CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

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March 22, 2024 Start: 1:09 p.m. Recess: 4:09 p.m.

HELD AT: COMMITTEE ROOM - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Julie Won, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Erik D. Bottcher

Sandy Nurse

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS ATTENDING:

Gale A. Brewer

## APPEARANCES

Lisa Flores, Director of the Mayor's Office of Contract Services

Yexenia Markland, Chief Change Officer of the Mayor's Office of Contract Services

Helga Nyanffor, Chief Financial Officer of the Mayor's Office of Contract Services

Matt Sullivan, Deputy Chief-of-Staff of the Mayor's Office of Contract Services

Janelle Farris, President and Chief Executive Officer of Brooklyn Avenue Services

Sarah Batchu, Director of Programs of the Fifth Avenue Committee

Lisa Rivera, President and Chief Executive Officer of New York Legal Assistance Group

David Ruan, Chief Financial Officer at Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A

Greg Klemm, Chief Financial Officer at Legal Services, NYC

Lauren Siciliano, Chief Operating Officer at Legal Aid Society

Keriann Pauls, Director of Coalitions and Resource Management at TakeRoot Justice

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

Michelle Jackson, Executive Director of the Human Services Council

Dan Lehman, Chief Executive Officer and President of HELP USA

Wesley Caines, Interim Executive Director at the Bronx Defenders

Juan T. Falcone, Deputy Director of Policy and Communications at United Neighborhood Houses

Nicole McVinua, Director of Policy at Urban Pathways

Kristin Miller, Executive Director of Homeless Services United

Lauren Schuster, Vice President of Government Affairs at Urban Resources Institute

Ariane Cruz, Manager of Public Policy and Collaboration at Philanthropy New York

Penni Bunyaviroch, Director for Contracts Management at Catholic Charities, Community Services, Archdiocese of New York

Georgia Boothe. I'm Executive Vice President at Children's Aid

Kyungsoo Kang, Grants Contract Administrator at University Settlement Society of New York

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

Ashley Chen, Policy Analyst at the Chinese-American Planning Council

Paula Magnus, Deputy Director of Northside Center for Child Development.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: This is a microphone

check for the Committee on Contracts recorded by

Layla Lynch on March 22, 2024, in the Council

Committee Room. Thank you.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Good morning and welcome to today's New York City Council hearing for the Committee on Contracts.

Please silence your cell phone and electronic devices.

If you wish to submit testimony, you may do it via email to testimony@council.nyc.gov.

Please do not approach the dais. If you need assistance, we'll be more than happy to help you.

Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Good afternoon. Thank

you so much for being here. It is so good to see you

all. My name is Julie Won, and I have the pleasure of

Chairing the Committee on Contracts and I recently

had a baby four weeks ago so if you could be patient

with me. Due to the State Open Meetings Law, we just

have to make it work.

Welcome to the Fiscal Year 2025

Preliminary Budget Hearing for the Mayor's Office of

Contract Services, or MOCS. MOCS Fiscal 2025 2 3 Preliminary Budget total is 30.4 million, which 4 includes 18.8 million for personal services to support 202 positions and 11.6 million for other-5 than-personal services. This budget reflects a 17.4 6 7 million decrease as compared to the Fiscal Year 2024 adopted. The plan also includes PEGs of 1.9 million 8 in Fiscal 2024 and 1.25 million in Fiscal 2025. The Mayor's Office of Contract Services is responsible 10 11 for overseeing, supporting, and promoting the City's 12 procurement system. Unfortunately, in recent years 13 the City has been confronted with two large scale 14 crises that require the emergency procurement of 15 goods and services. In both the City's response to COVID-19 and the influx of asylum seekers, MOCS' 16 ability to oversee and promote the City's procurement 17 18 systems, provide necessary audits, and manage the 19 central contract registry has been questioned. Since 20 the start of the migrant crisis, for instance, many 21 non-profit agencies, human service providers, and businesses have reported contracting issues such as 2.2 2.3 delayed payments, lack of transparency, and fraudulent services. This has resulted in non-profit 24 providers not getting paid for their services in a 25

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timely manner. While we understand that these crises have severely taxed agencies, it is concerning that the City's Contracting Office has been unable to respond in a timely manner to my clarification questions and those of my fellow Council Members. Not only will we examine how MOCS is handling their workload, but we want to know about any developments on the Mayor's Task Force meant to improve the timeliness to non-profits. We hope to be provided with updates on how this task force has worked with the Department of Education, specifically in regards to early childhood contracts in order to resolve their overdue disbursements. In addition, we will also examine how the task force has worked with the Department of Youth and Community Development and the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice in relation to delays in their contracts. At this hearing, we will delve into the Mayor's recent announcement of the City's 740-million investment to human service provider contracts with implementation of a cost of living adjustment. Thank you. We're very, very happy, and thank you to the COLA Coalition for continuing to fight for Just Pay. The Committee seeks to understand how this will impact current and future providers.

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I'm looking forward to an open conversation and to hear in what ways the Council can better MOCS in this Fiscal Year to better service those that do business with the City and provide vital services to its residents.

I'd like to thank my Staff for their work, including Florentine Kabore, Nia Hyatt, Alex Paulenoff, Alex Yablon, and my Office Staff as well, Nick Gulotta and Isaac Blasenstein.

I'd also like to recognize my Colleagues who have joined us today, Council Member Gale Brewer. Thank you for joining us.

Before we begin, I will ask the Committee Counsel to swear in the Commissioner.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL PAULENOFF: Good afternoon. Alex Paulenoff, Senior Counsel.

Will all members of the Administration who are testifying today, please raise your right hands.

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Do you swear or affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony today and to respond honestly to Council Member guestions?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER NYANFFOR: I do.

CHIEF CHANGE OFFICER MARKLAND: I do.

DIRECTOR FLORES: I do.

DEPUTY CHIEF-OF-STAFF SULLIVAN: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL PAULENOFF: Thank you.

You may begin when ready.

DIRECTOR FLORES: Good afternoon. Before I begin my official testimony, I just want to say good afternoon, Chair Won, and congratulations on the birth of your new child and doing what mothers do best, a little bit of everything all at once and still killing it so congrats.

Good afternoon, Chair Won and Members of the Contracts Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to discuss Mayor Adams's Fiscal Year 2025 Preliminary Budget for the Mayor's Office of Contract Services. I'm joined by Chief Change Officer Yexenia Markland, Chief Financial Officer Helga Nyanffor, and Deputy Chief-of-Staff Matt Sullivan. As an oversight and service agency, MOCS is dedicated to transforming

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processes to make it easier to do business with the city. Consistent with the priorities of the Adams' Administration, we have remained steadfast in our commitment to excellence in government, positioning the agency to play a critical role in enabling the City's economic recovery and looking ahead to address future challenges. Thanks to the four strategic priorities within the Mayor's Office of Contract Services, which include procurement reform, maximize M/WBE utilization, enhance community engagement, and digitization through PASSPort, we are making substantial progress on some of the Administration's most pressing goals.

Procurement is a critical means by which agencies deliver on their missions. In FY23, Mayoral Agencies, including NYC Public Schools, awarded over 41 billion dollars in City contracts for goods, services, and construction. This represents a 9 percent increase over the previous year, in which the City awarded nearly 38 billion in contracts. Of that 41 billion, human services accounted for 19 billion, remaining the largest contracting category and providing a pathway for critical services for child care, homeless shelters, and after school programs.

As we have shared previously, MOCS plays a leadership 2 3 role in the implementation and recommendations from 4 the Joint Task Force to Get Non-Profits Paid On Time. Our progress in this area of contracting began with 5 the Clear the Backlog initiative, which cleared over 6 7 6 billion in payments owed to not-for-profits. We 8 subsequently built on this progress by supporting agencies to reach 81 percent of on-time submissions to the Comptroller by July 1st in FY24, a 25 percent 10 11 improvement from the previous year despite a 60 percent increase in contract volume and other 12 13 competing priorities like Asylum Seeker Response. By 14 September, we had processed virtually the entirety of 15 this portfolio. We're working with agencies again on 16 the FY25 Timeliness Initiative to build on last 17 year's success through regular reporting, performance 18 management, and clear escalation paths. In addition 19 to the day-to-day work of getting contracts 20 registered on time so that vendors can get paid, we 21 have also been devoting significant attention to 2.2 reforming the underlying policy and regulatory 2.3 structure so that procurement is more timely in the long run. These major improvements include the 24 introduction of an allowance clause to human service 25

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contracts, which enables agencies to process anticipated budgetary increases without revising the entire procurement process for an amendment; the implementation of a multi-year Council discretionary contract allowing providers to enter into three-year agreements for Council discretionary contracts and bringing a major reduction in processing times in the coming Fiscal Year; a new and improved returnable grant fund program, which delivers on a key recommendation from the joint task force to expand access to RGF loans. By streamlining the application and expanding eligibility, these changes enable provider partners of all sizes the opportunity to benefit from these loans.

We've rolled out a Contract Stat

dashboard to use a performance management tool for

holding ourselves accountable and understanding where

delays may occur. In partnership with the Mayor's

Office of Non-profit Services, we have hosted two

internal sessions with agency leadership to go

through this data, and we continue to iterate on what

is available and look forward to rolling out to a

broader audience in the future.

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The passing of Local Law 169, which requires MOCS to establish recommended timeframes for stages of the procurement process, setting the stage for further performance management. Based on a review of the Joint Task Force report, we can see that we are appropriately on pace to meet the short-, medium-, and long-term targets for most of the recommendations. We are also fully aware that our implementation of the task force initiatives is only successful so long as we have a technology system that is capable of maximizing our policy and process improvements. We are currently deep in the midst of the migration between systems from the legacy HHS Accelerator to PASSPort, a Herculean endeavor of replacing a business practice that has been in place for over a decade, which affects billions of dollars in contracts and payments. While technology migrations of this scale are inherently difficult, fraught with unexpected issues, and by no means representative of business as usual, we know there is light at the end of the tunnel, and we will emerge better for it. One provider testified to this pain point last year, sharing that the City has contract management systems that are inefficient, complex, and

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overburdensome because the PASSPort and Accelerator systems don't speak to each other. This is the exact problem we are addressing by shifting to a single centralized system from sourcing to payment, and we are fully confident that we will successfully complete this transition. In the meantime, I know that some providers out there are experiencing delays as a result of the cutover between systems, and I want to be clear to those providers that your concerns are the number one priority in my office, and any high-priority issues should be escalated to my team. Every single day, we are focused on putting these technology tools in place so that you can spend less effort on administrative tasks and more on delivering the high-quality services that this city relies on.

MOCS has taken an all-hands approach to being transparent about these technology changes to our agencies and vendors and putting in place safeguards so that system changes do not disrupt continuity of service. In December, we issued a directive for human service agencies to issue an additional 15 percent advance on human service contracts where providers were expected to submit

invoices during the migration and, as or last week,
agencies have issued over 530 million in advance
funding for the migration, providing necessary
funding to mitigate the adverse impact of the
transition. In the period leading up to the
migration, we hosted 12 sessions with provider
groups, attended by over 880 individuals, in addition
to meeting with all of our agencies. We have also
delivered over a dozen communication blasts to
thousands of providers, letting them know of key
timings, closure of certain activities, and other
important information. We have been fully transparent
throughout the process and are now focused on the
nitty gritty technical work that will resolve
outstanding discrepancies and complete the migration.
So far, in FY24, the City has dispersed over 1.7
billion dollars through PASSPort, confirming that we
have made substantial progress on this major
migration.

Looking ahead, from the current critical period, we remain committed to the delivery of Document Vault featuring PASSPort and planned expansion of functionality to include subcontractor management. Data for city procurement rests in

2 multiple systems. While PASSPort is the entry point 3 to doing business with the City, financial 4 transactions are logged in FMS, the Comptroller maintains Checkbook NYC, and subcontractors must go through the Payee Information Portal, or PIP, and 6 several agencies use unique systems of their own. 7 8 Centralizing all of this work into one system, as we are doing presently with HHS Accelerator, brings New York City procurement into the 21st century digital 10 11 operating model. In addition to contracting and technology reform, we're pleased to reaffirm the 12 13 Mayor's recent announcement of a major cost of living 14 adjustment, or COLA, for the human services sector. 15 The City's budget will include an almost 9.27 percent 16 increase to City-contracted human service workforce wages, totaling 741 million. This comes on top of the 17 18 Workforce Investment Initiative, which added 170-plus 19 million in funding to human service contracts in its 20 baseline. With this latest COLA, the human services 21 sector can expect to see a 3 percent cost of living adjustment for FY25, FY26, and FY27. The addition of 2.2 2.3 this funding marks a promise kept by this Administration to acknowledge the importance of our 24 human service sector to everything that we do as a 25

- 2 | city. We thank the Mayor, First Deputy Mayor Wright,
- 3 Director Jiha, and the City Council for delivering on
- 4 | this priority, and MOCS looks forward to the
- 5 implementation steps ahead.

Beyond the non-profit sector, MOCS has

7 also played a leading role in the New York City

8 | Capital Reform Task Force over the past two years.

9 This initiative brought together a range of key

10 stakeholders across the city, including leaders from

11 | the private sector and M/WBEs, to devise

12 | recommendations to improve the City's capital project

13 delivery process, with the goal of reducing

14 | timelines, saving taxpayer dollars, enhancing

15 participation, and improving the City's ability to

16 respond to emerging needs. We've continued to make

17 progress on several of these recommendations,

18 | including eliminating financial control board reviews

19  $\parallel$  for contracts over 50 million dollars, which led to

20 | roughly an 80 percent reduction in contract value

21  $\parallel$  going through this duplicative review process in

22 | 2023; increasing the M/WBE non-competitive small

23 Threshold to 1.5 million for agencies purchasing

24 | eligible goods, services, and construction, this

25 additional threshold increase has better positioned

2	the City to provide a more equitable procurement			
3	process and provide additional opportunities to			
4	support small businesses; champion legislation			
5	leading to the signing of e-bidding, allowing			
6	prospective partners to submit digital bids and			
7	offers instead of in paper; revising the			
8	implementation of Executive Order 50, streamlining			
9	the verification of vendor compliance with DLS			
10	process to eliminate burdensome and outdated			
11	paperwork for vendors; repealing the pre-award review			
12	provisions of Executive Order 102 of 2007 to			
13	streamline duplicative reviews on prevailing wage			
14	compliance that added months to applicable			
15	procurement, and champion legislation that will allow			
16	the City to use owner-controlled insurance programs,			
17	OSIPs, and contractor-controlled insurance programs,			
18	CSIPs, to drive down the cost of insurance. In			
19	addition to the legislation that will allow us to			
20	establish a citywide small business construction			
21	mentorship program, and we're also optimistic that			
22	the State Legislature will pass our proposed contract			
23	public hearing legislation and look forward to			
24	updating this Committee on our progress.			

2	Our teams also support the M/WBE program
3	in partnership with our colleagues at the Office of
4	M/WBE and Department of Small Business Services. In
5	FY23, the City achieved its highest award total to
6	M/WBEs under Local Law 1 in history at nearly 1.42
7	billion dollars and over 6 billion awarded to M/WBEs
8	under the OneNYC program. M/WBE utilization also
9	experienced a significant increase with a rate of
10	27.9 in comparison to FY22, marking one of the
11	highest utilization rates the City has achieved since
12	the program started in 2015. Our preliminary data for
13	the first two quarters of FY24 indicates that we
14	remain on a strong path, with 28.9 percent
15	utilization so far. Instrumental to this success has
16	been the M/WBE non-competitive small purchase method,
17	which has been unlocked through legislative increases
18	from 500,000 to 1 million in FY23, and now up to 1.5
19	million in FY24. The M/WBE non-competitive small
20	purchase method showed a 60 percent increase in
21	contract value from over 110 million in FY22 to over
22	170 million in FY23 and, again, FY24 is looking
23	strong with 110 million awarded using this method
24	just through two quarters. With further signs of
25	improvement in contracts awarded with the disparity

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firms, the Administration is full-steam ahead on putting equity at the center of City procurement.

Finally, MOCS has continued to build on its new outreach and engagement approach to reach existing and prospective partners where they are and better facilitate the learning of our systems, rules, and policies that guide New York City procurement. Our learning and development team has published dozens of resources which are available to vendors and City staff and have made our learning services available at numerous public events. These include business mixers done in partnership with Hostos Community College and putting together simplified resources that will help vendors who are just starting out. Furthermore, we have expanded our reach through MOCS in Your Neighborhood, a series of inperson workshops where we bring PASSPort know-how to locations throughout the five boroughs and assist vendors with any questions they may have. Through our training program, such as the Procurement Training Institute, we've delivered more than 30 trainings to over 6,200 agency users and a monthly webinar series for vendors on getting started contracting with the City that has had over 6,000 vendor attendees.

2	MOC's total budget for FY 24 is 44
3	million dollars, including 20.4 million for personal
4	services, 23.6 million for OTPS. The bulk of our
5	budget is devoted to the Accenture and Ivalua
6	contracts, which maintain PASSPort and are valued at
7	90 million over 10 years for Ivalua and nearly 45
8	million over 6 years for Accenture. In order to
9	maximize savings, we were faced with some challenging
10	decisions. Looking at a mixture of PS and OTPS
11	reductions to meet our PEG target, given the
12	difficult budget environment facing the city. Despite
13	these challenges, our headcount has remained stable
14	at 187, up from 173 in FY23. Our current budgeted
15	headcount is 215, with 28 vacancies currently open,
16	and we're excited to be moving beyond the hiring
17	freeze recently announced by the Office of Management
18	and Budget. We continue to work with OMB to determine
19	appropriate levels of funding for the initiatives
20	carried out by MOCS. MOCS has a significant mandate,
21	which made more work ahead to expand on the wins we
22	have already secured, modernizing the process through
23	PASSPort, leading procurement reform across key
24	portfolios, bringing our engagement efforts to meet

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people where they are and instilling equity
throughout the procurement process.

We thank the Committee for your partnership and supporting these key initiatives so far, and are happy to take any questions you may not have.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you so much, Director Flores. It's good to see you again. We haven't seen you here in a while. This was a great testimony. Thank you for all the good news and all that you've achieved in the last two years. It's really been amazing, and it's really a pleasure to partner with you. We still have some work to do but, first and foremost, I just want to take a moment to celebrate, I know some of our human service providers are in the room. Congratulations again on your costof-living adjustment victory. Thank you so much for all of your advocacy and all that you do, because without you, our city could not run so thank you for doing all that you do. We are really excited for their cost of living adjustment, but let's talk about the current headcount vacancies and the PEGs for MOCS.

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In your testimony, you just shared about for Fiscal Year '24, 44 million is the total budget, 20.4 million for personal services, 23.6 million for OTPs, and the bulk of the budget devoted to Accenture and Ivalua, 90 million for over 10 years for Ivalua and 45 million over six years for Accenture. Can you break down that down for us? For the yearly cost, is not an even split for all of the years for the cost and for Accenture and Ivalua, was there any adjustment to their expected costs at all because of the PEGs or has it remained as targeted or forecasted in the past Fiscal Years?

I'll begin and then hand over to my CFO Helga
Nyanffor for additional details. As you know during
previous hearings, the cost of PASSPort is
multifaceted. Obviously, there are the ongoing costs
for maintaining a system and that is par for the
course for any system (INAUDIBLE) tool, particularly
the size of PASSPort. We are probably one of the
largest municipalities with such a robust end-to-end
system, and PASSPort is, like FMS, part of the
infrastructure of the City of New York at this time
and will continue to be in the future so there are

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some costs that are consistent across the board for maintenance, there are some costs that are consistent for ensuring that we have support for maintaining that system and then, as we testified at the last hearing, there are some costs that fluctuate that are attached to approved modules and workflow changes that we are continuing to improve upon throughout the life cycle of PASSPort and, as you know, when PASSPort first started, the first release was essentially putting the whole paper Vendex system into PASSPort, and we continue to iterate and improve PASSPort including additional functionality, but happy to pass off to my CFO Nyanffor for additional details if you'd like.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER NYANFFOR: Yeah, so if you'd like more specifics, there are a host of one-time costs in our yearly budget that are just for enhancements to PASSPort that were added, building out the system. In our current year, we have some one-time costs associated with PDW, our procurement data warehouse, sunsetting HHS Accelerator, and migrating all those contracts that are from that system to PASSPort, that is part of the cost, and then also cost associated with DocuVault and building

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that out so there are a couple one-time costs. The

host of that, just in FY24, is 13 million so it's a

big chunk of the budget that is just one time and it

shouldn't be there, and we have that throughout the

6 years since the beginning of PASSPort.

CHAIRPERSON WON: So for all of us in this room, our number one concern for the PEGs for MOCS is ensuring that you have the personnel to do your job, which is all the procurement and contracting services, as well as making sure that we have the money set aside for Ivalua as well as PASSPort, for Document Vault, all of the technology enhancements that you testified (INAUDIBLE) cling on to hope for to see these enhancements and we want to make sure that those are still on schedule. Can you confirm that with the adjustments that we can still expect everything to come online as scheduled? Because the Preliminary Plan includes a PEG which provides OTPS savings of (INAUDIBLE) 239,000 in Fiscal Year '24, 785,561 in Fiscal Year '25, and the baseline of 1.6 million starting in Fiscal Year '26 for the renegotiated contracts on PASSPort maintenance. According to your office, MOCS was able to renegotiate the contract down from 24 million to 16.6

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million, and that's not necessarily a bad thing. We hope that there are savings to be found by taking on more duties and receiving more discounts with the vendor so can you just, one, confirm to us that everything will come online as scheduled, all of the enhancements that we need and, two, if there's anything that we should be concerned about the timeline, if there were costs that while being renegotiated were going to cause delays.

pirector flores: Thank you for that question, Chair Won. First and foremost, I just want to thank you again for your support and this Committee's support and many other Council Members on additional Committees. It's really important as part of the challenge of any technology tool to have the support across multiple areas of government and, since day one, you have been a champion of technology so I want to thank you and appreciate that. I can guarantee and say to you that we are on schedule for our initially planned rollouts. Again, in technology, and you know this better than I do Chair Won from your past experience, that we really allow ourselves a reasonable timeframe, and we do everything with a thought process of understanding that reasonable time

frame includes normal adjustments to a timeline but,
overall, we are on schedule despite the cuts that you
mentioned earlier in your question and, really, a
part of that has to do with we have always been,
since day one, looking at how do we continuously
cross train, how do we continuously ensure that we
have different levels of knowledge around PASSPort,
not only the technology, but it's the support of
PASSPort as well, right, so the technology is
obviously a big piece in order to build the workflow
and the changes that we anticipate but, equally
important we feel, is ensuring that our staff have
the appropriate knowledge to support our agencies and
that we have the appropriate tools and training and
change management to support our vendors and so we've
been doubling down on that from day one before the
PEGs and so we feel that we're in a good place in
order to continue with our original plan of rolling
out much needed and loved Document Vault that was not
in PASSPort before and, as I mentioned in my
testimony, really going to be game-changing to have
subcontracting management within the system as well
(INAUDIBLE) end of this Calendar Year

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Year.

2 CHAIRPERSON WON: So for Document Vault
3 and other enhancements, you expect that it'll come
4 live in the fourth quarter of this Calendar Year?
5 DIRECTOR FLORES: We're on schedule for
6 having them come on line by the end of this Calendar

understand also where the savings came from that you were able to renegotiate from 24 million to 16.6 million? The re-estimate, is that mostly from staffing, where you have just now said that from cross training, I know Matt Sullivan and there was a team of folks that we had met with when I first came to your office, when I was pregnant with my first son, that kind of functioned as like your CTO and tech team so do those positions still exist, and are those the positions that helped you bring down the costs?

DIRECTOR FLORES: I'll start, Council

Member, and pass off to CFO Nyanffor. Again, it was a

multitude of things. Obviously only certain people

can build code and so I'm not suggesting that

everyone knows how to code now. Matt and I don't know

how to code yet. Maybe one day. But, there again,

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what we did was we negotiated our maintenance contract down, and we were already thinking about and working on reallocating internal resources due to the decommissioning of Accelerator, and so we had already been working on a long road map of ensuring that those resources that we have internally, that were supporting Accelerator were going to be folded into our PASSPort team regardless of the PEG, and so we really just were very intentional about that, and we were able to I think full-steam ahead continue on making sure that we were on track with our migration and continue to be on track with the other functionality that we expect to happen at the end of this Calendar Year, but happy to dive in more details if you like, specifically on the budget line with our CFO.

able to reduce our contract, and we did reduce some of the consultants, the types of consultants that were part of that contract, and took on those roles through the cross training, and it also was a good thing for us because we wanted to have more ownership of the system so this was part of this like strategic goal to take on some of that. We also were able to

VANESSA: Right.

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2 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Hello. Vanessa.

3 VANESSA: We need one couple. Hello.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, while we wait for Vanessa, I also want to acknowledge we've been joined by Council Member Eric Bottcher.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER NYANFFOR: Yes.

You asked for the number of consultants that were reduced in the contract? The official number was seven, but it's more. We don't think of it in terms of the number, because it's over a three-year cycle, the contract term, so they do a total of over thousands of hours, and that in total is the total savings.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Got it. Thank you. I think this is a good time for us to segue into the headcount of vacancies. So as of March 2024, how many vacant positions does MOCS have and how many vacancies has been eliminated since we adopted Fiscal Year '24 budget? I think you spoke about it in your testimony, but if we can return to them.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER NYANFFOR: You said as of the adopted budget, or as of our current budget right now?

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	CHAIRPERSON WON: So as of	March 2024, how
many	y vacant positions does MOCS have,	and how many
have	e been eliminated since we adopted	d the Fiscal Year
2024	4 budget?	

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER NYANFFOR: We currently have 28 vacancies, but that's including our agency partners. In terms of MOCS direct, we have 18 vacancies.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, and what is your current vacancy rate?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER NYANFFOR: Our current vacancy rate is, I can actually provide that to you in a little bit so just give me a couple minutes.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, and what is MOCS' attrition rate in Fiscal Year '24?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER NYANFFOR: I can provide that right now. It's actually negative three percent. We were very proactive in the beginning of the year, especially since the migration, we wanted to make sure that we were staffed up and also, right before the hiring freeze and they announced it, OMB did give us a leeway time to put in our PARs before it took effect, and we took full advantage and we've

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been working really closely with OMB to make sure
that we were able to hire up.

CHAIRPERSON WON: I am glad to hear that the current budgeted headcount for 215 with 28 vacancies currently open and how you are able to remain stable at 187 up from 173, so I'm excited to hear that you are increasing headcount and you're moving on the hiring freeze.

As of February 2024, has there been any increase in the use of outside contractors by MOCS due to the loss of full-time positions because I know that we just talked about how you were able to decrease the vendor budget for Ivalua and PASSPort by decreasing the number of consultants, and are there other contracts open for consultants other than the ones that exist with Accenture right now?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER NYANFFOR: Yes, we do have other contracts. Those are our big major ones. In of increasing, no, we have not increased, but there are some supplemental contracts that we have. For example, we have (INAUDIBLE). We also have consultants wise, not as many as we could think, I can provide more details.

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DIRECTOR FLORES: Just to clarify,

Chairwoman, and I know that sometimes there seems to

be a shift from one use of consultants to another use

of consultants, so the reduction in our contracts for

maintenance with Accenture did not result in other

contracts for consultants in order to provide those

services. The contracts that we have are already in

place or were going to be put in place as part of

sort of the ecosystem to support PASSPort.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, so am I understanding correctly that for MOCS, even with the headcount decreases that you had to deal with or had to work with for the last few Fiscal Years, that you did not supplement yourself with...

DIRECTOR FLORES: There's no swapping with additional contracts for consultants for that.

CHAIRPERSON WON: And there wasn't an increase in those contracts, were there further decreases other than in PASSPort? Was that a pattern where you were looking to have savings by decreasing contractors, especially consultants, for MOCS?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Thank you for that question, Chair Won. We had some additional reductions in order to meet the PEGs, but they were

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for contracts that we had planned to enter into that
we had not started yet, and we made the decision to
not go forward with them, again, some of that
holistic approach to ensuring that we had appropriate
resources across the office and our remaining
existing contracts to support PASSPort adequately.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, thank you. I also want to acknowledge that we've been joined by Council Member Sandy Nurse.

of 51,000 dollars, resulting from less than anticipated personal services, including two vacant positions housed in the Mayor's Office of Non-profit Services. We had been just beginning to build a relationship with Ms. Karen Ford, but we have learned that she is no longer with us so which two vacant positions are these savings related to, and how long have these positions been vacant?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Thank you, Chair Won. Do you have that information?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER NYANFFOR: Yes.

Yes. One of those positions was a senior advisor

position, a policy advisor position, and the other

one was, it was repositioned, it was more undefined.

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- We don't have clarity on that because they
  redetermined that, but it was two. The first one was
  definitely a senior policy advisor.
- 5 CHAIRPERSON WON: And how long have the 6 positions been vacant?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Chair Won, I don't have in front of us the amount of time that particular position was vacant from the time that we got an approved PAR, but definitely can follow up with a specific time frame for you.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Originally, when the Mayor's Office of Non-profit Services opened, 10 people worked there. How many people work in this office now, currently?

 $\label{eq:def:def:DIRECTOR} \mbox{ FLORES: CFO Nyanffor will give}$  you the current headcount.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER NYANFFOR: The current headcount is four, but there was never 10 people fully working at MONS because they were provided headcount recently as of the ADP, as of the beginning of the adopted budget, so they've been hiring up and then, as soon as that happened, there was the initial PEG so there was never 10 people fully in the MONS.

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2		DIR	ECTOR	FLOR:	ES:	So	for	the	sake	of
3	clarity,	Chair	Won,	just	the	nu	ımber	of	budge	eted
4	headcoun:	t is 1(	) 2							

5 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER NYANFFOR: The 6 current headcount is...

 $\label{eq:definition} \mbox{DIRECTOR FLORES: Budgeted headcount for $$MONS.$}$ 

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER NYANFFOR: The current budgeted headcount is 7.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, so it's 7.

According to the Comptroller's January 2024 Annual
Summary Contracts Report, over 72 percent of total
contract value for all human service contracts was
registered late in Fiscal Year '24, so that's 4,282
total contracts, and more than 95 percent of total
contract value late in the first half of Fiscal Year
'24, and I know that our human service providers are
in this room to testify on these late payments and
how detrimental they are so for me to hear what's
happening to the Mayor's Office of Non-profit
Services, which was created to remedy these exact
issues and these pains that human service providers
are feeling. Considering the reports that have been
receiving consistently delayed payments to non-

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profits, why does the Mayor's Office of Non-profits have such small staff, and how's the work divided amongst the office and how will this change in the relationship that Karen Ford was working with MOCS, and is Karen's position being refilled? What is the status of her position?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Thank you, Chair Won. First and foremost, I believe you may have been at the hearing that we had jointly with MONS when Director Ford was appointed, and I want to thank Director Ford for all the work that she put into place and really a framework and a foundation for where we are now, a lot to build upon. We work very closely with them. We have full support from City Hall, and the Acting Director, Diane Mamet, is extremely talented, very experienced, and hit the ground running on her relationship with us and continued relationship with the sector. We, as I said, work closely with Mayor's Office Non-profit Services. They are obviously a leader in from a policy perspective and continue to be a trusted partner with the sector as well, and we anticipate, there is a search going on now for a new director, but again Acting Director Diane Mamet is extremely

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qualified, and there is seamless transition in order
to keep the work going with Mayor's Office Non-profit
Services.

As it relates to the Comptroller report, I want to just say that at a high level some of the data points that you mentioned, from our review, do not include the backup data line by line for us to necessarily indicate where the differences in our data versus their data line by line. I will say globally the report included certain types of contracts, certain kinds of non-procurement transactions, non-Mayoral agencies in some instances, where it's a little bit of apples and oranges, and, we look forward to continuing to work with the Comptroller's Office. As you know, we have a very close relationship with them, particularly the Non-Profit Task Force, and they've been extremely supportive and great partners in a lot of the work that we've been doing in that task force and the Capital Task Force, but we have different numbers from when we look at clearly the contracts that are covered under the Procurement Policy Board in terms of timeliness. As you know, we were able to submit 81 percent of contracts for FY24 to the Comptroller last

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Fiscal Year on time and, by the end of the summer, we had surpassed over 98 percent, and so there's always work to be done and we partner very well with all of our strategic partners in the sector and they have me on speed dial and, if there's something that they don't like, they know how to reach me and we listen carefully and adjust and iterate in terms of the work that we're doing and continue to appreciate their partnership and really influencing the work that we're doing going forward.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you. I look forward to working with the Acting Director Diane as well until the position is filled.

The Preliminary Plan includes a reduction of 79,000 in Fiscal Year '24 and a baseline of reduction of 207,000 in Fiscal Year '25, and the outyears labeled as OEO adjustment. This is a result of two positions transferred from the Mayor's Office of Operations to the Office of Technology Innovation. What relation does the Mayor's Office of Operations have with MOCS, and can you explain why this position was transferred to OTI and what responsibilities were included or associated with these positions, especially since we have been talking about the

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importance of technology in this role and the MOCS
responsibilities?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Thank you for that question, Chair Won. As you know, we are the Mayor's Office, but we have our own agency code, which was something that happened a number of years ago, so we are no longer as we were in the past under Agency Code 002 and, with that, as a larger Mayor's Office now, we do have lines on our budget that are associated with some of the smaller Mayor's Offices, and so that was an adjustment that was deemed appropriate by City Hall and the CTO and, obviously, CTO Fraser continues to do a lot of great work in consolidation across the portfolio so definitely we'd have to get back to you with more details on their sort of programmatic decision there but, obviously, we implement the changes in the best interest of those offices.

CHAIRPERSON WON: I'm going to shift gears a little bit and what we have been meeting with MOCS the most about in hearings with your team members about emergency procurement. It has been the most interesting topic by the public, and I know that you've been part of the Comptroller's team in your

prior role, so going back to the Comptroller's
report. On November 30, 2023, the Comptroller
released a report evaluating the City's use of
Emergency Procurement. The Procurement Policy Board,
Rules, and City Charter provides agencies with an
accelerated procurement process when emergency
circumstances arise. Agencies must receive prior
approval from the Comptroller's Office and the Law
Department. After this, agencies are supposed to
submit formal documentation for review to the
Comptroller and the Law Department within 15 days of
the contract start date. The Comptroller's report
found that the vast majority of submissions were
received later than 15 days after the contract
started and that agencies submitted only 27 percent
of asylum-seeker-related written determination within
15 days. What was the cause of these considerable
delays, and what is the Administration doing to
ensure that required documentations on emergency
contracts are submitted to the Comptroller in the
required timeframe going forward?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Thank you, Chair Won.

First, I'd like to say, again, we appreciate the

reports issued by the Comptroller's Office and,

obviously, it's an important role of transparency and 2 3 holding us accountable in the Administration. That 4 report, I want to say again just as a baseline, some of the terminology and some of the findings included sole source procurements and non-competitive 6 procurements in that bucket of the findings, which 8 are separate and apart from emergency procurements subject to the rules of the PBB and the Charter. Just for a clarification, I think the date of filing is 10 11 actually 15 days of the date of filing and not the start date, which I think was issued in the report. 12 13 Nevertheless, the emergency process, as you know, is quite different than a regular contract process. In 14 15 this case, for emergency procurements, unlike 16 competitive or non-competitive procurement 17 transactions, the Comptroller is aware and a part of 18 the process early on and, as you correctly noted, 19 Chair Won, an agency cannot even move forward with 20 the use of an emergency procurement method until such 21 time they receive approval from the Law Department 2.2 and the Comptroller's Office. They also have to come 2.3 back to the Comptroller's Office after they've awarded the contract, and then it goes to the 24 Comptroller's Office again for filing purposes which 25

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is akin to what people think of registration because of the FMS button is being pushed, but it's actually quite different from a legal standpoint, and so the Comptroller actually has a part and a role in this process multiple times and early on that is quite different from any other procurement process. We think the finding in that report is slightly off but obviously continue to endeavor to ensure that our agencies do things on time. We've issued a directive to our agencies along those lines as well, and we'll continue to monitor performance.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, I'm going to pass it over to Council Member Brewer because in 2023 we had a joint hearing between Contracts and Committee of Oversight Investigations for a budget oversight hearing to ensure transparency on how we're spending money on emergency contracts. Council Member Brewer.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yeah, and at that time, thank you, Madam Chair, H and H said specifically that they were going to go to RFPs and bids and they were going to I guess on a volunteer basis go to the Comptroller's office. Has any of that happened, to the best of your knowledge?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Thank you, Council
Member. I do not have all of the detail in front of
me today around the whole asylum portfolio, but I
will say that H and H has been extremely active in
issuing RFPs. They've issued RFPs for legal services.
They've issued RFPs for food services and for
emergency services so they have been very intentional
and robust in their efforts to competitively bid out
contracts that they initially may have entered into
as an emergency contract, and they continue to make a
lot of progress there, and I know that staff from H
and H have testified at some of the hearings before
with specifics of the savings in some of those
contracts, but they're full-steam ahead there,
Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, to the credit of the staff, and the Chair knows this, we've been actually calling the different vendors and getting Breakdowns from them, but the only one we cannot get is my favorite contractor, you know exactly who it is, and that's DocGo so are they an example or a bad example or a good example? What's with their contract? I asked the last time, I have no end date, I have no information, I have nothing, and

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they seem to get quite a bit of money from the City
of New York. Is that something that you monitor, H
and H monitors? What's going on with DocGo?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Thank you for that
question, Council Member. That contract is with a
Mayoral Agency...

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: HPD.

DIRECTOR FLORES: HPD, and so the basic information obviously is not only available on PASSPort Public, but on Checkbook in terms of the contract term and the dollar value. In terms of assigning a value judgment on any particular contract, I know you have also have had the pleasure or displeasure of having seen the city go through many different types of emergencies, whether they're man-made or natural, otherwise, and, as you know, I think emergencies are really an evolving process, and at the beginning of any emergency, as we did with COVID, as we did after 9/11, as we did with Sandy, the most important thing for the City of New York which is codifying the Charter and the PBB, is for us to address the immediate need, but what has been really I think remarkable in this Administration is from day one, we looked at the contracts that were

information...

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from COVID-19 and issued a directive telling agencies they needed to get in there and not extend and replace those with competitive contracts, and you're seeing the same thing in evolution with this particular asylum seeker crisis as well, but happy to, obviously, after the hearing, if there's

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: That, though, is a problem. Okay, what are the contract challenges, if there are any, in transitioning HERRCs from H and H to DHS or other agencies. The reason I ask is I know at least one contract is being transferred. We were told that others are going to be transferred to DHS. Is that something that you're involved in, is it happening, etc.?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Thank you, Council

Member. I will first say, for today's budget hearing,

I do not have all of the facts and details in front

of me for all of the contracts related to responding

to asylum seeker. In general, obviously, we work

closely with all of our agencies as oversight and

ensuring that they're following the right procurement

method, and we actually have wonderful strategic

partnerships with all of our agencies, not only in

efficient manner.

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2	response to asylum seeker but a multitude of
3	contracting issues for them to meet their mission-
1	driven results and their goals, and so we do provide
5	technical assistance, we provide strategic and
5	procurement expertise, and overall decision-making
7	for how to address in a holistic way the asylum
3	seeker crisis that we're dealing with has many
9	individuals across the city working on in an

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But if it goes from H and H to DHS, you would be involved in that case, right, or not?

 $\label{eq:definition} \mbox{DIRECTOR FLORES: Obviously as an}$  oversight, we oversee DHS contracts.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: That's what I'm saying.

DIRECTOR FLORES: The decisions in terms of at any given time where any emergency contract should stand is a holistic approach, and we obviously wouldn't be the only ones making that decision. We work with our partners across the city, and that holds true not just now, that holds true for every emergency. Having been on the other side for many years and having been at the Mayor's Office during

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Sandy, it would be foolhardy for there to be only one agency overseeing the decisions and how to best.

address an emergency that's a citywide emergency.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. The other issue is a faith-based organizations. I'm very focused on wishing that more of them would be able to support the migrant community so I know that there are three or four that sit out of the 50 so far, but I want to know, are you involved with the contracts for the faith-based organizations? Obviously, there's an umbrella group that is supposedly helping trying. I don't know, between these, I don't understand the Fire Department sometimes. You don't need as many sprinkler systems as they think. You got two exits. We've been doing this with American for years, American New Yorkers. I've slept in synagogues and churches over there. Anyway, my question is, are there any contracts with these types of groups? Are you involved? Are you overseeing? Why are they so slow to get going?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Council Member, I will have to defer to I know some of the other hearings where this has come up. I will say that the Administration, as you know, is very dedicated to our

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relationship with faith-based organizations, not only for asylum-seeker but a multitude of contracts and support, and we really feel like that is part of the fabric of how we engage with our communities, and I will say the Mayor holds many events, many sessions, many conversations with faith-based organizations, and it has been his intent, obviously, to continue to increase their participation here as well while ensuring that as the City of New York, we're following the regulations and rules to ensure safety for everyone who's in our care.

think the Mayor has a lot of, I don't know what these groups are, but a lot of individual oversight things coming out of the Mayor's Office, but how is the City coordinating contracts across all agencies for asylum-seekers, and the reason I ask is that the Chair and I and many other, we've been to so many hearings on this topic, we've done investigations, we've done oversight. You have at least four or five, maybe more, agencies working on the asylum. I'm a big supporter of these migrant families, but who is coordinating the contracts? It is hard to get the data. I'll be honest with you, and so it doesn't seem

seeker contracts?

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like we're completely on top of it. In some cases you can't do H and H, I got it, but then it's not clear who is, and so what is it coordinating for asylum-

DIRECTOR FLORES: Thank you for that question. As I mentioned earlier, while it may seem while we're in it right now that this is unique in terms of response, having been through many different emergencies from a contracting perspective, it is vital that you have multiple people as part of this process so that you are not making ill-informed decisions around what's in the best interest of the City that will reach the most individuals in terms of addressing the emergency that we are always constantly iterating in terms of price and programmatic goals and, ultimately the Mayor, whether it's this mayor or previous mayors, is responsible for coordinating with all of his chief staff which includes offices like my own and others that have testified at hearings before. So I apologize, I know it seems frustrating, but we will continue to be as transparent and give you the information as it continues to be an evolving situation.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But you feel that there's a lot of coordination, the Chair has asked many times, why does it cost X for this agency and Y for that agency for what seems to be the same service?

Member, again, that is an issue, as you know, that permeates outside of the situation of an emergency, right, and so some of that has to do with the time that you may be doing the procurement, the rates in the market, and also the specifics of the particular needs of that contract. Just for one example, if you need something delivered within an hour versus you need something delivered within...

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I never do that and I hate those dark stores, etc. Go ahead.

DIRECTOR FLORES: If you need something delivered within an hour and there's a programmatic need for that we need to respond to as the City of New York versus something that can be delivered in 24 hours, in our personal lives, we would see the difference in pricing as well. The important thing, I just want to reiterate, that there is a constant focus, as you know, with Director Jiha, with the

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Mayor, and across the city of ensuring that we are
both providing compassionate services to asylum
seekers, while also, in parallel, maintaining our
vigilance about having the best price as possible.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: One last question, this is not related, but everybody's pleased at the 3, 3, 3 percent increase for that. Everybody's happy. Except just want to be clear that when your second year comes along, you baselined the first year. Is that correct? In other words, the 3 percent increase is baselined. Is that correct or not?

extremely excited to have been able to stand with our partners at City Council and with the sector in their very persistent Just Pay Campaign and be able to have an investment of over 9 percent over three years.

We're working really closely with OMB on that process, and we'll be happy to come back with more details in terms of the implementation. As you know, that's in addition to over 170 million dollars that was invested through the Workforce Enhancement

Initiative so we're continuing to march forward full-steam with our commitment to our partners in the non-

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2 profit sector, but happy to come back with more
3 details as we go through the implementation process.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: It's not baselined yet, but you're considering everything. Is that what you're saying?

DIRECTOR FLORES: We're working very closely with our partners at Office of Management and Budget for the implementation process.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: You're better at the rhetoric than I am so it's not baselined. Thank you very much. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you, Council Member Brewer.

I want to return to how the City's coordinating contracts across all city agencies for asylum seekers. It is to my understanding that OTI and H and H had spearheaded a platform called HOST to ensure that there was centralization of all the data for all the city agencies when it came to asylum seekers. With your testimony on acknowledging how important it is that we have platforms and technology like Document Vault so that there are transparencies as well as streamlined abilities to communicate amongst agencies, especially during a time of an

emergency like an asylum seeker crisis, so can you
help me understand your knowledge of how HOST is
being used and, if at all, does that allow you to
ensure that there is better coordination amongst the
agencies because, as Council Member Brewer was
saying, I think everyone is looking to understand how
the coordination is happening and, if at all, how are
the agencies speaking to each other, because it is
clear from our hearings as well as from the contracts
themselves that there is not a lot of standardization
for the same services that are being provided, and I
know that a Document Vault, when it comes live, it
would help resolve a lot of these issues, but for the
time being, what you're seeing on the ground.

DIRECTOR FLORES: Thank you for that
question, Chair Won. I will definitely have to get
back to you with more details on HOST. I did not come
with that information at hand, I apologize. I will
say, as I mentioned to Council Member Brewer, there
is a robust amount of coordination starting at City
Hall across all of the agencies. As the
Administration created the Office of Asylum Seeker
Services, OASO, in order to facilitate and ensure
that there was standardization in our response to the

asylum seeker situation. As it relates to
documentation, standardization, and contracting
processes, again, as you know, we are doing the hard
work of not only dismantling some of the rules and
regulations that have come through the process for
many decades but also all we're doing is
standardizing the processes and building that into
PASSPort where appropriate. Having said that, again,
I do need to reiterate that in response to an
emergency, that we will be leaning heavily, as
always, in any emergency situation in the framework
of our processes, but the important thing is the
emergency procurement method allows us to first and
foremost meet the need in front of us in order to
provide safety for New Yorkers, and that will never
necessarily be a one size fits all because that would
definitely not be in the best interest of New Yorkers
when we are meeting the need at the time of an
emergency.

CHAIRPERSON WON: I know that Chair Brewer has left, but at every single hearing, your team could probably testify that she has been going really hard against DocGo, and her number one concern is wanting or desiring for non-profits to provide these

services in these multi-million of multi-pillion-
dollar contracts for asylum seekers, especially
because they're the ones in the front lines who have
the language access, who have the experience, who
have the trust of our city to do this work. Yet, what
we hear often over and over again from our non-profit
service providers is that they simply do not have the
capital to upfront the cost to do the hiring and
build capacity for hundreds and thousands of people
that are coming through our doors so, from the
concerns that we have, I was wondering what your
thoughts are on how we can change the current
procurement process and late payments as well as the
contracting services to allow non-profits to compete
in the same way for these million-dollar contracts so
that the ones that we trust who are the trusted faces
and the voices of our Districts can compete and be
part of the asylum seeker resources.

pirector FLORES: Thank you for that question, Chair Won. I think, as we mentioned earlier, and it can't be overstated, from day one, part of our commitment in collaboration with the Comptroller's Office in the Joint Task Force Report was an important signal that we see not-for-profits

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and understand that we have not always held up our end of the bargain, which is why we have been working since day one, whether it was the backlog initiative and unlocking 6-billion-dollars' worth of retroactive contracts, getting contracts to the Comptroller on time so that they can get paid, and increasing functionality in PASSPort to ensure that everything is transparent and we're being held accountable. We would say that over 200 contracts, as you know from previous hearings, have been entered into in response to asylum seekers and our ability to meet the needs as they're coming through, and many of those contracts are with not-for-profits, but we continue, as I mentioned earlier, to look at our current portfolio and either re-bid or readjust and reiterate as this is an evolving emergency, but we're looking outside of just asylum seeker and obviously our continued partnership with not-for-profits. As I mentioned in my testimony, as we're doing the decommissioning of Accelerator, which is a legacy system that has been around for over 10 years, we were really thinking intentionally around how do we provide the support and the services both to our agencies and our not-for-profit sector so that we can

milityate any payment issues because technology is
technology and a great plan is not necessarily ever
going to be a 100 percent what happens on the ground
with technology, which is why we issued a directive
to our agencies to in addition to the normal 25
percent advance that is issued at the beginning of
the Fiscal Year on human service contracts, directing
them to issue additional advances to ensure that
there was absolutely no possibility for a delay in
payment and today, to date, we've actually issued
already 530 million dollars in additional advances
for contracts impacted by the migration so definitely
want to continue partnering with you and others on
this Committee and other Committees for ideas and on
how we can continue to improve but first and foremost
for us is that we understand you have to get paid.
You are providing service to us, and it is our job to
pay you in order to do the job that we have
contracted with you on, and we understand that
there's still room for improvement there.

CHAIRPERSON WON: I think this is a good segue to start talking about the Human Services Cost of Living Adjustment. On March 14th, as we celebrated earlier today Mayor Adams announced that the City

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would provide 741 million dollars to give employees at City's non-profit-service providers pay increases. This comes months after negotiations, or years, between the City and Just Pay, the grassroots organization for human service providers. The Mayor's plan provides a 3 percent COLA over the next three years and, as Council Member Brewer said as she stormed out, that it has not been baselined, and she wants to see it baselined. Advocates are claiming that this investment reverses years of human service providers being overlooked and underpaid and there's still more to go, but can you help us understand the mechanism for disbursement for these funds? How will non-profits receive this increase?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Thank you for that question, Chair Won. As I mentioned earlier before Council Member Brewer stepped out that we are working closely with OMB for implementation and, first and foremost as we, again, everything that we do and our North Star is that we can't make it harder, we have to make it easier, and so our implementation strategy is being finalized and ensuring that we are getting these funds to our contractors, which, as you know, begin in next Fiscal Year, which is upon us and in

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the outyears that we're doing that in a way that is as streamlined as possible and that reduces burden on our contractors. We'd be happy to come back and report success in implementation of releasing those funds as soon as possible.

CHAIRPERSON WON: What will non-profits be required to do to receive their increased disbursement or is that still part of what you're working on?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Thank you. That's still part of the implementation plan and we're working very closely with our partners at OMB.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay. We just want to put on the record that there are concerns from providers that there are going to be modifications to the COLA. We hope that there are only positive modifications like baselining their COLA and are there considerations for modifying terms of agreement so I guess that's the question. Are you looking to modify terms of the agreement?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Chair Won, the excitement about the agreement that was announced both by the Speaker and the Mayor and the sector is

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2 the plan that we are working closely with OMB to 3 implement.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay. I'm going to move on to the Comptroller's Report, or go back to the Comptroller's Report on Late Contract Payments by Agencies. On January 30, 2024, the Comptroller published a report stating that two-thirds of contracts were submitted late for registration and, as you also testified or put on the record, that there seems to be an apple-to-oranges comparison and that there is disagreement on what is the data that is being used so could you help us understand more? The report disclosed that this is a worsening trend from the Comptroller's office that late registrations have increased from 52 percent in Fiscal Year 2021, nearly 80 percent for the first half of Fiscal Year '24. Delays in registration cause serious ramifications for our non-profit human service providers. What are some of the factors that led to this nearly 80 percent of late contract registrations for the first half of 2024? And if you believe that there is disagreement in the data that's being used, can you help us shed light on that as well so that we

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can have a greater understanding holistically of
what's happening?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Sure. Thank you for that question, Chair Won. As it relates to the findings in the report for FY24, which was proposed as findings for the first half of FY24, we did not find the data or the contract information online to support the backup for that so we can't specifically speak to how they came to those numbers.

I will say that while they did have an alarming tagline in that report, when we looked further at additional charts within their own report, we found even within their report, looking at, I think it was Table 106, their data actually showed from that table that it was over 50 percent of FY24 contracts were registered within the 30 days but, as you know, as I mentioned earlier, according to our data, we, again, submitted over 81 percent of those contracts to the Comptroller before July 1st, and we were well past 98 percent by the end of the summer and, according to the PBB rules, the way that we look at timeliness is within a 30-day period of submission to the Comptroller assuming that the contract will be registered and that payments can flow quickly. Again,

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as I mentioned earlier, and we also have the ability, once a contract is registered for 25 percent of advance to be issued, and so that registration and submission on time is important so happy, again, as I said earlier, and look forward to digging into those numbers where they're available in order to see where the discrepancies are, but I think where the discrepancy doesn't lay is that we are both committed, both of our offices, into ensuring that

CHAIRPERSON WON: With the numbers aside, for the delay in payments, could you help us understand what is causing the delay in payments just as a fact? What is the delay?

we're paying our non-profits on time.

DIRECTOR FLORES: Putting aside the

Comptroller report, which I don't believe necessarily
had findings on payments but on submissions and
registrations, we track, as you know, our cycle time
on payments of invoices, and we significantly are
under the 30 days of payments on submitted invoices.

We have been for quite some time, both in Accelerator
and in PASSPort. To date with the contracts that are
invoicable within PASSPort since the migration, we've
already paid out over 1.7 billion dollars on those

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contracts, and the timeline from submission of an invoice to payment is well below the 30 days of payment in the PBB rules.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay.

thing to add too, I think when we hear about delays in payments, one of the common trends we hear is that it's on the Council discretionary awards, which are retroactive by nature, they get allocated on the day the contract term starts so that's where we think we're in year one now, but we implemented the multi-year discretionary reform, which is going to substantially ease that pain starting next year for no longer having to go through the entire procurement process when you get those awards allocated through Schedule C, it just goes straight into that contract and you don't have to go through the entire process. Again, that's a common pain point that we hear about, and I think we see good progress ahead.

CHAIRPERSON WON: We are happy to have partnered with you and the Comptroller's Office to make discretionary funds multi-year, and I want to make clear the emails that I'm getting from non-profits that I follow up with you and Director Flores

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on are not for discretionary funding for 10,000 from the City Council, it's more like millions of dollars with the Mayor's agencies so the delays and payments that they're really, really banking on, especially when they're about to close doors as non-profits, are in the millions with City agencies like MOCJ or DYCD or DFTA so we want to understand for each City agency, from your bird's eye view, what do you think is causing these delay in payments or is it just too vast and a variety of multitude of reasons that it's hard to prescribe as one issue for delay?

DIRECTOR FLORES: I think, Chair Won, the procurement system overall, as we found it, as you know, from day one, we were the first to admit is broken, which is why we've been approaching reform in a really holistic way because there are a multitude of issues, but it's really about fixing the ecosystem of our procurement system and changing legislation, changing rules and regulations, updating and continuing to iterate our technology tool in order to have a more efficient process and also it's really about people, right? Part of the process is not only you build it and they will come, but what are you providing to our sector to ensure that they know how

to navigate the process, which is why we have really
invested our commitment and intentionality in issuing
webinars, as I said, that we launched last year that
was extremely popular, and we continue to build
curriculum around those getting started webinars. As
you know, Chair Won, we're all about actually getting
out there where vendors are and answering those
questions, the hard questions, the easy questions,
and the ones that we have to follow up on, and then
iterating our response in terms of what tools we're
providing and so it is a holistic approach. It's not
just one thing. I will say it is 1,000 percent, as
you know, Chair Won, my personal mission that this is
going to be a better system overall when I'm done,
right, and when all of us are done, and so we
obviously want to ensure that there are less of those
high-priority calls where someone's stuck in their
owed money, but we also need to make sure that we're
doing that in a partnership and so we continue to
look forward to having dialogue around things that
may not be on our roadmap yet that we need to
continue to work on to make this a better process.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, and MOCS in Your

Neighborhood was very successful, especially in my

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District, there were hundreds of people there, so
thank you for hosting that, and I look forward to
continuing to support you and the City agencies to
get this done for human service providers.

My next question is on June 2023, a performance management and transparency reporting system or a dashboard called Contract Stat was scheduled to be launched, and I understand that it still has not been launched. What is the delay in the initiation of the system, why hasn't it been launched, and when do you see it scheduled to be launched on time since we talked about the other systems for PASSPort like Document Vault coming on in the end of this Calendar Year so we would love to know the schedule of when that will be coming online.

I mentioned in my testimony, we actually have launched Contract Stat. It is an important performance tool. As you know, it was one of the recommendations of the task force. The final recommendations of the task force and plans forward for implementation were approved by the steering committee of that task force which included the Comptroller's Office, and we have had two sessions

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2 thus far with agency leadership, with Commissioners

3 and City Hall, and we're looking forward to, in the

4 near future, expanding availability to Contract Stat,

5 but it is in use as a performance management tool.

6 We're really excited about it, and we're already

7 looking to iterate and again working closely with our

8 partners at MONS and, hopefully in the near future,

9 expanding the audience for that as well.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, I look forward to having a tutorial or a demo of that tool now that it's live.

For multi-year contracts going back, in the summer of 2023, the Mayor's Office and the Comptroller announced the new reform to discretionary contracts. Instead of non-profits needing to register a contract every year, the reform would allow non-profits to begin multi-year contracts without needing to complete the entire procurement annually. This new process is supposed to make it easier for non-profits to get paid and hopefully decrease the number of late registrations. How has this transition been to the new multi-year format and what issues or concerns have risen during this transition?

2 DIRECTOR FLORES: Thank you, Chair Won. As 3 you know, when we were in discussions around 4 finalizing this initiative and announcement with Council, we talked about, and I think you and other Council Members raised concerns around communication, 6 right, so that was the one thing that we really 7 8 wanted to make sure that we were communicating accurately and often, early and often to our providers and to our agencies, which we have been 10 11 doing since we announced this great initiative of 12 multi-year discretionary contracts. Where we are now, 13 and as Deputy Chief of Staff Matt Sullivan mentioned, we expect that the savings in time are going to be in 14 15 the outyears. Obviously, they're going to be registered, as you know, as three-year contracts and, 16 17 if a potential provider is in fact awarded a City 18 Council discretionary contract in the outyears, they 19 will be able to tap into that multi-year contract so 20 we've already worked with our agencies to load over 21 1,700 of those contract shells in our PASSPort system 2.2 and are working closely with our agencies to move 2.3 through the process of registration for those initial multi-year contracts as City Council contracts are 24 25 being cleared through that normal process so look

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forward to coming back to giving you an update and,

as I said, I think we're in year one but in year two

and year three is where we anticipate seeing major

savings.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Have you heard any feedback from the City agencies on this new process?

mentioned, we really wanted to make sure that we were communicating early and often so our agencies were both excited when we first announced it, and we've provided a multitude of training multiple times to our agencies to ensure that they have all of the tools they need to implement this correctly and addressing any questions they may have had for us after the initial announcement in our trainings and iterating on those trainings, but everyone's excited about it and, again, I think year one will be the heavy lift, and then year two and three is where we're going to see really great savings.

CHAIRPERSON WON: I love anything that makes people feel excited about contracts so that's great news.

DIRECTOR FLORES: Speaking my love language, Chair Won.

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2 CHAIRPERSON WON: So it's safe to say that
3 we expect this to expedite the registration and
4 reimbursement of the process.

recall, our estimates were hopefully in year two and three that it would shave off at least six months to the normal process because that contract would already be in place and would just follow the normal budget process. As Deputy Chief-of-Staff Matt Sullivan mentioned earlier, since the allocations of those particular awards and dollar amounts and to the specific not-for-profits will still follow the Council's process at the budget, beginning of the budget year, but being able to have those contracts in place ahead of time will be a game changer.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you. For human service contracts, we've heard from providers that it can take them up to four years to register. Can you help me understand why it's taking them up to four years to register and why this is happening and what we're doing to address it?

DIRECTOR FLORES: Chair Won, is that a specific procurement method? Four years is nothing I ever heard. That's definitely an outlier and would be

times.

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The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table.

Further, members of the public may not present audio or video recordings as testimony but may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant-at-Arms for inclusion in the hearing record.

If you wish to speak today, please fill out an appearance card with Sergeant-at-Arms and wait to be recognized. When recognized, you'll have two minutes to speak on today's hearing topic, the Mayor's Office of Contract Services Preliminary Budget for Fiscal Year 2025.

If you have a written statement or additional written testimony that you wish to submit for the record, please provide a copy of that testimony to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

You may also email written testimony to <a href="testimony@council.nyc.gov">testimony@council.nyc.gov</a> within 72 hours of this hearing. Audio and video recordings will not be accepted.

I'll now call the first panel. Michelle Jackson, Juan Falcone, Ariane Cruz, Keriann Pauls, and Sarah Batchu. Please come to the dais.

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2 You can start when ready.

MICHELLE JACKSON: Good afternoon. Okay, good. I did the mic on, that's first step. Good afternoon, Chair Won. Thank you so much for having me today. I'm Michelle Jackson, the Executive Director of the Human Services Council, and I get to testify with good news which is a really nice change of pace for how I typically show up. We're really, really grateful to the Administration and to the Council, especially Chair Won, Council Member Brewer, Althea Stevens, and others from this Committee in particular who've really pushed for a cost-of-living adjustment and to recognize the important work of human services workers. The multi-year investment for the cost-ofliving adjustment will increase salaries for human services workers doing some of the most essential work in our communities, 9 percent over the next three years and, on top of the workforce enhancement funding, is really one of the biggest investments in the human services workforce so we're really grateful to come to this budget season with good news and to just really want to thank the Council and the Administration for their leadership and really

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2 reversing decades of divestment in human services and 3 in human services workers.

But how long will they have to wait for this money and the impact on contracts on a daily basis around lateness is certainly a continuing concern. We really appreciate Director Flores and her team. They are really responsive as the MOCS team. Lisa has been an essential partner in the non-profit sector, in advancing PASSPort, in clearing the backlog so we really have the right leadership, but we still worry, and there's still perpetual contracting issues, as the Chair has really pointed out. Particularly, the Joint Task Force to Get Non-Profits Paid on Time took a great effort in creating substantial reforms and really clearing the backlog. Unfortunately, that backlog has begun again, according to the Comptroller's annual summary, contract reports for FY23, over 72 percent of human services contracts were registered late. For too long, non-profits (INAUDIBLE) to the divestment. This isn't one administration. They inherited a backlog of 6 billion dollars that they had to clear up, and it's something that we really still see perpetuating. In addition, the indirect cost rate, the workforce

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enhancement money has been slow to go out, and so while we really take a moment to celebrate the victory of the cost-of-living adjustment, we still want to make sure that workers are going to rely on that money as of July 1 and, if providers don't have that money in their bank accounts, it's going to be hard for them to pass that on on July 1st so we really appreciate your attention to this issue and again for championing human services organizations and workers. Thank you so much.

so much, Michelle. I just have a few questions. We just asked on the record to Director Flores on details on how this is going to be implemented or administered, and we got no answers. From your conversations with the City, are you getting any clarification on how we're going to implement this July 1? As you said, how important it is?

MICHELLE JACKSON: Yeah, so I'm meeting with OMB next week, and we certainly have a series of questions from our members as you can imagine. I'm sure your office is already getting similar questions. Our understanding of a COLA, there's been multiple COLAs throughout the course of my time at

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HSC and before, is COLAs are typically baselined. We were told that this will function as a typical costof-living adjustment, which means that providers can rely on the 3 percent each year, that it compounds, which means that it is baselined, and I am making assumptions here myself so just put that out there, but it's a traditional cost-of-living adjustment, and unless they vary wildly from their predecessors when they've done them, it will be baselined into contracts and we'll have some outliers in terms of what if you enter into a new contract in year two of the COLA, and those are questions that we're looking to get answered but, from the conversations I've had, OMB and MOCS is really open to facilitating this conversation and making sure we get those questions answered.

CHAIRPERSON WON: From what we just discussed now with the new multi-year contracts, has there been open discussion on how that's going to be impacted for multi-year contracts that exist with the new COLA?

MICHELLE JACKSON: Multi-year contracts have always existed in the competitive RFP procurements, and so any contracts that are currently

## COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

in the renewal process or are contracted with should
be impacted by the COLA. What we've heard from OMB is
that it's every contract that got also the workforce
enhancement funding so our hope at Human Services
Council is to give an FAQ to both the Council and to
our members about who is covered and how long and
then we'll get some of those answers around,
discretionary is not included. Those contracts have
never been included in a cost-of-living adjustment,
but it really will, this COLA will cover the large
swath of human service competitive contracts with the
city.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay. Any way that we can support while you are figuring out how to implement now that the negotiation is done, please let us know and you have all of us that have your back.

MICHELLE JACKSON: Absolutely. I really appreciate that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay. Next testimony, please.

ARIANE CRUZ: Good afternoon, Chair Won and esteemed Members of the Committee on Contracts.

My name is Ariane Cruz. I'm Manager of Public Policy

2 and Collaboration at Philanthropy New York, also 3 known as PNY. We are submitting testimony to strongly 4 support the streamlining of New York City's nonprofit contracting process. We applaud the City Council's leadership in securing the recent COLA 6 increase for human service workers after years of 8 advocacy by my colleagues in the room and of Michelle at Human Services Council. However, PNY believes that further progress can be made by simplifying and 10 11 reducing unnecessary bureaucratic burdens imposed by 12 city agencies on non-profit organizations. PNY 13 represents grant-makers investing nearly 7 billion 14 dollars in New York City. We believe smoother 15 contracting process as outlined in the Center for 16 Urban Futures 2023 report would ensure efficient use 17 of vital government and philanthropic funds for 18 critical services. Delayed payments and stalled 19 contracts are devastating for non-profits. As you 20 will hear today and have heard, many have been forced 21 to lay off staff, cut services, or even close their 2.2 doors. This creates a crucial gap in essential 2.3 services, especially during challenging times. PNY actively works to champion a stronger non-profit 24 sector. We believe timely contracting registration 25

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- and payments are vital to this. Late payments force

  philanthropy to act as a backstop, hindering

  investments in strengthening and innovating services.
- 5 PNY urges the Committee to prioritize recommendations
- 6 for a more efficient and equitable contracting
- 7 process to get non-profits paid in full and on time.
- 8 This will empower non-profits to focus on their core
- 9 mission, serving all New Yorkers. Thank you for your
- 10 time and consideration.

your presence here.

JUAN T. FALCONE: Hi there. J.T. Falcone,

United Neighborhood Houses. Thank you, Chair Wan, for

coming in today with a 4-week-old. Really appreciate

I have to start, feels a little different sitting here this year, Michelle. We're still on the heels of a very exciting early announcement this week for the COLA, and it couldn't have happened without HSE's leadership, without the Council fully embracing this and really working to fight to make sure that human service workers get a COLA. At United Neighborhood Houses, we're tremendously excited about this development, and, also, we know that it's coming after way too many years. In the true spirit of advocates, we're thinking about what comes next and

how we keep fighting together. We'll get there. Right
now, congratulations. This is really exciting. It's
an exciting budget. Chair Won, I wanted to pull
towards PASSPort, the transition you asked a couple
of really good questions earlier. I think your head's
in the right spot, and we wanted to highlight in
making sure that MOCS has the resources they need to
run that through. There have been a number of issues
that come up. I think, Michelle, you noted that as
the issues come up, MOCS is responsive, but it
doesn't seem that they always have the resources that
they need to address the issues as quickly as
possible because, when you're dealing with tech, it's
not necessarily someone in-house that's solving the
problem so just making sure that MOCS has those
resources that they're asking for in the budget.
That's the big thing around the budget this year
outside of the big win.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you so much. If you have specific questions technical issues that you want addressed or some sort of processing issue that you see in PASSPort that you've already requested be changed and you're not seeing that or you don't see it in future implementations, please let my office

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2 know and I'll follow up directly and we'll make sure 3 that those changes are made.

JUAN T. FALCONE: Yeah, we definitely will. I think usually what happens is MOCS is very quick to respond and say, hey we see this, hey we're on top of it, and then it's not always that the issue can be solved right away, and we know that MOCS is working on it, but happy to flag for your office if it's helpful.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Yeah, because at least if you let us know as well, because they're not really sharing like, hey, these are what the non-profits are upset about with us. They're not telling us that, but at least if you're telling both of us or CCing me in these emails and my team, my Committee Staff, then we can keep track of it and we can continue to ask on the record in future hearings and say, hey, four hearings ago in this quarter, you told us X, Y, Z, we're still not seeing this implemented, what is happening, and at least we can continue to pressure them publicly to make sure that those changes are made timely in a timely manner. Thank you.

2 KERIANN PAULS: Hi. Good afternoon. My 3 name is Keriann Pauls, and I'm the Director of 4 Coalitions and Resource Management at TakeRoot Justice, and thank you so much for your oversight, Chair Won, and congratulations, again, on having a 6 new baby. TakeRoot is an organization that helps 7 8 coordinate several citywide coalitions that receive City contracts, such as Stabilizing NYC, that is a discretionary contract, the LEAP Coalition's work 10 11 under the Anti-Harassment Tenant Protection Program, and the CILAC's work for the IOI contract, and so we 12 13 have a front row seat in the ongoing contracting problems, both discretionary and baseline. We were 14 15 here last year and testified about all the 16 contracting issues, and we do appreciate some of the 17 movement and changes that MOCS and other contracting 18 agencies are trying to make and yet, I want to say 19 today, we are in the same position as we were last 20 year when we were here, For the Stabilizing NYC 21 Coalition, our Fiscal Year '23 contracts for the full 2.2 coalition have still not been registered with HPD and 2.3 thus, obviously, our Fiscal Year '24 contracts are also not registered so when you heard MOCS say we are 24 moving things on time we don't even have this Fiscal 25

Year's contracts moving on time, and you know what 2 3 that means for us, the constant cash flow issues, 4 having to take out expensive loans, not knowing if we are able to make payroll so yeah, the seriousness of this oversight. We really appreciate you looking into 6 7 this. Also, around the returnable grants funds and streamlining those, several of our organizations have 8 applied for them, and they aren't immediate lifesavers. They take several months to be processed, 10 11 and some of them are still pending and so really 12 would love a push on having those actually be 13 streamlined and not in just a performative way. I 14 want to talk a little bit about that COLA increase, 15 which is so exciting to hear, but we're hugely 16 concerned about this being pushed through the 17 Workforce Enhancement Initiative because our 18 experience with those increases were that 19 subcontracting programmatic services could not 20 receive any of those increases. Thus, the COLA 21 increase only made it to the lead agencies and 2.2 barring all the programmatic staff doing the same 2.3 work as the lead agencies, not receiving any of that personal services raises so just a recommendation and 24 25 others will submit in written testimony, really

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appreciate it, but just a huge concern and push that
these COLA increases be implemented in a very
different way. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Hey, duly noted.

SARAH BATCHU: Good afternoon, Chair. One. My name is Sarah Batchu, and I'm the Director of Programs at Fifth Avenue Committee. We're a 46-yearold non-profit, comprehensive community development corporation based in South Brooklyn, whose mission is to advance economic, social, and racial justice in New York City. I'm testifying on behalf of Fifth Avenue Committee as well as our affiliate organization, Neighbors Helping Neighbors. Just to give a little context, FAC and NHN have a combined annual budget of nearly 12 million dollars, and we rely on City funding from many agencies to do our transformational services, which include adult education, financial counseling, entitlements access, benefits access, organizing and advocacy, tenant eviction prevention services, and housing counseling. I want to echo a lot of what my colleagues on the panel have said today, but I also want to provide you with a few specific numbers from the standpoint of a CBO organization like us. FAC and NHN are in the

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majority of stabilizing NYC contractors who have unregistered contracts for FY24 and FY23, as Keriann said. We have not been able to draw down the 640,000 dollars in contracts we were awarded for critical work we have already completed to keep rentstabilized tenants in their homes. Furthermore, NHN and FAC are contractors on other unregistered contracts for FY23 and FY24 with HPD, including community housing preservation services, foreclosure prevention programs, and a greener NYC. Collectively, we have over 1.1 million dollars in unregistered contracts sitting with HPD in the final review stage. Unfortunately, these delays are systemic and they extend beyond HPD. Currently, we have multiple DYCD contracts across FY23 and FY24 that remain unregistered. These contracts total nearly 620,000 dollars. Retirement of DYCD staff and delays in replacing them as well as the transition from HHS Accelerator to PASSPort are factors contributing to these lengthy delays. While we appreciate the bundling of discretionary contracts that's now happening, it's also creating potentially some delays that slow down contract registrations. I just want to emphasize that we have never waited this long to

register contracts. Waiting until the next Fiscal
Year is a significant hardship for us. FAC is now
borrowing over 700,000 dollars from our line of
credit at 8 percent interest. That's very
unsustainable. We urge the City to immediately
register these contracts. Furthermore, the City is
effectively borrowing money from community based non-
profit organizations at 0 percent interest with no
incentives to register contracts quickly. Non-profits
cannot be a bank to the City of New York. We urge the
Council to create deadlines for steps in the process
and to consider implementing interest payments, which
is what the State is doing currently. Thank you so
much for the opportunity to share this testimony and
congratulations to your new addition to your family.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you so much for testifying. It's just so confusing to me when I ask the questions of what's causing the delays in registration or in payment and then they're like what do you mean, four years, that's impossible then I just feel gaslit so I think we have to figure out what's happening. That's clearly what is happening on the ground, but it's being minimized or denied by the Administration and the Agency so I think we just have

to and more digging and have more conversations
offline and in-person because right now I have a
number of non-profits that come to us regularly
saying like our registration is delayed or our
payments are delayed, and then we, as I said during
the hearing, I bring it back to Lisa and her team to
have those resolved, but I know that there's so much
more than the ones that are in my purview, and the
more, I think, people just email it to us and we can
start to collect the data because clearly there's
either a denial or there is some sort of gap where
maybe for certain agencies, MOCS may not see the
delay themselves and then they have this weird ping
pong going on with the Comptroller's Office about
apples and oranges, comparisons, etc., and they get
more defensive with the reports from the
Comptroller's Office than trying to have constructive
feedback and trying to make amendments and reforms to
how we work so I think we just have to work together
more to collect this information and confront it head
on so if you could feel free to email us and CC us on
anything that you follow up with MOCS, I think it'll
help us in the long run.

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2 CHAIRPERSON WON: Yeah. Thank you so much 3 for your testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL PAULENOFF: I'll now call up the next panel. Lauren Siciliano, Wesley Caines, Lisa Rivera, Greg Klemm, apologies if I mispronounced that one, and then David Ruan, again, apologies if I mispronounced that one.

Feel free to begin when ready.

LAUREN SICILIANO: Okay, great. Good afternoon. My name is Lauren Siciliano. I'm the Chief Operating Officer at the Legal Aid Society. It's a pleasure to be here with you today. We were also here last year and appreciate your continued advocacy on these issues. I'm here along with my co-panelists today to speak to you about issues that the criminal, civil, and family legal service providers in New York City are facing. We are a lifeline for New Yorkers in need. Collectively, we provide constitutionally and legally mandated representation to hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers each year. We defend people against incarceration, deportation, eviction, and family separation, and we connect people to lifesaving benefits. The services we provide are supported by City initiatives and funding. Without

2 these funds, we cannot do our work. We are grateful to the City and the Council for their ongoing 3 4 commitment to our work and for the recently announced 3 percent COLAs. We are proud providers of many of New York City's hallmark initiatives and programming, 6 7 like Right to Council in Housing Court, the New York Immigrant Family Unity Project, and Interdisciplinary 8 Criminal and Parental Representation. Despite these investments, legal services providers have reached a 10 11 tipping point, and our programs and operations are in 12 jeopardy. Simply put, the City system of funding and 13 contracting with non-profit providers is broken, but it can be fixed. This is so critically important, as 14 15 we know you know, because without a registered 16 contract or extension, or an effective payment 17 process, the City is not able to pay providers for 18 the work we complete, revenue that we rely on to meet 19 payroll and pay for healthcare, rent, and other 20 essential needs and, when we can't receive payment 21 from the City, we continue to pay our staff and 2.2 provide services even though we can't access the 2.3 funds. Providers like us start at an extraordinary disadvantage. While City agencies receive additional 24 funding for collective bargaining increases, 25

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healthcare cost increases, and rent increases, providers like us do not. This means that when baseline contracts remain flat, our funding is effectively cut and then, when payments are delayed and we therefore can't spend all the funds in a single year because we don't know how much we will receive or we can't front the money, the City keeps whatever we don't spend, effectively cutting our funding even further. I will now pass it to my colleagues to discuss these critical issues in more detail.

DAVID RUAN: Hi, my name is David Ruin. I am the CFO of Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A. The contracting crisis begins with the City's Request for Proposals process, or RFP. Despite having ample time of notice of when a contract term is set to expire, the City routinely fails to issue RFPs in a timely manner. Without knowing whether our contracts will be renewed, for how long, for how much, and for what services, it is nearly impossible to function. While the City can and does extend existing contracts through the Negotiated Acquisition Extension process, or NAE, these extensions only last for a maximum of one year and do little to mitigate the problem.

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Furthermore, the City often delays the issuance of even the NAE, adding to the instability felt by providers approaching a potential loss of funding and staffing as a result. Even once an award has been made, it can take months to get the new contract or amendment issued and registered. This creates a gap in funding that we are forced to try to fill using other limited dollars or high-interest loans so that we can make payroll. When the City forces us to front costs before a contract is registered, the provider makes what is in effect an interest free loan to the City. If and when we can't fill that gap, these delays amount to, in effect, a covert cut in funding as providers must leave money on the table because they cannot front funding in anticipation of City disbursements. For example, for contracts that expire on June 30, 2024, the RFP for continued funding for these programs were due December 1, 2023, yet the new contracts have not been negotiated. The terms of these contracts have historically undergone a long negotiation process, with last year's NAE alone taking over three months. To complete to ensure timely registration and payment for contracts at this late stage, the City must work with providers to

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enter into contract extensions for Fiscal Year '25 now and complete before the end of June. We ask for your support for the immediate implementation and registration of extensions for any expiring contracts that are not executed for Fiscal Year '25 so that providers can be paid for work they complete beginning July 1st.

LISA RIVERA: Good afternoon. My name is Lisa Rivera, and I'm the President and CEO of the New York Legal Assistance Group, otherwise known as NYLAG. To follow my colleagues' testimonies about chronic underfunding of legal services and obstacles that we face and what funding actually exists, I'm going to speak about the issues that remain in the contract amendment process and how they impact our organizations. First, even though Fiscal Year '23 ended on June 30th, many providers either didn't receive confirmation of their indirect cost rate amendment funding until late last year or they have yet to receive any information at all. ICR was a major City initiative that we applaud, and it provides critical funding to cover our administrative costs and keep our organizations running. Delayed confirmation process really poses real obstacles for

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organizations in planning, operational capacity, and our effective running of our organizations. Second, similar challenges also occur when any additional funding is announced late in the year. For example, while we were really pleased about the Workforce Enhancement Initiative expansion for Fiscal Year '24, we didn't receive notice of the expansion until February, eight months after the start of the Fiscal Year. Moreover, some providers still haven't received confirmation of the amount of WEI funding that they will receive on their contracts, therefore undermining the very purpose of this initiative and for us to infuse dollars into our budgets to help staff salaries. Without any notice of which contracts will receive this enhancement, the specific amounts, payment timelines, it's nearly impossible for us as providers to effectively use this funding, if at all, and it's worth mentioning, as you know, that the City will keep what we don't spend and, as my colleague said, that is an effective cut to our budgets. We also included in our written testimony more examples of the restrictions and obstacles that we face during the contract amendment process, but suffice to say that there is a lack of clarity combined with

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consistent delays that make it extremely difficult for providers to take advantage of funding in our contracts when it exists and, ultimately, what happens is that our dedicated staff and the communities that we serve pay the price. Thank you,

and we look forward to answering any questions.

GREG KLEMM: Hi, good afternoon. My name is Greg Klemm. I am the Chief Financial Officer at Legal Services NYC, otherwise known as LSNYC. I'd like to talk to you about the invoicing and payment challenges we have been having as well as the migration to PASSPort. Final registration of our contracts, which are often, as you heard, months and even years after the work has already been completed, does unfortunately not end the difficulties with receipt of payment. Indeed, it merely sets the stage for the next layer of challenges. This involves detailed line-item reviews of invoices that we submit that require pages of information and record keeping to meet detailed and often shifting requirements by the agencies. Once registered, budget modifications can often then take weeks or months to receive approval as costs and needs understandably shift throughout the course of the year. In addition,

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related to PASSPort, providers have had even greater challenges receiving payment due to the City system change from HH Accelerator to PASSPort. For weeks to months, many providers could not submit invoices or receive payment for the services that were delivered. This has created enormous cash flow issues, putting in jeopardy our ability to pay our staff who actually deliver services on the ground. This has required extended borrowing on lines of credit and payment of related interest costs and, at some organizations, LSNYC in particular, the organization that I represent, obtaining advances from our other funders so that we can meet the obligations on City contracts and address cash flow challenges. Moreover, there was little to no communication to us from MOCS as to when the invoicing issues were going to be addressed, which created further confusion and financial strain. There have been now changes to address many of these challenges, which included additional advances on our contracts, and we grateful for those changes, but there are unfortunately still some contracts that are not yet open for invoice submission, and so we are seeking some clear timelines on when those fixes will be addressed. Thank you.

WESLEY CAINES: Thank you. Good afternoon. 2 3 My name is Wesley Caines, and I am the Interim 4 Executive Director at the Bronx Defenders, and I will be sharing some of the recommendations that myself and colleagues here are making to this Committee. 6 While this Administration has committed to making substantial reforms to support non-profits like us 8 that provide essential services to millions of New Yorkers each year, these contracting issues directly 10 11 undermine that effort by preventing timely payments to non-profits for services delivered and threaten 12 13 the ability of non-profits to continue providing 14 these critical services. We, therefore, submit the 15 following recommendations. Before I name some of 16 these recommendations, it's important to also share 17 that this hearing is happening with the backdrop of 18 the State budget process playing out, and the 19 Governor has proposed to raid several funds which 20 supports directly public defense. The Council must lead on this issue and refuse to allow its own 21 2.2 contracting system to get in the way of its 2.3 constitutional obligations and further disconnect and marginalize New Yorkers from our life-saving 24 services. We recommend an immediate extension of all 25

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expiring contracts. We simply cannot wait to execute the new Fiscal Year '25 contracts if we are to meet our Fiscal obligations this year. We also ask that there be an increase to the advancement at the beginning of the Fiscal Year from 25 percent to 50 percent. Moving forward, we ask that you create longer-contract terms for baseline contracts and implement several accountability and transparency measures like dashboards with detailed information so organizations can see exactly where they are in the process and clear timeframes for each step in the process. Finally, the City must cover the interest incurred on the loan and lines of credit that these non-profits undertake. At a minimum, allow us to invoice the City for those expenses as part of these contracts. We have further recommendations in our written submissions and happy to take any questions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you so much. I am so grateful that you come and testify almost every single year. I think it's more than once a year when you come, and I'm so grateful because for the legal service providers, I see you guys as like Avengers of the City, like superheroes, where you're really

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helping a lot of folks in really dark situations, and I, personally, am so grateful, and I know we just worked with Legal Aid Society when my District had a really bad fire for 450 tenants were displaced, and you came with one phone call that within a few hours and you stayed with us all night at the Red Cross site to make sure that people knew what their legal rights were, and I know we've partnered with NYLAG many times where you've come to my District with your truck, and I know that with all the providers, you are doing really amazing work and I am sorry for everything that you are dealing with and it is not okay.

We have a few questions so we're definitely going to take all your recommendations and we're going to submit them as legislative intros to see if we can work things that way, and we'll also start having conversations or revisit conversations that we've already had to make sure that we're following up on your concerns and your pain points. For one of the testimonies that we just heard earlier for the COLA, there was concern about it being part of the Workforce Enhancement Initiative. Do you feel the same way about the COLA being part of the

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Workforce Enhancement Initiative for the way that it's going to be implemented?

encourage my colleagues to add as well. I think it depends on what the rules are. What we would seek is that the funding, one, be clear and, two, be as flexible as possible. Whether it's through the Workforce Enhancement Initiative or through the COLA Initiative, it's important that we have the flexibility to use the funding for staff salaries, that it cover as many contracts as it can, and that it be administered as flexibly and clearly as possible. Beyond that, I'm sort of agnostic but I encourage others to add.

add that I agree with what Lauren just shared is the Workforce Enhancement Initiative would have had great impact in all of our organizations had it been included in our budgets in June, July, August, or even September. February is when we received notice, and now we are forced to submit budgets for very restrictive rules about what WEI can be used for, and it is against of what it's whole purpose was for, was to enhance salaries. I can't enhance the salary eight

months into the Fiscal Year. It doesn't allow me that
flex, and so we need flexibility for it to be other
than that at this point and juncture but, if it's in
the beginning of the Fiscal Year, we can plan and we
can really raise salaries and really think this
through for the betterment of all our organizations
and our budgeting, but it doesn't allow us to
actually appropriately budget for operational
capacity or salaries if we don't know what it is, how
it can be used, or when we will actually be given
word to the actual amount that it will be, which
there has not been a lot of clarity about that
either. The other thing that I would add is that not
all contracts that we receive from the City, even
discretionary, we know that discretionary was not
included in this, but even other baselined contracts
are not included in this initiative too, and so when
it's on some and not others, it really doesn't have
the far-reaching impact that we were all hoping for.
CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay. Thank you so much
for your testimony and then we'll follow up if we
have any further questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL PAULENOFF: I'll now call the next panel, Nicole McVinua, Lauren Schuster,

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Dan Lehman, Kristin Miller, (INAUDIBLE), I apologize,
and then Janelle Farris.

Please come to the dais if your name has been called.

Also, if you wish to testify today and you have not heard your name in person, please fill out one of these slips and hand it to the Sergeant.

Feel free to begin when ready.

KRISTIN MILLER: Okay, great. That baby is as upset as we are. Say it. Hi, I'm Kristin Miller. I'm the Executive Director of Homeless Services United. We're a member organization of non-profits who provide homeless shelter and other services in New York City. What you've been hearing today, we echo, we are feeling. I think the question that you ask is very valid. If the City is reporting that they're registering contracts on time or that is improved, which we agree with, then what is the problem? If contracts are being registered sooner, why are members not getting paid? Why are organizations not getting paid? What we see is that we, as you know, have a very arduous, complex contract and budgeting process. What we see every day, what we hear from our members, is that there's a

breakdown of the multiple steps of the process. The 2 3 first step is getting it registered. Most of it is 4 still being registered late, right? Then, once your contract is registered, then you need to put in a 5 budget amendment, because months later, your budget 6 7 has changed. Perhaps there was a PEG, like we had in 8 September. That has to be reflected in the budget. That has to go through an approval process at the agency, right? When the budget is finally cleared, 10 11 then you have to put in your back invoices, right, 12 and there's been limits and restrictions on how many 13 we can put in, how frequently, etc., then, within DHS, we have an additional layer of the Form 65As, 14 15 which is an approval form for getting subcontractors, vendors approved. When we last heard in November, 16 17 there was a 400 to 500 Form 65As backlog at DSS. 18 Lastly, we have to get our payments EFT'd to us, 19 right, so we're seeing that EFTs are hanging out 20 there for a while. This infects staffing, it affects 21 cashflow. I appreciated someone saying that they were owed 600,000. My members are owed 700 to 31 million 2.2 2.3 dollars. They are paying 20,000, 40,000 a month in interest alone. One paid 1 million dollars last year 24 in interest, for which there's no payback, right? 25

Then PASSPort has only, accelerated, ha-ha, pun
intended, on all of these issues. What do we need? We
need to eliminate the backlog by the end of this
Fiscal Year. We cannot continue into Fiscal Year '25
like this. We need improvements in the process so
that we don't continually have a backlog. Lastly
people have talked about contracts actually paying
for the cost of doing business, which it does not. I
have to be very clear that my members are telling me
that they are walking away from doing business with
Department of Homeless Services. Experienced
providers cannot afford to do business with the City
of New York because it doesn't pay on time and it
doesn't pay enough so we ask the Council to continue
to support this. The Just Pay COLA was an immense
win, thank you, thank you. Our members still though,
don't have Fiscal Year '22, '23, '24 Workforce
Enhancement monies in their budgets so it's still not
in people's paychecks, right? Part of the process has
started, but it's not finished. This is what we need
your help with, so thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON WON: So for the prior year enhancements, you never actually got paid for them, is what you're saying?

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1 KRISTIN MILLER: It's inconsistent. Some 2 3 of my members do have their Workforce Enhancement 4 money in their budgets, but many, many do not, and that means it's allocated to them, but the budget hasn't been approved, right, the budget amendment 6 7 hasn't been approved, so they are not able to pass it on to their staff. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON WON: So the approval that they're waiting for is not from the Council, though, 10 11 it's from OMB? Who's that approval from?

KRISTIN MILLER: DHS, from the government.

CHAIRPERSON WON: From the agency itself.

KRISTIN MILLER: Exactly. That's where we're seeing a tremendous backlog, and I will say that the shelter system has doubled in the last two years, but DHS/DSS staff has decreased about 18 percent. There's nobody at the ranch to process this stuff.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Yeah, okay. Do you have faith that for the most recent COLA that you're going to be able to implement in July 1st?

KRISTIN MILLER: No, we've been asking DSS to start the Fiscal Year '25 process, and we haven't gotten any direction yet.

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CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, who are you working with on the Council side to help you navigate this approval process?

KRISTIN MILLER: We've been talking to the General Welfare Committee, the Speaker's Office, happy to work with you as well.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, yes, please feel free to reach out to my office, and then we'll tag team with Diana Ayala and the Speaker and myself to make sure that Molly Park is at the table and giving you clear answers and that we're moving forward with this process as well as backdating for the previous years that still have not moved. We're so sorry.

Thank you for all the work that you're doing.

MRISTIN MILLER: You'll hear more from my members, and the last thing I'll say is that we too see lots of people trying to close out Fiscal Year '21 issues with Fiscal Year '22 so I think we've been focusing on the very front first step, but there's a whole lot more that we need help with that really impacts our cash flow and the ability to do business so I'll turn it to my colleagues.

DAN LEHMAN: Thank you. Good afternoon,

I'm Dan Lehman, President and CEO of HELP USA. HELP

runs homeless shelters, homelessness prevention 2 3 programs, and supportive housing services via 4 contracts with the Department for Homeless Services, the Human Resources Administration, and the Department for Health and Mental Hygiene. Prior to 6 7 joining help, I spent 15 years in City government at 8 OMB, at DFTA, at HRA, and as Deputy Commissioner for all financing contracting functions at DOHMH. I was also the CFO and COO of Children's Aid, a large 10 11 multi-services provider. The contract and payment 12 delays have been perennial problems. I have been 13 struck by how much more severe and pervasive the pain now seems to be. Contract registrations and the 14 15 expectation that providers will begin work well in 16 advance of receiving full payment remain concerns 17 but, as been referenced earlier, administrative 18 processes and systems challenges have caused 19 considerable pain as well. Delays in budget 20 acceptance and modifications prevent timely 21 reimbursement. The cumbersome 65A process for 2.2 subcontractor approvals slows down critical goods and 2.3 services. Contract advances may be significantly delayed and often are consumed by expenses already 24 incurred. Budget cuts offset new funding, such as 25

Workforce Enhancement Initiative. The transition to
PASSPort for contract management has been incredibly
difficult, adding to an already fraught environment.
These challenges impose real costs. To bridge cash
needs, we have spent 236,000 dollars on interest for
our line of credit so far in Fiscal '24. This is not
covered by City contracts. Looking ahead to Fiscal
'25, we hope the recent three-year salary COLA will
be implemented in a timely and efficient manner
including fringe benefits as well and funding is
maintained for prior new mandates like prevailing
wage. A multi-year escalation for other-than-personal
services cost is desperately needed as are fair
indirect rates that are properly funded. The non-
profit providers the City depends on cannot be the
City's bank as well. Problems with administrative
processes and system implementations cannot be the
basis for delayed payment. Contracts and cash flow
are the lifeblood of this sector. Without addressing
these pervasive problems, the best policy and program
ideas will inevitably fail.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you so much. I

think what would be really helpful, the previous

testimony group from the legal service providers,

- 2 they provided a list of recommendations by category.
- 3 For them, there are recommendations on delays,
- 4 invoicing, payments, PASSPort, and I think if we
- 5 | could have that from you as well, it would really
- 6 help us get organized and make it faster for us to
- 7 process all of your recommendations if that would be
- 8 possible.

- 9 KRISTIN MILLER: Yes. My written testimony
- 10 was much longer and does include some
- 11 recommendations. Thank you.
- 12 JANELLE FARRIS: I am sitting in the next
- 13 Chair. My name is Janelle Farris, and I'm the
- 14 President and CEO of Brooklyn Community Services. I
- 15 want to express sincere gratitude for all that's
- 16 happened this year to support non-profits. 741
- 17 | million dollars is nothing to sneeze at. However, and
- 18 | there's always a however, the New York City True Cost
- 19 of Living Report, which just came out from the United
- 20 | Way, demonstrates that 50 percent of working age New
- 21 | Yorkers are struggling and they don't have incomes
- 22 that cover their basic needs. Most of those people
- 23 are people of color. Our staff is in that 50 percent.
- 24 Even with 9 percent increases, most of them will
- 25 | barely rise out of that, and as we think for the

2 future, as many of my colleagues and other presenters 3 have said, thinking about how we might get closer to 4 parity with salaries of our counterparts in government agencies who have the exact same titles, exact same credentials, and make 20,000 to 30,000 6 7 dollars more. We also need to consider the 8 procurement process itself. You've heard, and I have been hoo-hawing many of the people who have presented before, about many of the things that are in my 10 11 testimony so I'm going to skip over some, but I'll 12 tell you BCS is waiting on money for a contract that 13 started in 2021, ended in 2023, and we have paid 14 millions to cover costs of work, our workforce, and 15 rent that will not be paid back any time soon, and 16 we're paying about 50,000 dollars in interest every 17 year each month. The other critical issue is the IRC 18 rate. I just want to point out that it's a beautiful 19 idea. We were all so happy when this initiative 20 started, but what we're finding is agencies don't 21 know how to access the pot and, if there is no money 2.2 in it, we need to rethink the process. What we're 2.3 finding is agencies are requiring us to put our indirect rate into the contract, thus lowering the 24 amount of services that we can provide or lower our 25

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indirect rate, which basically takes us right back to square one. We will only survive as a sector if we get paid the amount that it costs to do business. I hear you on the recommendations. I also heard you ask others why are payments so late? Some of it relates just to training. Money that gets funneled through City agencies from federal government, if you don't have someone on staff who is trained to understand how the accounting practice of the federal government works, you'll affect agencies by not paying them for years, and we're seeing this again and again as agencies have lost staff and they don't have the ability to replace them quickly. It's a major problem, and I hope that we can work together to solve some of these issues.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Yes, thank you so much.

For training, that's a really good point because I

know that when we talk to MOCS about training for

PASSPort even their newest system, there's no

language access and there isn't a lot of forethought

for digital literacy as well so we see a lot of gaps.

Do you currently see any non-profits who are doing

the work of education and training? I know there's

one like Non-Profit Helpdesk, but we get mixed

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2 reviews. Do any other non-profits come to mind where 3 they're specifically focused on training folks to do this work?

JANELLE FARRIS: Most of us are figuring it out by reading computer and videos on YouTube. I will say that the training I'm talking about is in the City agencies themselves. Talking to people who have left the budgeting departments, young people say they're given a book and told read this and you'll figure out how to validate invoices. That's not enough training, and that creates a backlog because they have to figure out for each line on a voucher, what can or cannot be paid, and it slows the system down.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, so help me put into one sentence, exactly what kind of training I need to request from MOCS...

JANELLE FARRIS: To ensure that people who are processing vouchers are clear on what is approvable and what is not for each contract that they administrate.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay.

DAN LEHMAN: And if I may, much of this, we're just talking about this training about the

in the hands of the agencies.

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payment processes is actually outside the purview of MOCS. This is really about the individual agencies and their contract and finance functions so I think that that's a key point here, that MOCS gets to the registration. After the registration, it's primarily

Over and over again when we were asking questions even for migrant contracts for the emergency contracts, there seems to be no real authority or jurisdiction for MOCS over these other agencies for the contracts that they administer nor do they have insight, and that's one of the biggest pain points.

CORRECT. We also, though, see it's more like inconsistencies, discrepancies within like the ACOs, right, so there's still a role of the ACOs, right, and that's where MOCS can be ensuring contract compliance through that way, and I think that's where there's, particular to my membership is within DSS.

DHS, my members have contracts with DHS, but the ACO was within DSS, and we have a lot of hiccups, a lot of problems, a lot of delays as it gets passed back and forth between the different parts of DSS, right,

and I don't think MOCS is aware of the severity of
this ping-ponging, and other agencies might have one
project manager for one organization's multitude of
contracts. We have different contract managers, we
have different program officers, we have different
budget officers so it's just around and around and
around, and I think that's some of this training
where one part of the agency is saying one thing, and
another part is saying something different, and we
get ping-ponged between. I just continually hear
about the black hole. They submit paperwork, and it
goes to the black hole. There's not a transparency in
the process that it goes, here's step A, it should be
14 days, if you don't hear back in 14 days, then you
approach this person, then it's passed to this
person. It doesn't exist. We would just ask for
transparency, clarity, and internal training.

naming agencies' names, a set of programs, outside of my work with homelessness, we do a lot, a set of programs was shifted from one agency to another. That was in 2019. What happened to any payments that hadn't been made by Agency One? New agency put in a drawer and, today as we fight for our payments,

2 they're telling us, we just put those all in a

drawer, we haven't looked at them since we got these

4 programs. Requiring agencies who transfer things from

5 one to another to continue to work on contracts that

6 are a part of that transfer would be incredibly

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NICOLE MCVINUA: Good afternoon, Chair Won. My name is Nicole McVinua, the Director of Policy at Urban Pathways, a non-profit homeless services and supportive housing provider serving about 2,000 single adults each year. I would first like to thank the City Council and the Administration, as many have, for last week's announcement of a 741-million-dollar investment in City-contracted human services workers. We commend the City for taking this critical step in addressing the underpayment of our essential workforce, and we look forward to seeing the positive impact that the stability of a guaranteed COLA over the next three years will have for our staff. While we appreciate the efforts of the Joint Task Force to Get Non-Profits Paid on Time, as you've heard, there continue to be delays in the contracting process and getting timely payments. In many instances, payments are made

2 months or even years after services have been 3 provided. Currently, Urban Pathways is owed almost 2 million dollars by DHS. About half of this is 4 reimbursements for services provided, and the other half is money paid to vendors for subcontracted 6 services in both FY24 and FY23. In addition to 8 payment delays, the 65A process for subcontractors that DSS contracted providers must adhere to is inefficient and lacks transparency. Approvals take an 10 11 extensive amount of time and, if a submission is 12 denied, there's no explanation as to why, what needs 13 to be done to correct it, or how to proceed, and so I 14 think this process really needs to be re-evaluated 15 and made more efficient. While Urban Pathways 16 contracts are currently registered, this has not 17 always been the case, and we remain concerned that at 18 just three months out from the start of FY25, our 19 contracts are not registered for the upcoming Fiscal 20 Year, and this inability to depend on our contracts 21 being registered on time leaves us uncertain of how 2.2 to plan our organizational budgets since late 2.3 registration delays both advances that we receive on our contracts and also the ability to submit invoices 24 for reimbursement so we can't really plan ahead, and 25

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we really need to be able to rely on our contracts to be registered and paid on time in order to have a sustainable organization. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you.

LAUREN SCHUSTER: Hi, I'm Lauren Schuster, the Vice President of Government Affairs at Urban Resource Institute. Thank you all, your team, and your beautiful baby for your patience today. We really appreciate you being here. Urban Resource Institute is the largest provider of transitional housing for survivors of domestic violence in the country, and we're a leading provider of transitional housing to families experiencing homelessness. URI and our partners, we were so thrilled with a COLA after years of advocacy. This multi-year COLA will have a transformative impact on so many of our staff, the vast majority of whom are women and women of color. Thank you all for your support over the years of our efforts. But at the same time, as we celebrate this COLA, URI is owed tens of millions of dollars in reimbursements, and the typical reimbursement period can be anywhere between from 75 days to a year or longer. We rely on lines of credit, as many other organizations have said, with steep interest rates,

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which impacts the cash that we have on hand to finance the life-saving interventions for our clients or to pay our staff, and it delays our payments to vendors. The migration to the PASSPort system has led to significant delays in the approval of budget modifications and contract amendments reflecting updated indirect rates, and transitioning to a new contracts management system should have been preceded by a significant investment in staff and client training. That investment must be made now so that we can reduce the delays going forward. I would say that the delays that we're seeing now reflect the impact of previous rounds of budget cuts at the agency level and headcount reductions, and we are seeing the impact of that now. As DV and homelessness increase, Staff at the agency level is decreasing, and that is an untenable and unsustainable situation. We appreciate your partnership over the years and now in your willingness to work with us. We will be submitting more detailed testimony with a series of recommendations that I think will echo most of what you've heard here today, and we really look forward to working with you.

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CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you so much. I think the recommendations are really helpful when it's in writing, especially for my legislative team, so that we can start to explore how we can codify a lot of the recommendations that you're making, and it's just astounding, right, because we were all sitting in this room where you had the MOCS team and they're like, we're great, budget cuts, fine, we were doing great, we're like 170-something, and I guess we could go up to 180-something, it will be phenomenal so we're trying to understand. Yeah. If the coalition could combine the recommendations into one document and, especially if you could have it condensed in a short summary, so that way it's in bullet points, and that way we can start to review all of them because it is going to be a lot of documents for my team to review.

KRISTIN MILLER: Yeah, absolutely. We will do that. One thing that hasn't come up that I did want to say is that Ms. Flores was talking about advances. We were in this very bizarre situation where providers were eligible to get an additional advance for the PASSPort migration, knowing cash flow would be stalled a little bit, but some of my members

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were rejected because the City didn't think that they had spent up to 75 percent of their original advance, but they have spent it, as everybody is saying, they're working without getting paid so the money has been spent but not encumbered. It's stuck somewhere in the multi-step process so, even though they were in dire cash flow situation, they weren't able to get that second special advance. MOCS did tell us like, if you have members who are in need of this, have them come to us, but I just want to note that technically she was right that these were available, but many of our members were found ineligible because the money wasn't in the proper accounting moment if that makes sense.

CHAIRPERSON WON: All of these nuances are the reasons why we need to be connected with you so that in real time as these conversations are happening because I don't have the personal experience that you do, especially when it's agency-specific, if you could even email us in real time, be like, Julie, you have to rebut that statement with these answers or these further questions or even with one of our Committee team members, it'll help us have a more robust discussion with the agencies online and

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offline so this is really helpful for us, which is why the partnership is so important.

Lastly, it's just astounding to me to hear the testimony of PASSPort being like, oh, it's going to, it has made it so much faster, we're doing everything faster, and then we hear, no, it's actually caused more delays and further delays for processing so I'm just trying to understand how we're in two different universes of PASSPort. If there's anything else you want to tell us about PASSPort on why you speculate the delays may be happening.

DAN LEHMAN: Yeah, we are still very early in PASSPort, but I think that everyone would agree that the transition from Accelerator where many agencies had a date where it's like, okay, we are closing on this date and we're not going to reopen until this date and, during that period, nothing is going to happen, and there's also a common trait that the way things are designed, if you have something that's pending, nothing else can happen so if you've got, say, a pending budget modification on one line of your budget, that can lock you up for submitting claims to draw down, right, so anything that is still in process can basically freeze any claiming and

reimbursement activity on that particular contract.
There's also a train wreck, which is called the
dreaded unallocated line, which are funds that are in
your contract but, for one reason or another at the
time the Fiscal Year started, may not have been
allocated to a particular budget line. Those have to
be then modified in the budget to be put into the
correct budget line so you can claim against them.
Getting those modifications done and the back and
forth that often happens around the unallocated
budget line is an exercise of mind-boggling tedium.
We have had instances of disputes literally going
back and forth over dollars or pennies. These are the
things, this is all the friction that exists after
the contract registration process. One of my staff
who has been with HELP USA for 30-odd years in this,
she told me the other day, she said, you know what,
I'd rather deal with delayed contract registrations
because I know what I'm dealing with there. It's
everything afterwards that's a total wild west.

CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, so we have a lot of followups to do, but we look forward to seeing your recommendations, one-pager, and then even these pain points, like if you want to list out like what's

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wrong with PASSPort that either they're unaware of or they're trying to hide, we need to know because now we just heard that they cut PASSPort's funding by X dollars and they were so proud of themselves so now they're saying that they're going to be able to do the modifications and a lot of the upgrades in-house so that's also concerning. Can they? I don't know, but I have to be able to ask specific questions of saying, are you going to be able to fix X, Y, Z within this timeframe or are you already working on it and, until I know the details of everything that you're talking about, I won't be able to ask that on your behalf. Thank you so much for your testimony and your time.

We'll be calling individuals one by one to testify, and we will be limiting public testimony to two minutes each.

Please begin once you hear the Sergeant start the timer. Once your name is called, a Member of our Staff will unmute you, and the Sergeant will begin the timer and give you the go ahead to begin.

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Please wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may begin before delivering your testimony.

First, we will hear from Penni
Bunyaviroch followed by Georgia Boothe and then
Kyungsoo Kan.

Penni Bunyaviroch, you can begin as soon as the Sergeant calls time.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

PENNI BUNYAVIROCH: Good afternoon. Thank you for allowing me to testify and congratulations, Chair Won, one on the birth of your child and thank you for your leadership on these issues as well. I'm Penni Bunyaviroch, Director for Contracts Management at Catholic Charities, Community Services, Archdiocese of New York. Let me first thank the Council, the Mayor, and the Administration for reinvesting in our human services workforce by committing to 3 percent COLA. Catholic Charities is truly thankful to the Council for its tremendous help in achieving this milestone and advancing gender and social justice for the human services community. However, I want to highlight three challenges that remain. First, the City's human services contracts still do not cover the true cost of services. These

contracts pay a fraction of each dollar of true 2 3 program delivery costs, leaving budget holes that can't always be filled. It is not sustainable for 4 non-profits to absorb yearly increases in rent and 5 other costs on our contracts, which are funded at 6 7 flat rates over multiple years and don't keep up with 8 the cost of services that we provide. Second, Catholic Charities also continues to experience delays in payment for services long after these 10 11 services have been provided. This is in part due to 12 delays in contract registration, the City's decision 13 to migrate invoicing functions from HHS Accelerator 14 to PASSPort, and delays by some City agencies to use 15 PASSPort to process contract vouchers. As of January 16 2024, Catholic Charities has approximately 12 million 17 dollars in vouchers that are pending submission and 18 PASSPort for these reasons. This amount represents 19 slightly more than half of our total earned unbilled 20 funds, which have severely impacted our work, our cash flow. I would also add that our contract 21 2.2 extension to serve asylum seekers has still not yet 2.3 been executed and we've been waiting nine months into the contract term, spending these funds in 24 anticipation of getting this extension. Finally, many 25

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non-profits are not provided sufficient training or resources to meet the complex requirements involved in the City's contracting process. This has become even more challenging in light of the City's transition from HHS Accelerator to PASSPort to process contract vouchers. The City must urgently

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Thank you. Time has expired.

reform its procurement and payment process.

PENNI BUNYAVIROCH: We applaud the City's efforts to reinvest in human service workers. We are especially encouraged by Intro. 243, introduced by Council Member Hudson and sponsored by Chair Won, Council Member Restler, and Deputy Speaker Ayala. This measure would require indirect costs to be covered at contracts at a de minimis rate of 20 percent, which is a welcome change from the current de minimis rate of 10 percent. We thank Chair Won for being one of the sponsors of this bill and urge the Council to pass this important measure. Thank you for allowing me to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL PAULENOFF: Thank you.

Next, we'll hear from Georgia Boothe, followed by

Kyungsoo Kang, and then Ashley Chen.

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2 Georgia Boothe, you can begin when the 3 Sergeants call the time.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

GEORGIA BOOTH: Hi, good afternoon. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to testify here today. My name is Georgia Boothe. I'm Executive Vice President at Children's Aid. I want to thank Chair Won and the members of the Committee. Congratulations, Chair Won, on the birth of your child. For over 170 years, Children's Aid has been committed to ensuring that there are no boundaries to the aspirations of young people and no limits to their potential. The non-profit sector, as you know, is an invaluable part of New York City's safety net. Non-profits like Children's Aid stand in the gap partnering with government to ensure our communities remain resilient and vibrant. However, procurement and contracting decisions by the City continuously undermine our ability to remain fiscally solvent and maintain the services to many families who depend on us. The FY24 City contracts for Children's Aid makes up 54 percent of our budget. Through these contracts, we operate foster care, preventive services, birthto-five early childhood programs, community schools,

2 after school, summer programs, SYEP, to name a few. 3 Our contracting issues arise from delayed contract 4 registration, delayed payments, not receiving full 5 contract, indirect costs, recovery, and constant shifts in the direction that vary from City agency to 6 7 City agency. For contracts that cover staffing 8 expenses, delayed contract registration can be particularly challenging since we are hiring and opening staff lines without assurances that the 10 11 funding will be received and we will have a clear timeframe for when we will receive payment. This 12 creates a financial burden on our organization as we 13 14 front the cost and it can take two to three years for 15 us to see the funds to be reimbursed. I would like to 16 highlight a recent example of our contracting delays. 17 For FY24, we have six early childhood education 18 contracts whose budget has still not been fully 19 approved by the Department of Education. This comes after several months of back and forth with DOE. The 20 21 implication of this delay is that we cannot invoice for the FY24 Fiscal Year so, for nine months, we've 2.2 2.3 provided services without the ability to bill and claim for them. We're encouraged to learn that the 24 transition from HH Accelerator to PASSPort. However, 25

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PASSPort.

2	the City poorly communicated around the transition
3	and how the process was going to be managed, leaving
1	us and fellow providers in limbo for payment. As of
5	last month, we can no longer perform financial
5	functions like budgeting and invoicing in the HHS
7	system as these functions have transitioned to

COMMITTEE COUNSEL PAULENOFF: Thank you for your testimony. If you have more testimony, you can please submit to testimony@council.nyc.gov, and we will read your written testimony there. Thank you.

Next, we will hear from Kyungsoo Kang followed by Ashley Chen and then Paula Magnus.

Kyungsoo, you can begin when the Sergeants call the time.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

KYUNGSOO KANG: (INAUDIBLE) Committee on Contracts. My name is Kyungsoo Kang, representing University Settlement Society of New York as the Grants Contract Administrator. University Settlement has been serving New York City for 138 years, providing vital social justice services to immigrant communities and low-income residents. Like many other community-based organizations, University Settlement

relies heavily on the City contracts to deliver 2 3 essential services. However, this contract often failed to fully reimburse us, leading to financial 4 challenges and reliance on delayed payments. Currently, 60 percent of our FY24 City discretionary 6 7 contracts totaling 338,000 dollars remain unregistered, hindering our ability to provide 8 critical community programs. We acknowledge the City's efforts in implementing PASSPort to streamline 10 11 procurement, but technical challenges persist, causing delays in contract registration and 12 13 management. These challenges include portal 14 instability, data loss, and communication 15 inefficiencies. The resolutions have been slow, and 16 the process involves multiple stakeholders resulting 17 in (INAUDIBLE) communication and impacting our 18 operations. The recent data migration from HHSA to 19 PASSPort Builder complicated contract registration 20 with critically document loss during the process. 21 This has forced us to seek (INAUDIBLE) assistance, creating significant hurdles and adding more time to 2.2 2.3 the process. Timely payments are essential for our operations, and we urge the City to consider 24 providing advanced payments on all contracts to 25

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2	ensure uninterrupted services. Additionally, we
3	highlight the discrepancies in certain contracts that
4	do not fully support our City-approved indirect cost
5	rate. University Settlement is committed to serving
6	New York City's diverse needs, but fair contract
7	rates, prompt registration, and timely payments are
8	crucial for our sustainability. We support
9	initiatives to enhance contracting efficiency

KYUNGSOO KANG: And look forward to collaborating with the City Council and Administration. Thank you for your attention, and I'll be submitting longer written testimony. Thank you.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Your time is expired.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL PAULENOFF: Thank you.

Next, we'll hear from Ashley Chen and then Paula

Magnus. Ashley, you can begin when the Sergeants call
time.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

ASHLEY CHEN: Thank you, Chair Won and Members of the City Council for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Ashley Chen, and I'm the Policy Analyst at the Chinese-American Planning Council, CPC. CPC is the largest Asian American

2 social service organization in the U.S., providing 3 vital resources to more than 80,000 people per year. 4 Our revenue is approximately half New York City funding, with approximately one-third being state funding and the remainder being federal and private 6 7 funding. Because we are so heavily reliant and 8 restricted on City contracts and funding to provide our life-affirming services, we are grateful to testify about issues that impact the communities we 10 11 serve, and we are grateful to the Council for their 12 leadership on these issues. We are grateful for the Council and the Administration's commitment towards 13 14 establishing better wages for City-contracted human 15 service workers. The Administration announced a historic investment of 741 million dollars as part of 16 17 a COLA for an estimated 80,000 human service workers. 18 This is part of years of tireless advocacy of the 19 Just Pay campaign led by the Human Services Council, 20 HSC, and we were thrilled to work with the Council and Administration on this. We need to ensure that 21 2.2 the COLA is swiftly implemented to get to all human 2.3 service workers and that the implementation is straightforward and simple for providers without 24 impacting programs. We also urge the Council to seek 25

quidance on how unionized staff will be included. We 2 also know that this COLA is just the start to 3 4 rightsizing the wages for the human service sector, a chronically underpaid sector that is primarily 5 staffed with immigrant women of color. We also urge 6 the Aadministration and the Council to carry forth 8 the energy from the COLA victory to push for an automatic yearly COLA and the full prevailing wage bill to ensure adequate and (INAUDIBLE) wages across 10 11 the sector. We also appreciate the City clearing the backlog of more than 4 billion dollars in contracts' 12 amendments. However, Administration and Council need 13 14 to set clear and swift procurement timelines to help 15 relieve future delays. We urge the Council to pass 16 Intro. 511 to this end. Lastly, we are grateful to 17 see legislation that increasing the transparency of 18 the procurement process, and we urge the Council to 19 make sure that this does not create additional 20 administrative and (INAUDIBLE) from already 21 overburdened providers. By ensuring transparent and 2.2 swift procurement and robust human service wages that 2.3 our staff can depend on year after year, we can better serve our community members. Thank you so much 24 25 for your time.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL PAULENOFF: Thank you.
3 Next, we'll hear from Paula Magnus.

Again, if there's anybody who is here virtually who still wishes to testify, please raise your hand on the Zoom.

Paula Magnus, you may begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

PAULA MAGNUS: Good afternoon, Chair Won and Committee. My name is Paula Magnus, Deputy Director of Northside Center for Child Development. By the way, I love seeing you with your newborn. I actually shared this beautiful scene with my family. They're also working nearby. I want to thank you for your diligence in moving the contracting system forward in a positive direction as there is so much to do. Northside's behavioral health and educational program serves 700 children a day in three barrels, as a non-profit organization with over 78 years of service with history based in Harlem community. In Fiscal Year '18 to Fiscal Year '23, Northside's operating financial position on an average carried a deficit. Added with the obstacles of underfunding, delays in payments, and budget modifications being

rejected for immaterial reasons puts our agency in
harm's way of not being able to survive. We cannot
have the City's mental health providers risking
insolvency while a JAMA health forum is reporting
that 38 percent more people are in mental health
crisis since the onset of the pandemic. With mental
health and education professionals in short supply,
the City must increase reimbursement rates for socia
service providers and thus keep us solvent with
contracts going through the system without added
administrative burdens, then we will have at least
the agreed upon funding to attract and retain top
talent to serve the City's at-risk children and
families. If the City doesn't move these contracts
forward quicker as well as increase this funding
going forward, the mental health crisis will likely
yield even more tragic consequences than we've seen.
We need a mentally healthy workforce to keep the Cit
running. The City's insolvency inducing low rates ar
made worse by the City often taken six months or mor
to register contracts.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time is expired.

PAULA MAGNUS: Is that time?

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL PAULENOFF: Yes, but you

3 can wrap it up if you can.

> PAULA MAGNUS: Okay. Thank you. I'm sorry. So at the start of each Fiscal Year for several months, each cash-crunched agencies such as Northside are the most at risk, but here's where it gets (INAUDIBLE) there are six bugs in PASSPort that slows down the registration process, which we've attached to our longer testimony, but I can tell you we have waited four years for our capital contract to be registered, and we just got notification from the City a week ago that they just found the money and they've encumbered it, and now it's going to take us 90 days. By May 16, 2024, we may receive the cash so I just suggest, Chair, that if you need any of our agencies to walk you through some of our specific detailed problems, we can help you do that so you can find out exactly where these glitches are taking place because there's quite a few, but thank you, thank you for your time and, again, congratulations to you and your family. That's real important. Thank you.

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Τ.	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 138
2	CHAIRPERSON WON: Could you please send us
3	written testimony and the details of your contract
4	and we'll follow up. Thank you so much.
5	PAULA MAGNUS: Will do. Thank you.
6	CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you so much
7	everyone for coming to testify in-person and
8	remotely, and this hearing is officially now
9	adjourned. Thank you so much. [GAVEL]
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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 April 25, 2024