seniority weighted plus seven merits of accolade, my original score had me in the 700 range. After this new weighting system, which none of us were aware of, I dropped 120 names to over 800, which traditionally has been a level that is the cutoff point for getting promoted to lieutenant. I guess I just really want to reiterate. I want to thank everybody involved, Chair and DCAS and everybody that's involved, but on the NOE, it's clearly states a 70 is a passing grade so I'm just confused as to how I sacrificed all that time and energy and effort for three years to get a passing grade, to get put into a category to then have DCAS just go with whatever they feel because they want to have a larger list, or whatever the reason, we don't even know what the reason is why they did that so definitely, if you could provide us with a reason we'd love to hear it,

4 unsettling. So that's really all I have to say.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you. I really appreciate your comments and understand your frustration, and we're committed to looking into this issue more offline.

BRANDON COONS: Thank you guys so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL OGASAWARA: Thank you so much. If anyone else in the Chamber or Zoom wishes to speak please raise your hand. I know I called Mr. Christopher Leon Johnson earlier, but he was at a different hearing and was unable to speak. If anyone else would like to speak, please raise your hand.

Please register to testify with the desk if you can.

DENNIS SWEENEY: Good afternoon. Dennis

Sweeney. I'm a resident of the Upper East Side and a

current Battalion Chief with the FDNY. Thanks to the

Chair and the Committee for listening on this very

important topic and mostly wanted to reiterate and

stress the importance of being clear in the

terminology that we are using when we are discussing

the important exam work that DCAS does. I think it's

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well-settled that there's different weighting of seniority for different agencies, and I think I can speak for most membership we're not even particularly concerned about the initial mistake using the 85 percent as opposed to the 50 percent, but the terminology that we are concerned about is curving, and I would like to offer a distinction from maybe our previous experience with curving as high school students and the experience that we have in the FDNY. We've all been in a scenario when a math teacher wrote a math test that was just a little too hard. Most of the class got smoked, and that teacher would have to curve that exam to get the appropriate number of people back into a passing range, right? When we have a multiple choice exam for a promotion, whether it's Police, Fire, Sanitation, the ranking that is achieved for that multiple choice section already accomplishes the ranking purpose that it's designed for. There's no need to curve to bring people into the passing range in that analogy to when we got smoked in high school in a math class. In your followups with DCAS, I guess I would really ask that you inquire into the history of the curving, why it is used, and see if we can get some transparency for

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2 everyone who took the test. Then, also, as Captain 3 Tracy mentioned, just a quick thought on band 4 scoring. You must be very familiar with these issues in the new world of ranked choice voting, and the analogy I would draw there for you as you're 6 7 considering this is, let's say there was a 40 percent 8 cutoff in the final round, right, and then, it's a toss-up, then we're going to pull straws. 40 percent indicates that the voting population is roughly happy 10 with either of these candidates, so it's fine. We'll 11 12 just pick one. Back to Captain Tracy's point. Can you 13 imagine? The years of preparation and then we say the 14 band from 95 to 100 is about the same. We're just 15 going to pick at random within that band as to who we 16 promote and worse the band from 70 to 75 because as

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{ CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much} \\ \mbox{for your comments.}$

you move further down that list, the chance that you

pulling at random within ranges. So again, thanks to

don't get promoted at all increases if we're just

the Committee for your time.

Before we wrap today, I want to pass it over to Majority Leader Amanda Farías, who's going to say a few words on her resolution.

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MAJORITY LEADER FARÍAS: Thank you so much, Chair, especially as I am coming in at the tail end and you're allowing me a few minutes.

Thank you for holding this important hearing and for hearing my Preconsidered Resolution to implement the band scoring method for competitive civil service titles.

Currently, there are numerous opportunities in front of us to modernize our civil service exam process while prioritizing equity and efficacy. Right now, the exam scoring methodology is primed for reform. It is the responsibility of New York City's Commissioner of Citywide Administrative Services to reform and streamline the exam process to support a continuous pipeline for qualified workers into City agencies. Band scoring allows for more opportunity for candidates who have demonstrated similar and or equivalent merit and fitness in their raw examination scores, rather than just focusing on the current top three. This would grant more discretion to the hiring manager to identify candidates who are best suited for the job, not just to perform the best on the exam. Qualified workers wait in a long digital line for over a year for their

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list number to be called for, which is not only detrimental for our city, but for workers. As someone who formerly worked in job training especially for those folks that are on the New York State Department of Labor's civil service exam list, I understand firsthand that this is an opportunity for us to continue looking at different ways that we can assist, both those that go through our unionized apprenticeship models or job training models throughout our city and don't necessarily lose their talent waiting two years on a list to be called for a qualified title or position. By changing our scoring method, we would only be maximizing the pools of qualified candidates and amplifying the opportunity for matches between candidates and hiring agencies, helping New Yorkers access quality and sustainable jobs, while also addressing our citywide staffing shortage.

I do want to note that the scoring technique is endorsed by government reform advocates nationwide and was even suggested back in 2011, way back when, by the Workforce Reform Task Force assembled by the former Bloomberg Administration and were sound and consistent with the City's rules and

2 should adopt and recommended that the City should

3 adopt band scoring. Since its inception, the civil

4 service exam has evolved to best serve the City's

5 | interest and to ensure the quality of the City's

6 civil servants and this is something as a legacy that

7 | my Colleagues and I hope to continue with my

Preconsidered Resolution and through the discussions

9 at this hearing.

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I look forward to continuing to speak with the Administration on this matter, more specifically our civil service workers, unions, and advocates on what currently works, what challenges may be presented, and what may be beneficial by this change, and working with my Colleagues and the Chair of this Committee to advance greater reform to ensure our City agencies are a fair and just workplace for all New Yorkers.

We know it works for some and not for all, and that's really the goal of this Preconsidered Resolution to ensure that we keep looking at ways to keep where it works for some folks but really be able to benefit for the majority of New Yorkers, so thank you for the time and I appreciate you, Chair.

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2 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you. I
3 guess we have one more.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL OGASAWARA: Yes.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL OGASAWARA: If there is anyone in addition to Mr. Christopher Leon Johnson who wishes to speak, please register and you can feel free to come up.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: All right, can I go? All right, I know we all want to get out of here.

Thank you, Chair De La Rosa. Thank you, Majority Leader Farías. I know you're going to be Speaker in the next two years.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Off topic.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: I know, I'm off topic, but hey, and, Carmen, you'll be Majority Leader. I'm sorry.

I want to talk about this, right? Civil service, this is the issue, right? We have to stop the patronage hires. We have to stop the cheating on points through woke crap such as oh, if you're military you get more points on your record, if you have a certain disability you have more points on your record. It's a bad disadvantage for everybody

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else. I believe that all tests should be fair. If we have I think about 20, 25 people in this office right now. Everybody should have their fair chance. It shouldn't be because, I'm not military but let's say hypothetically I'm a veteran, I get more points off the jump than the regular person or have a disability I get more points off the jump than another person or I came from a certain community I get more points off the record than another person. It's unfair. You got to get rid of the extra point system and put it back to the level field. You got to stop this woke. I like to say it's more affirmative action type hiring. Instead, say, look, if you get the highest score on your test, you should be hired. It should be because you're African American or you're Latino or you're Asian or you're LGBT, you get pushed on top of the list. If you suck on the test, you should get the lowest score on the test. If you are the best on the test, you should be on the top of the list. It shouldn't be where it's like if the one guy get the highest score but the other guy get a low score but because that person is black or Latino or LGBT, the person that's LGBT or black or Latino get put on top of the list because of some affirmative acts of BS.

We have to stop this stuff in all City agency testing
because this is what's going on. This is how it
reflects on the New York City Police Department and
the New York City Fire Department. Both EMS and both
Fire Department because there's a lot of woke hiring
because what they do is, let's say you're black and
you get a 55 and you're white, you get a 93. What
they'll do, they'll put the black person like they
got the 93 and they put the white person like they
got the 55. You got to stop this stuff. You got to
stop the woke point system. You gotta stop this
stuff. That's why the City is in disarray with the
City workers because they care about appeasing this
racial group, appeasing this LGBT class, appeasing
these organizations, these non-profits who have this,
I don't know how they do it, the fast track with jobs
like Elmcor and what's the other BS non-profit, Urban
Upbound. They get the advantage of on top of the list
so you got to stop this woke hiring crap and say,
look, go back to the old days. If you suck, bottom of
the list, if you're the best top of the list, no more
woke spending. That's all I got to say. Thank you.

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR	61
2	CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so	
3	much, and this concludes our hearing for today.	
4	Everybody get home safe.	
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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 March 3, 2024