CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

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APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)

[gavel]

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CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Now my mic is not on. Look at that. I'm worried about everybody else's mic. Good afternoon and welcome to the preliminary budget hearing for the Committee of Oversight and Investigations and the preliminary mayor's management report hearing. Today we will be discussing both the budget and the preliminary mayor's management report, the PMMR for fiscal 2014 for the New York City Department of Investigation. I'm joined here this morning at the moment while we have more members joining us as we go on but I'm joined here this morning by member of the committee Council Member Rory Lancman. Thank you for being here. I'm also joined by our staff our, our expert budget analyst Elle Nay [sp?], our council Shannon Mennengal [sp?] and our policy analyst Jennifer Mentallo [sp?]. So we'll begin. The Department of Investigation promotes and maintains integrity and e3fficiency in government operations. Through its inspector general and other investigative staff the department investigates and refers for prosecution city employees and contractors engaged in corrupt or fraudulent activities or unethical conduct.

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS Investigations made involving the agency officer of the city as well as those who do business with or receive benefits from the city. The department provides the mayor with recommendations for corrective actions, to assist the, the agencies in the design and interpretational strategies to limit opportunities for criminal misconduct and waste. The fiscal 2015 preliminary budget for the DOI is 25 million dollars, three million dollars greater than its fiscal 2014 adopted budget. The Department city funded budget is increased by 2.9 million while it's non-city funds have increased by 239 thousand. The three million dollar increase in city funds represents funding for the new NYPD inspector general unit. During the course of a fiscal year the department's budget typically has a large fluctuation in its non-city funding especially in federal funds. It also tends to have a large amount of intracity[phonetic] funding that supports the work of the agency inspectors general. There's always an important function that is crucial to the health and wellbeing of the city and its residents. We will discuss the changes to DOI's budget since

the fiscal 2014th, for 2014 adoption as well as

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2 overall functioning activities in the year. We'll

3 | talk about what projects and activities the

4 department has been negating and examining some of

5 | its PMMR performance indicators. So I welcome our

6 new commissioner, Commissioner Mark Peters to your

7 \parallel first budget hearing and my first budget hearing as

8 | a, as Chairman. I thank you for coming and

9 certainly you may begin but before you do let me

10 | just introduce another member of the committee who

11 has joined us Council Member Helen Rosenthal. Thank

12 you. You may begin. Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER PETERS: Thank you. Good afternoon Chairperson Gentile, members of the Committee on Oversight and Investigations. Thank you for the opportunity to address the committee considering three topics. First the Department of Investigations preliminary budget for fiscal year 2015, second the impact this agency has had over the past year, and third the innovative plans my staff and I have to advance the agency and further safeguard this city against corruption, fraud, waste, and abuse. I firmly believe that government is a powerful vehicle to improve New Yorker's lives. But first government must operate in an

contractor that had submitted false payrolls to

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with the previous year increased by seven percent. Likewise since the last fiscal year our outreach through corruption prevention lectures also increased by more than half. And the agency significantly reduced the amount of time it takes to complete an average investigation which means more investigative resources can be refocused on the steady flow of incoming complaints. In calendar year 2013 DOI made more than 800 corruption related arrests, closed 1,200 investigations and presented a record high of more than 700 corruption prevention lectures. I want to emphasize however that we should not attach too much importance to these types of statistics. Some of these numbers will likely diminish as we focus on cases that have broader impact and undertake detailed reviews of internal controls that lead to enhanced procedures. To that end and to bring into context those numbers let me give you some background of the agency. DOI has oversight of about 300 thousand city employees in 45 city agencies. Dozens of boards and commissions, the Office of the Special Commissioner of Investigation for the New York City School

District which monitors the Department of

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Education's 135 thousand employees. The office of the Inspector General for the New York City Housing Authority, the Office of the Inspector General for the New York City School Construction Authority, and as of this year the Independent Office of the Inspector General for the New York City Police Department. We have a broad mandate. DOI can investigate any agency, officer, elected official, or employee of the city, and those doing business with the city. We can also investigate any entity or individual that receives benefits from the city. Our staff is a network of investigators, auditors, attorneys, digital forensic specialists, analysts, and administrative personnel. And we have a squad of NYPD detectives assigned to us as well. With the passage of Local Law 70 last year the DOI Commissioner is solely empowered to select and oversee the Independent NYPDIG including the scope and direction of that unit's investigations. DOI has power to issue subpoenas, take testimony under oath, and issue reports of our investigative findings. We also forward our findings to federal and state prosecutors which can result in arrests. We refer to the city's Conflicts of Interest Board

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and other agencies who make disciplinary or administrative decisions and under the city charter we serve as the investigative arm of the city's Conflict of Interest Board. DOI also serves critical functions within the city including conducting checks on companies and principals that do business with the city to help agencies determine if they have companies that can be awarded city contracts. In calendar year 2013 DOI conducted nearly 41 thousand of these vendor checks. DOI also conducts background investigations of individuals selected to work for the city in decision making or sensitive positions. Last year we conducted approximately 2,000 background investigations. In addition the agency fingerprinted more than 9,800 individuals who work with children, seniors, and in shelters as required by law. In fiscal year 2014 so far our investigators have led, investigations have led to more than 30 million dollars in restitution, fines, forfeiture, and other financial recoveries to the city. That is more than DOI's total budget. On criminal corruption cases where DOI finds that city

funds have been stolen we work with prosecutors so

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that the city can be made whole. The half billion dollar recovery from the city time investigation is the best example of this effort and ultimately helped plug the city's budget gap. Well I'm going to give you another example of the ongoing importance of this effort though. In 2002 major corruption investigation uncovered city task assessors who lowered assessed values in return for bribes costing the city millions in lost tax revenue. This investigation resulted in criminal convictions and significant restitution to the city that is continued to this day. The case alone has generated approximately 19 million to the city including nearly 400 thousand received this current fiscal year. All of these statisticals [phonetic] are, statistics are particularly remarkable given DOI's budget, staffing levels, and resources. At this time and given our present resources every inspector general must oversee multiple agencies. For example the same inspector general team now oversees the Department of Correction, the Fire Department, the Taxi and Limousine Commissioner, the Department of Sanitation, as well as two other

agencies. Similarly the same team that oversees the

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Human Resources Administration also has charge of the Administration for Children Services, the Department of Homeless Services and its shelter system as well as five other agencies. Each team must therefore balance a rapid fire pace of incoming daily complaints, long term issues, and complex problems. Inspector generals have had to make tough decisions to prioritize issues of concern and triage what gets looked at when. Given that demanding case load enhancing our proactive efforts can only be achieved with additional professional staff so DOI can conduct deep dives reviewing internal controls, policies, and procedures so corruption does not find fertile ground. Our investigative cases demonstrate the meaningful impact DOI has had on the city. Integrating more proactive measures will take resources to do the job right. And doing the job right benefits the city in the savings and efficiencies we uncover through our proactive reviews and in the confidence all New Yorkers have in government and government programs. I firmly believe that given the resources such front end investigating will amply pay for itself. Actually

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it's not just a belief. DOI has demonstrated this benefit. Data matching was identified early on by the NYCHAIG as a way to catch potential fraud by individuals attempting illegally reside in public housing. After conducting an investigation that matched death records with records of NYCHA tenants we identified individuals who were posing as deceased NYCHA tenants in order to reside in NYCHA apartments. We work with the city's housing authority to implement a review at the front end that would identify deceased tenants and ensure that others were not illegally occupying their apartments. NYCHA is now integrated this check into the agency's recertification process and DOI continues to monitor it. To quantify that result for you; in calendar year 2013 as a result of this effort 700 Section 8 vouchers were recaptured by NYCHA and more than 1.1 millions recouped. So far this year more than 200 vouchers have been recaptured. As you can see there's both a monetary and human benefit. Funds were recovered and at the same time when affordable housing is such a scarce commodity individuals came off a waiting list and

obtained housing because of this proactive measure.

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Similar data matching checks have been integrated as a result of DOI working with other agencies to spot unemployment fraud for example. These are powerful examples of why controls on the front end are important. DOI's preliminary expense budget for fiscal year 2015 is two point, 25 point million dollars consisting of 19.3 million that supports approximately 256 full time staff positions and 55.8 million for other than personnel services such as supplies, equipment and space. Included in the 19.3 million for personnel services is 4.1 million in other city funding such as funding for memorandum understanding with six agencies that support 66 positions. There are about 180 other staff members who work for us through various arrangements with other city agencies including at the Office of the Special Commissioner of Investigations for Schools and the Office of the Inspector General for NYCHA. Many of these city agencies have experienced particular corruption issues over the year and have given DOI funding for staff positions to assist in our integrity efforts. We're grateful for this essential support. The wide

ranging work that DOI does and that I have reported

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to you today could not be accomplished without this assistance. Let me also explain how forfeiture funds play a role in what DOI is able to do. DOI works with prosecutors to ensure that stolen city funds are returned to the city. Federal criminal law also allows the proceeds of criminal activity to be forfeited to the federal government and shared with investigated agencies to support law enforcement activities. DOI is a beneficiary of these federally funded, federally regulated funds and has shared some of them with other city agencies. In fiscal year 2014 DOI awarded two million to the NYPD for the purchase of investment, investigative equipment. DOI is also using some of these funds to work with the Department of City Wide Administrative Services to establish and online corruption prevention training program that will be accessible to all city employees. These forfeiture funds however are temporary and finite and can only be used for certain law enforcement related purposes. They're strictly governed by federal guidelines and cannot be used to fund salaries for permanent staff positions. These funds have been instrumental in helping DOI improve a

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number of essential functions not provided for in its budget, specifically updating its digital infrastructure, investigative resources, providing training for DOI investigators, and training for lawyers at DOI and other city agencies, and supporting DOI's public outreach efforts to educate city employees and the public about its anticorruption mission. The fiscal year 2015 preliminary budget represents a three million dollar increase from the previous year's adopted budget. This increase is solely a place holder for the new NYPDIG unit which is currently under development. Let me also briefly update this committee on the office of the special commissioner of investigation for the New York City school district. The unit was created in June of 1990 with a mandate to investigate criminal activity and other wrong doing occurring within the city's school system. The special commissioner is a deputy to the DOI commissioner independent of the City Department of Education. And the chancellor, and SCI is authorized to investigate and make recommendations concerning any issue which impacts the integrity of the city schools. Richard J.

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Condon a former New York City police commissioner and former criminal justice coordinator has held the position of special commissioner of investigation since July 2002 and grateful for his continued work going forward. In 2013 SCI received a record high number of complaints, more than 4,300 and opened 791 investigations including 233 involving an allegation of sexual misconduct. Since January 2013 SCI publically released 10 reports detailing SCI's investigations including one documenting a no show principal of PS106 in Queens who received an annual salary of 128,200 dollars yet was frequently absent or late from work. Another investigation in 2013 SCI joined the office of the United States Attorney for the southern district of New York and the Office of the New York State Controller to uncover a fraudulent scheme involving a vendor with the city's schools who was arrested and pleaded guilty. As part of the plea agreement the vendor will pay back more than 2.1 million dollars to the City Department of Education. I hope my testimony today demonstrates the wide reaching impact of our work and the impact our work has on the city. We follow the facts to

stop fraud. We pull back stolen tax dollars. We analyze city operations to find out where the controls are adequate and where corruption can penetrate. Tax dollars lost corruption, fraud, waste, and abuse cannot be sent on a, spent on essential needs such as classrooms for children or the hiring of additional city police officers, firefighters, or inspectors. These are tangible consequences of not taking preventive steps against corruption and waste. At this time I'd be happy to take your questions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Thank you

Commissioner and thank you for that expansive

statement. I just want to remind, I don't know if

there are any members of the public actually out

there, but if you are and you'd like to testify

please fill out a sheet with the Sargent of Arms.

Okay. And before we continue I do want to recognize

three other members, council members that have

joined us; Council Member Costa Constantinides,

Council Member Chaim Deutsch right, and Council

Member Brad Lander. Thank you. Okay Commissioner I

guess get ready to, as, as a newcomer this may be

the first time and only time you get a chance to

2 step outside the agency and to do an overall

3 | analysis of how it's been run prior to your

4 command. So let's not pass up this unique

5 opportunity. You told us about the broad mandate of

6 DOI so as the new commissioner can you provide your

7 | initial assessment of the agency operations.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure. With the obvious opening caveat that this is, I'm still counting it in days...

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Right.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: ...this is day 19.

[laughter]

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sort of raising small children for a while you know how many days old they are, then weeks, then months, then years. So having said that on the whole it is in fact a very well-functioning agency. There clearly are things that can and, and will be done differently because I believe that we are going to change the focus slightly to more proactive work. But having said that the quality of the line level staff, the attorneys, the investigators, the direct supervisors, and even frankly the senior staff on the whole is excellent. I am very, very lucky to

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have come into a position here where my predecessor put together what is really an excellent staff. So I don't believe that there is a need for wholesale staffing changes because I think in fact the staff is very good. Having said that I will say that it is a staff because of budget cuts. The head count at one point at DOI was about 650. The head count as I told you now is about 400. So we have twothirds the headcount that we once did. And while we can all talk about doing more with less and cutting fat and whatever other euphemisms we want to use at the end of the day two-thirds as much staff is twothirds as many investigations, two-thirds as much oversight, two-thirds as much money recovered to the city, two-thirds as much fraud recovered. And what I have seen is that while we do a terrific job there is simply not the time given those resources to do some of the broad based let's take a look at this agency as a whole rather than what's respond to what we were told went wrong yesterday. I'm not saying that none of that is done, some of it is done but we could and should do more of that and there's simply a, not, there are finite hours in the day.

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CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: So are you suggesting then because of the smaller size of the agency that your priorities will have to change somewhat in how you go forward?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: I am committed to doing the kind of proactive work that needs to be done. I am hopeful and I am meeting with, obviously we have been meeting with OMB, I am here before this council, I'm hoping that when the budget process finishes that there will be some additional resources to achieve those priorities. How much we have in additional resources will shape some of the difficult decisions that we'll then have to make about where do we take a proactive look and where do we not, which investigations do we take to their, to their full extent and which don't get done as quickly. But my hope and in, I'm meeting with the mayor's, I'm meeting with OMB, I am here today and of course will be here as often as all of you want me. And my hope is that when we get through this process there will be sufficient resource of, resources to do that proactive work.

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CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Can you identify any area that is not funded that you would, would like to see funded at this point?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Obviously the, the increase in funding we know we've, we've, you've talked about that but the areas that are currently not funded that you would want to see funded?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure. Obviously increases in funding I've just talked about. For example there was at the agency for a number of years a fraud prevention unit that essentially was not looking at a particular agency but was looking at broader tasks. That unit got eliminated a number of years ago in budget cuts. Whether in restructuring it is best to reconstitute that or do that through the existing system is something that I'm not sure of yet. It's something that I'm thinking about and something that I'm meeting with the senior staff about. But that kind of work we do some of it, we don't do nearly as much of it. And I believe that is the kind of work that needs to be fund, that, that additional funding would let us do. We brought in as I said 30 million dollars in

restitution of forfeiture funds for this fiscal year alone which is five million dollars more than our total budget. If we were to you know increase that amount even by 10 percent that would pay for two new squads. That would allow us to go from four squads to six simply through that. Again the exact structure of this is something that we are all working on. But clearly additional funds and additional resources would let us do more of these proactive looks at agencies to see where we can see internal controls that ought to get fixed beforehand.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Might we see that in an executive budget?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: You would... I am talking to OMB about this. I am obviously talking with this committee about this. I think it's a little early... In fairness the executive budget isn't out yet, it isn't, it isn't due yet.

Everybody is talking. There are clearly many, many needs on the city. I am, I don't believe I've ever met a commissioner in all of my 25 years doing this kind of thing who ever thought he was adequately funded or she was adequately funded. I recognize

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that there are lots of pressing needs from lots of
agencies. I think part of the, bluntly part of the
reason that we're, that I'm here now is so that we
can begin to discuss with the council as well as
with OMB what it is that more funds could do so
that you as a council in the mayor's office can
begin to evaluate where, where funding is best.
CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Let's take a look
now
COMMISSIONER PETERS: I'm putting my
best foot forward here with you now.
CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Absolutely. And 19
days right so
COMMISSIONER PETERS: 19 days.
CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Right. Let's just
take a look at the way the department budget is set
up because it's somewhat confusing manor. If you

look at DOI's budget it's, it's done by program area divided into agency operations and inspector general. Can you, can you just describe just briefly the, the, the differentiation there? COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure. Essentially there are three ways. There are roughly 420 people walking around 80 Maiden Lane doing investigations

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roughly. Roughly 250 of them are paid for by DOI and roughly 180 of them are paid for directly by other agencies okay... through MOUs. So there is an MOU for example with NYCHA in which NYCHA agrees to hire 45 people, NYCHA agrees to pay for 45 people but the Department of Investigations hires them, they report to, they report to me, we hire them, we supervise them, but NYCHA, they're actually on NYCHA's budget line. If you looked at that paystub it would say NYCHA on it someplace.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Is that what's represented by the intracity[phonetic] funds?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: No, that's now.

I'm doing it... that's 180. Of the 250 about 60 of,
most of those people are direct DOI employees,
that's part of our budget, that's the 19 million
dollar number... right... where there's 19 million.

Then the IG number okay is there are about 66 staff
who are... again, they are DOI employees, they're
walking around 80 Maiden Lane doing work but
they're funded through MOUs with agencies in which
the agency agrees to give money back to the city,
the city then credits to DOI so that they get their
paychecks as DOI. The money flows through DOI but

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in fact that money is the result of an MOU with an agency. So really there are three ways that you can be walking around 80 Maiden Lane. You can be one of the hundred and some odd people who are DOI employees. You can be one of the 60 some odd people who are DOI employees but your budget money is the result of an MOU in which an agency essentially agreed to give a piece of its money to us for us to spend. Or you could actually be an employee of another agency where there's an MOU in which the agency says we'll hire whoever you choose and they'll just go work for you... Does that help?

the point of explanation but it's still very difficult to determine that for looking at, at the budget numbers. And so I guess what, what the point here is and it's just not with this agency but in general trying to get a better sense of transparency of what's actually happening budget wise for the agency. For example even in addition to what you just told us it's my understanding that the PS appropriation for the inspector general, generals is found actually in the agency operation

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: It, it helps from

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS numbers and not represented on the budget line for the inspector generals. Am I correct about that.

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COMMISSIONER PETERS: Well I'm now looking at, and, and the, the preliminary 2015, preliminary budget numbers. And if you look at those there's a line probably getting more policy wonkish [phonetic] than you want to me to be. Stop me when I, stop me when I go over the edge...

CHAIRPERSON GEENTILE: That's fine.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: ...of, of wonkdom [phonetic]. There's a line oh oh one called personnel services...

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Right.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: ...for 15 million 149, 149 thousand 420 dollars. That is money that the city gives to DOI that DOI spends to hire employees, directly our budget. Below that is line oh oh three, it's called inspector general PS and that's 4,142,885 dollars. That is money that is given to DOI by the city as a result of MOUs with... [pause] as a result of MOUs with various agencies. As a result of those MOUs those agencies agree that some money that would otherwise be in their budget comes over to our budget and we get to spend that

2 | as we see fit within all the usual parameters.

3 | That, in total, comes to 19,292,000 dollars, and

4 292 thousand dollars. That's the personnel budget

5 | for DOI not including the 180 staff who are not on

6 our budget but in fact report to us.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Well you can see how confusing it is to try to figure this out by looking just... [crosstalk]

COMMISSIONER PETERS: ...imagine what it, what I've been going through for the last 19 days council member.

[laughter]

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: And, and to, to complicate this more the, the units of appropriation for person, personal service is in the agency operation lumps in personnel for commission to combat the police corruption Special IG to the DOI, New York City Marshall's, technical support, you name it. All those are lumped together so that you don't, we don't really know how that breaks out and how many are in any one of these different aspects of, of DOI. So it, I, I'm, this, and you're new and, and we're certainly looking at ways to be more transparent, the, in the budget. Is

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there any way in the future that these lump sums

and this, this, this sort of maze of how an

employee gets to be a DOI can be made more

transparent in the future?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure, I can do it right now. Let's see. I can do some of it right now. I'm looking for my notes. I apologize that I don't have this all off the top of my head.

UNKNOWN FEMALE: [off mic] 19 days and you don't...

[laughter]

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Right, and I don't have it all exactly on the top of my head. So for example I said to you there are 180 staff who are quote on loan close quote...

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Mm-hmm.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: ...from other agencies. That includes 34 paid for by the school construction authority, 64 who are at the special schools investigated, paid for by the board of education, 43 paid for by NYCHA, nine paid for by the NYPD, one paid for by the Department of Probation, six by the Department of Correction, five by HPD, two by DIFTA, two by DCAS, one by the

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Department of Finance, and one by BSIU, I'm sorry

11 by BSIU. So of the 178 who, those 178 people are
paid for by those agencies but they work for us.

Separately there are now 256 people budgeted

directly by us. That's the 15 million and the four
million put together. And those are directly DOI

employees who work at you know starting with me

down to Deputy Commissioners, Associate

Commissioners, Inspectors General, investigators,

lawyers, etcetera. So that, does that help?

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: It, it does, it

does by the explanation but are these budgeted head counts clear from the budget numbers we're looking at?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Clear... I think
they are... I think that they actually are in this
sense. As I said the budget that there's 25 million
dollars, well actually let's take other than
personal services out of it right. There's 19
million dollar, a little over 19 million dollars
allocated to DOI that's in many ways it's worth
just thinking about the personnel services, the
inspector general as a lump. That's in total 19
million dollars that goes, that felt like goes into

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DOI's bank account as it were. I understand that in fact agencies don't have bank accounts. ...that goes into the bank account that pays for roughly 250 staff doing all sorts of things. That's, the, the phrase inspector general that's used in the budgeting is kind of a misnomer. It's not particularly paying, it, it's a misnomer. It's just a way of differentiating for the budget people how much of this is money that once upon a time we decided that DOI ought to just have to be DOI and how much is money that various agencies have agreed ought to come out of their budget otherwise and come on over to us because they recognize that there's a need for us to do some of the things we do so they can run their agencies well. But that total 19 million is money that gets spent on roughly 250 staff at DOI, that includes the inspectors general in the four units who are overseeing all 45 city agencies. That includes the investigators who are doing all of that. That includes all the support staff, the supervisor staff etcetera. Then separately there's the 180 staff at the agencies that I delineated for you. I don't know that there is a break down in the 19

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million of which agency these things go to. And the reason is that some of that 19 million probably could be. In other words I could say there are the, there are two inspector generals at squad one. Squad one is looking at the Department of Correction, at the Department of transportation, at the Fire Department, at various other agencies. So I could say look those inspectors general are basically doing these agencies' work. And therefore, right, but then there are people like me for example. You could in theory say that every agency is getting a bit of my time. Some agencies more than others but that's conversation for different day. But there's not a specific within that 19 million, there's not a specific breakdown agency by agency because that's the budget for DOI as a whole. And indeed resources shift. If there are serious concerns about an agency in one squad and there are less concerns about an agency in another squad will certainly grab people from one place to do work in other. We will value and we

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: So, so there's, there is no way at any given period that we, we

won't be rigid about it.

would know how many investigative support staff are assigned to a particular inspector general because

4 | they move all the time?

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Yes. There are two things we... We have four squads with, each with two inspectors general and a certain number of investigators and I could absolutely get to you a list of how many investigators and other support staff are in each of those four squads. I could provide that to this committee, I could probably provide it to this committee by the end of the day but so that my staff doesn't have a heart attack give me a day or so. But we could certainly provide to you that.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Would it also be reflected in, in an organizational chart? Would that, would that be something that would be instructive to us?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure, the organizational chart will just show you that there are inspectors general on these squads. It doesn't then list... you know there's not... the, the chart itself doesn't list all 400 employees. It would end up with being a much bigger chart. There

1	COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 36
2	is certainly an organizational chart for the agency
3	although I will tell you that I have made some
4	changes already and so my, I, I would beg your
5	forbearance on not producing in a work chart in the
6	next week because I am in fact making some changes.
7	But for example we could certainly say to you there
8	are four squads, each squad has the following city
9	agencies, and each squad has you know the following
10	you know breakdown of staff. I could certainly
11	provide that to this committee. I'd be happy to do
12	that.
13	CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: If you would just
14	as a
15	COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure.
16	CHAIRPERSON GENTILE:matter of just
17	trying to make this a little bit more transparent
18	as, as we're looking over the numbers.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Right, absolutely. I'd be happy to do that.

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CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: I, I'll, I'll just move on because there are some, we have three or four...

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure. [crosstalk] and let me clarify just one more thing. The money,

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVES		

the, the four million inspector general money that comes from particular agencies and so we do track, there are internal documents that track all of that. It's not as though it, it's purely fungible money but for the purposes of talking here today think about that as one group and think about the, the on loan employees as another. But yes I'm happy

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: I would appreciate that. Thank you Commissioner. Let me quickly just ask you a little bit about the new IG unit for the NYPD.

to get you that information.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Mm-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: You have, you have put the headcount at 30. Have you determined how that staff breaks out?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure. The 30 head, the three million dollars and 30 head count is a place holder. That's not a, that, that is simply a number because when the, when OMB created the preliminary budget we didn't know the answer. There had to be a place holder. We were creating functionally a new agency. I am having conversations with OMB right now. I believe that, I

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am confident that number probably will be higher than 30, how much higher is something that we are working on now and something that we're working with the mayor's office on. As you know on or before April 1st I will be presenting to the council both the name of the person that I have selected to be the police inspector, well the person to run the day to day operations of the Police Inspector General. ...the laws wrote it functionally makes me the Police Inspector General and then requires that I pick somebody to do the day to day operations. That person's name and an organizational chart and staffing plan I have to provide to this council, will provide to this council on or before April 1st. The number of staff will probably be larger than 30. Exactly how many is something that we are working on right now. We have had in addition to countless meetings we have had multiple meetings with members of the council including many members here. We've had multiple meetings with community organizations, with civil rights organizations, with law enforcement investigations. We have had conversations with people who do this kind of work in other cities.

based off of anything that exists now like the, the

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budget of commission to combat police corruption

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COMMISSIONER PETERS: Mm-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: ...is that the

6 parameter that you use for this?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Well the, the, there are several parameters that we use, none of, the, the problem is none of them are perfect. There is... the ones that we look to, we look, we look to some extent at the special commissioner for investigation for the school system. And that special commissioner has a certain amount of staff and a certain budget. We look that as a matter of parameters. Chicago has a independent police IG. It is not a perfect match for ours because they also have some functions that are now being done by the CCRB but, and that has about 90 staff and a budget of I believe about eight million. But as I said some, they do some things that are done by the CCRB so it is not a perfect match. The CCRB is obviously not a perfect match although I point out that they have over 100 staff. SCI is not a perfect match because in some ways they are, although they've got a much bigger system there are I think 135 thousand

employees at the Board of Education there are 36 thousand police officers. But the statutory mandate is broader for the police IG. So none of these is a perfect match. We've used the best learning from all of them to see how much time and resources it took to do particular tasks and then putting that into the organizational chart. Sadly there's not sort of, there's, there's, we are really... and when I say we I mean everybody in this room because this started with all of you, we are all collectively putting together something absolutely new never done before and that's why it, you know we need, we need the time to put, to come up with the exact numbers.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: So you're saying that it, it, very well it's likely to look different than the other IG offices?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: It will certainly look different from other IG offices in the United States. Many, many of the IG offices in other parts of the United States seem to have an amalgam of both what we think of as the CCRB functions and the police IG functions which is to say that they are the main sort of civilian ability to look at

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individual police misconduct cases as well as to 2

3 think about policy and broader systemic patterns.

Here we have the CCRB and I don't believe that the 4

new NYPDIG should be trying to replicate what the 5

6 CCRB does nor should be trying to replicate what

the IAB does. Indeed I think quite wisely this

council when you pass the bill mandated that there 8

are reporting functions from IAB and from the CCRB 9

10 to me so that they have to report to me on a

11 variety of issues. We don't need to replicate their

12 work. We need to then take that, take the

13 individual cases each of them are doing, look at

14 patterns, and make determinations where do we now

need to go based on patterns that we're seeing to 15

look at more systemic combat. 16

> CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: ...sure there are going to many more questions in this area Commissioner so I'm going to ask my colleagues to, allow my colleagues the opportunity to ask questions now and just remind everybody that it is a budget hearing so let's try to keep on as much to that topic as possible. We'll start off with Council Member Rory Lancman.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Thank you and good afternoon. I, I want to...

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Good afternoon.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: ...ask you about your testimony regarding the, the, the numbers of arrests and investigations potentially diminishing as you quote focus on cases that have broader impacts and undertake detailed reviews of internal controls that lead to enhanced procedures.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Mm-hmm.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: What does that mean exactly? Are resources going to be diverted from conducting these in, investigations of, of what I would describe as primary, potentially criminal, corrupt activity in favor of broader policy reviews or, or internal controls in terms of preventive measures? And how do you, how do you strike the right balance?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure. Very carefully is the answer. That's, it's a great question, something that I have been, I and a lot of the senior staff have been struggling with for the last 19 days, maybe the senior staff for longer. And let me try to give you an example and

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this is going to be a little opaque because I'm obviously, I, I don't want to discuss the details of ongoing investigations and ongoing agencies. But one of the things that we have to think about is if there is an agency that has considerable contact with New Yorkers and we right now are doing, are able, are doing investigations that lead to 50 arrests a year of low level staff at this agency who have engaged what I would describe as low level crimes demanding 500 dollars from a member of the public to do, to perform a service that they are 13 supposed to perform anyway. Clearly that's illegal, 14 clearly there's something we need to aggressively pursue. The question then becomes are we, but also let us assume that this same agency and this is not a hypo... none of, none of what I'm talking about is hypothetical but I'm being deliberately vaque for what I sure you'll appreciate are good reasons. Let us assume however that there are also some broader 20 systemic issues at this agency that have caused it on a much broader level not to deliver efficiently the whole sale services the agency was set up to 23 deliver okay. So the question then becomes we can't clearly stop prosecuting the low level violators,

2	we will not stop prosecuting the low level
3	violators, but are we better served by having
4	another 50 arrests of low level violators knowing
5	that no matter how many times you do that in this
6	particular agency there will always be more. Are we
7	better served by next year having 50 more arrests
8	or are we better served next year by having 40
9	arrests but also by doing a report that says here
10	are some broader systemic problems in the delivery
11	of whole sale services that lead to some deeper
12	more high level changes at the agency such at the
13	agency is more broadly providing services in a
14	better more efficient manner to people. Now are we
15	better off with no arrests? Absolutely not. Are we
16	better off with going from 50 to 10? Now I am
17	making numbers up, obviously not. Are we better off
18	going from 50 to 40 but also delivering a better
19	quality helping that agency deliver, you know fix
20	the delivery mechanisms? Again it is a case by case
21	determination but it may well be that we are better
22	off making that decision. If we do we will end up
23	delivering better services and everybody will be
24	better off but on the other hand there will be 40

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS arrests not 50 and so the number goes down. Does

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that help you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: It does yes. And you know I appreciate that you're not fooling us or, or trying, or fooling yourselves that you're able to do both with the resources that you have. At some point will you be able to quantify how much resources, additional resources you would need in order to be able to do both, to sustain the basic bread and butter corruption investigation prosecution etcetera cases that the numbers tell us are at least a level of corruption or problems that are out there? And then on top of that to add some resources to do the kinds of investigations, and reports, and analysis that would put better systems in place so that you lower arrests over time, not because you weren't devoting the resources necessary to the arrestable conduct but because there were fewer, there was, there was fewer, less conduct?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure. And, and let me be clear. There will never be a time where we do not do the basic level of corruption investigations no matter what right. So we're not, as I said would

1 2 there ever be a time where I say in my hypothetical 3 example let's go from 50 to zero or even 50 to 10 or 20? No, never, absolutely not. We are talking 4 5 about changes at the margins. So I just want to be 6 clear. Nobody is talking about any kind of pullback in aggressive enforcement. There will be no pull 8 back in aggressive enforcement, period, full stop. Having said that yes, we are in the process of 9 10 working through now and talking with the mayor's office what we think is necessary to do all of 11 12 this. I hope that the next time I'm before this 13 council about the budget to be able to talk about 14 it in greater detail. I would also say that, the number 50, and again please let's be clear, this 15 now I really am giving you just hypothetical 16 17 numbers to make the matt, to make sense. That number 50 is not because there are only 50 crimes 18 committed. If this agency's budget were doubled I 19 don't know that we would double the number of 20 21 arrests but right... there are always going to be a certain number of crimes, not just the DOI can 22 investigate but that, if you added another 10 23 24 thousand police officers you would see the number

of tickets issued go up too. So let's understand

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: So in, in that same way of thinking can you describe what work you do and what cooperation you engage in with the city controller's office for example because he seems to, your, your, your, your, your mandates and responsibilities seem to overlap, at least where it comes to unearthing systematic failures or, or controls. And I know at the state level Attorney General Schneidran remain in control of DiNapoli have partnered in some areas to get some...

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Mm-hmm.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: ...some results...

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Yeah, I...

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: ...something you're considering.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure I... the answer is not only am I considering it I have a meeting with Comptroller Stringer just this, just earlier this week.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Mr. Chairman I can vouch for them because I saw them having lunch

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together at Woolworth Tower K.	itchen so he's not,	
he's telling the truth.		

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Thank you. Yes.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: If every lunch at Woolworth tower though is, was about policy this city would be a lot better ...

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Well the ...

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: ...better off... [crosstalk] [laughter] That doesn't necessarily mean anything.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Right, well in this instance, in this instance it does. I will tell you that we had a meeting, and we had lunch in part to discuss the fact that we need to coordinate our efforts. Indeed even in that meeting we discussed one particular investigation that he and I are both looking at and talked about getting our staffs together to do that particular investigation. We've also talked about setting up a regular set of meetings between our agencies on a regular basis so that we're not both doing the same thing on parallel tracks. Yes, it is absolutely...

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: It's just if ...

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COMMISSIONER PETERS: ...got to be done and will be done.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: ...yeah, I'll just conclude. If there, if there's a way for you to formalize that, institutionalize that and, and so that each agency or each organization you know benefits from the, the efforts of, of the other it would you know produce, produce better results overall.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: I completely agree and as I said we, we have that meeting and we agreed on exactly that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Thank you

Councilman Lancman. As far as I, I know there is no
other group, there's no public that have signed up
so this is really the only panel we have. So we've
not set any time limits on, on questions but, so I
just ask you just to be cognoscente of, of the
number, we have three other council members to ask
questions. And before we get to the next Council
Member I do want to recognize Council Member Inez
Dickens who has joined us and you do have a

how you, how you think about organizing the agency.

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You know I don't know how much time you've spent with the budget codes and how information is reported externally. It's not really transparent at all having worked at OMB for a very long time I know that it's not transparent and then some ways it's meant not to be. But it would be helpful if moving forward you would consider having some staff work with us and maybe with Mindy Tarlow at the

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Mm-hmm.

whatever that... operations...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...to think about how to organize the way that you reflect the spending so that the city council could better understand and the public would better understand how the money is spent in your agency by topogaria [phonetic] rather than by PS and you know. It's... you know by how it's funded rather than you know how we all really want to meaningfully look at it.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Mm-hmm.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And really with the intention of having heard your testimony and agreeing with you that it seems to make a lot of sense to increase the funding.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Thank you.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: That was a

3 yes.

thank you to we should increase the funding. Yes,
I'm happy to do that. I'm, this entire agency is
premised on the idea that you know disclosure is,
is better and solves lots of ills. I'm happy to do
it. I think that we need to be careful when we talk
about who the money is being spent that you know
much of it, most of it is obviously being spent on
salaries. And it's, we can certainly provide and
will provide you know the list of where the IGs are
on the squads. There are obviously other people who
do other things at the agency. I'm happy to, you
know to work with the council to get you all of
that information. It's never quite as neat and
perfect as one might assume...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Understood.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: ...for all those

21 reasons.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I worked at

23 OMB.

24 COMMISSIONER PETERS: Okay. But yeah

25 | we're happy to... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I get it. And so the first question I have is when you mentioned that your number of FTs went from 650 down to 400 or roughly...

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Roughly.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSETHAL: so some of those must, is some of it due to contracting out services probably?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: I think actually probably not.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Really?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: The, the number has gone down over a period time over about ten to 12 years. And it was mostly the result of a variety of budget cuts over the last bluntly 15 years. We do contract out but the way that works is not through city, not usually though city funding but rather in two ways. Certainly contractors who do a lot of work for the city and who the city views it as a essential to keep them working for the city because they're only so many people who have both the skillset and the, and the person power to undertake certain projects. However they also have had integrity issues. And so what will happen is

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because we can't, we don't want to completely debar them because there are only so any people who can do the work. Instead we say fine you may continue to work for the city but you must pay for an outside monitor to monitor what you're doing so we know that you're doing it properly and you're not... They then... in other words what will happen is that DOI will then hire the monitor, hire the monitoring firm. The monitoring firm reports to us. They do all the work to our satisfaction but they send a bill over to that contractor. And I believe there are 21 of those monitors right now. I could be off by a number or two. There are occasionally instances where government money pays for that, for example the, the 500 million dollar NYCHA Bond B that I referenced in my testimony. There's money from that that was allocated specifically to pay for, for monitoring firms because it's, it's just such a huge undertaking and there have been some other examples of that. But most of the time it's the private contractor paying his own, his or her own monitoring fees.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So at which point then, the two, the loss of 250 staff really

our contract... [crosstalk]

1	COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS
2	COMMISSIONER PETERS: We, we have a
3	background, we have a unit that does that. It is
4	it is under… It is, like most of our units,
5	understaffed. But we have a unit that does that.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And then also
7	has some contract services [crosstalk]
8	COMMISSIONER PETERS: I believe there

are some contract services that also do that on specific projects. But there is a, there's a staff of, there, there are a staff of people who handle, who handle that stuff yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And I noticed that...

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Indeed they finger printed me you know before they would let me start my job.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh. I notice that there's a line called city time funds and there were, it was like eight people, half a million dollars, what's that, is that like followup, like closing out city time or...

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Actually what that is that DOI recovered half a billion dollars for the city as a result of city time.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you on 3 behalf of New York City.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: I, I, I accept your thanks but my predecessor Commissioner Gill Hearn really deserves the credit for that. It was, it was a remarkable bit of work by her and her team, many of whom are still here. There was money, some, most of that money did not you know... Sadly for DOI we didn't get to keep what we recovered. I, I've told the Mayor's Office that if they would just let me have you know ten percent of what we've recovered in the past they could not fund us beyond that but they have not accepted that deal. But some additional money from the, from the city time recoveries was allocated back to DOI to do certain work both related to city time and frankly related to other things as well. That was just a function of we brought in 500 million dollars and they said a small amount of that could be sent back to the agency to do certain things.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh so again the way it's listed here is just funding source...

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Yes.

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head of the School Construction Authority and she

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Okay. Also want to

recognize that we've been joined by Council Member

Daniel Dromm. Thank you for joining us. And our

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COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS next questioner will be Council Member Chaim Deutsch.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you Chair and thank you for pronouncing my name... [static]

Thank you. I just, so I first I want to congratulate you Commissioner on your, your new job and I think I was one of the first people to tweet out your new position so...

[laughter]

 $\label{eq:council_member_def} \mbox{COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: I know that} \\ \mbox{you, you have oversight on DOE.}$

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Mm-hmm.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: We spoke about it before. And how was it chosen on who you have to oversight on to investigate? Like for example charter schools, does that fall under your, the guidelines.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Yes, essentially the law says that we have oversight of any city agency Board Authority, anything that gets city money. The, the best way to think about this is if you get city money directly or indirectly either because it's allocated to you by the budget or someone who it's allocated to then gives it to you

Chairman. Commissioner it's wonderful to see you

here. And I want to start by saying thank you. Just

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in your short 19 days I've talked to, I've had the
chance to talk to you myself. I've talked to a lot
of other people who have talked to you so I know
how seriously you're taking standing up the NYPD
Inspector General Unit and really doing it mindful
on the one hand to the law that the council passed
and really understanding why we did those things
but also thinking about how to make it be
successful and, and be thoughtful and it's, it's
very encouraging to see. So I, I'm glad to see it
and I will, it's a budget hearing and you've said
that by April 1st which is what the law says you'll
have your nominee and some additional information
on the kind of structure of the office. So I look
forward to getting that and we'll ask those
questions after you do. And one thing I will just
underline from your testimony for, for other
members and the public I don't remember the exact
number but you serve the function for other
agencies in some ways that IAB serves for the NYPD
in terms of rooting out individual acts of, focused
on CCRB on, on misconduct but fraud and corruption

[crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And IAB has an enormous number of staff, more than the DOI in total.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: They have 700.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: So you know, there's, there's a certain amount of, you know I don't want to say not to worry but I just want...

[static] for people in relationship to the comparison to other agencies and comparison to other functions that that function is not suffering in any way... [static] very important function. Now I guess one question. I assume you're talking to the NYPD as you figure out how to stand up this office. On the one hand it's separate from them but for things like budget they're going to have to figure out what resources they need to relate to you and I think they've expressed... [crosstalk]

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Certainly. And let me just also underline your point. There is, we do serve the, the quote IAB function for most of the city agencies. And there is absolutely no doubt that that function is being done, is being done properly, is being done aggressively. That is at the end of the day that is the first task of DOI.

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And it is the task that regardless of resources we will pursue absolutely aggressively. The question then becomes there are other things that we can do that will make this a better city many of which we are doing and some of which we can do better and do more of given the resources so... But there's never the underlying you know making sure that people who are stealing from the city get caught. I, no one could ever say to you no one will ever steal from the city again. It's, it, there are 300 thousand city employees the law of averages being what it is. Having said that, that is being done aggressively, it will always be done aggressively. That is the first place that resources go and will always go. On your question yes I've had several conversations with Police Commissioner Bratton about the IG function. He and I have been talking, he and I will continue to talk. Clearly he has a you know great interest in the issue clearly while on the one hand this is independent from the police department, it needs to be looking at the police department, that doesn't mean that there isn't a need to be talking to the police department. I am talking to Commissioner Bratton. Once this is set

reflect those goals. And...

2 COMMISSIONER PETERS: Mm-hmm.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: ...I think when you have time some point past day 19 it'll be interesting to reflect on how you want to adjust the mayor's management report to, you know to track those things. They're not, it's, you have a hard agency for providing the most useful data...

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Mm-hmm.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: You're driven by the facts and the investigation and not by alright we're going to get X, Y, or Z done but all of, you know currently they, the MMRs actually have the agency projected to do fewer corruption prevention work and less written policy and procedure recommendations than in the past. So when you get around.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Yeah, I, I, I will... [crosstalk], I will tell you that, right, we're... In all honesty after 19 days I'm not a, you know I'm not quite there yet.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: For sure. So this wasn't a it should be done already, just a recommendation for the future. And then my last question and this does go to you know resources.

Toward the end of the last administration there was a lot of focus at city hall on, on use of data and the administration really ramped up its ability to kind of look at data across the city and identify patterns. And I'm guessing that in law enforcement there's also you know a developing state of the art and the ability to use, to use data that's available to identify patterns and find anomalies and problems. Is that something that you found at the agency that the agency's got, that it needs to have stronger, that it could tap the mayor's office of data analytics, or that you need on your own...

COMMISSIONER PETERS: That kind of statistical work is really key in modern law enforcement. You know one of the things I talked about is you, you can't use forfeiture funds for, for, basically for salaries and such. But one thing we've been able to do is we have put together some computer analytics. We are starting to do some of that. It is a very important thing. We are starting to do it. We are going to be doing more. We now have access to some because of these forfeiture funds we're going to have access to some better computer capabilities that will let us do more of

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Alright, I look forward to hearing...

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: ...over time how that goes and how we can be supportive of it because that also especially seems like something over time that'll help find patterns that achieves money savings as well for the long term... [crosstalk]

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: ...so. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Right. And, and again some of that has been done already. It was the, I mentioned the work at NYCHA. We now have, I'll give you one more example. It used to be that if somebody was getting, was receiving unemployment benefits and then you know started city or state service that it could take several months for those two entities to tell each other and the for the unemployment benefits to be cut off, if the person didn't come forward voluntarily. That is now, we now have a computer system that virtually instantly

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: I wanted to ask you on page three of your testimony you said that DOI is monitoring the 500 million dollar capital improvement project at NYCHA.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Mm-hmm.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Also on page four you have oversight of, with the Office of the Inspector General over NYCHA is that correct?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Mm-hmm.

COUNCIL MEMBERE DICKENS: Alright, so that means you are not only monitoring the capital improvement project you have oversight of the budget and totality for NYCHA, I want... [crosstalk]

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Alright because the city council has been unable to get answers in the past as it relates to the budget for NYCHA so I was just wondering...

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: \ldots if we could do better with asking you questions about in the future.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: I, [crosstalk] I hope you will.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Alright. Thank you so much.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Please do.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Now that, with such results is monitoring on that capital improvement what can your office actually do about such agency abuse where you're finding that, that they're not maximizing on contracts or risk assessment? I'm not talking about individuals, I'm now talking about the agency abuse. And what is the fiscal impact for FY15's budget including the number of employees that your office would have to use and if you're monitoring results in cost savings will you continue to monitor to ensure that how that savings is effectively used?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Yes, yes, yes, and yes. But yes and, and I think that the answer's yes to each of those pieces but let me amplify on it.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Mm-hmm.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Right now there are 43 staff working, there are 43 staff in the NYCHA Inspector General's Office who report to us paid for by NYCHA but we hire them, we supervise

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS them, they work for us, there is a NYCHA inspector general.

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COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Oh, but they're paid for by NYCHA.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: They are paid for by NYCHA but we hire them, we, we... They're paid for by NYCHA but they work for me. We hire them. We supervise them. We give, we direct their work. They work under the direction of a NYCHA inspector general who is hired by me, serves at my pleasure, and who takes direction from me.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: But is paid by NYCHA.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: The salary is paid by NYCHA. There is a memorandum of understanding between us, between DOI and NYCHA which is, which boiling down a lot legalese and, and many, many pages of ...

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKNES: Mm-hmm.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: ...stuff that... [crosstalk] lawyers insisted on... This essentially says we're going to hire these people. Once we hire them we'll give you the names and you'll put them on your payroll. They are monitoring... and this,

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proactive. They are, and there have been in fact, even in just the last few days a number of reports issued about issues at NYCHA. Sitting here now I can't evaluate those reports for you because A, they just came out and B, I just got here. But I can tell you that I have already had meeting with the NYCHA inspector general. I expect to be meeting with him on a very, very regular basis. And six months from now I expect to be able to talk a lot more fluently about what we're seeing and what can be done. Understand there is also now a new administration at NYCHA. And I've spoken with the new chair of NYCHA. She and I both agree that there is work we can do together. I, I think, so I think we need to appreciate that in fact this is my 19th day, I believe it's her 11th day. So between... [crosstalk] between the two of us, between the two of us we haven't quite hit a full month yet.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Mm-hmm.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: But we have been speaking. I expect to be working with her. And I expect that over the coming months we will begin to

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work with her and collectively we will be able to

3 make some of the changes that we need.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Since the council has had difficulty is it possible, and I don't know, ask my chair, is it possible that reports could be generated that is given to this council that would indeed give us an idea of how effective the, the financing that the city council has had to put in. And with this million dollar capital improvement, not just that but ongoing is it possible that we could have reports generated that would allow us to observe what is actually going on with the spending?

answer's yes. Obviously there are aspects of what we do that are not public for all the obvious reasons. Having said that I absolutely expect to be in a position to report back, to not only be able to talk with NYCHA but in, at, at the appropriate moment to be able to report back to this committee and to this council on what we're finding. You know I assume and I've said this to the chair that on a regular basis we will be talking and I will be coming before this committee to talk about things

1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

that is something we'll be doing.

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that we're seeing as it's appropriate to make them public. Because obviously where you have ongoing investigations you don't want to talk about them for any number of reasons both involving safety and integrity of the investigations. But I expect that

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Alright, thank you so much Commissioner.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: And Council Member with, with that kind of report may be the basis for our own investigation as, as a, as a council and the committee. Right. Thank you Council Member.

Thank you very much. Alright and our, our final questioner is Council Member Daniel Dromm.

very much. I actually didn't think I was going to come into this hearing with too many questions to be honest with you. But then Council Member Deutsch opened the door of opportunity there. And so it made me begin to think a little bit about your role in terms of the Department of Education. I'm the Chair of the Education Committee in the City Council as well. And then I looked through your testimony. Also I'm sorry I was getting here late

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but I	had a, a parent meeting earlier today and I	
was a	t that. But in your testimony I did note that	
the S	pecial Commissioner for Investigations is a	
deput	y to you, am I correct?	

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COMMISSIONER PETERS: That is correct, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Right. So and OSI, the Office of Special Investigations is that an internal unit within the Department of Ed.?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: And so complaints that go to OSI are of the nature, corporal punishment, things like that that don't rise to a level of criminality.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: It's a bit more nuance than that. There are... The Special Commissioner of Investigation has the right to come and investigate any of these things, many of them the Special Commissioner's Office sends back to OSI because they do not, they do not rise to the level that makes sense to use SCI's resources on.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So would it be fair to say that all complaints go before the Special Commissioner for Investigations and then

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are referred back to OSI, to OSI or is a internal	
decision made within the Department of Ed.? Or, or	
does OSI receive complaints and then refer them	

thank you for that.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Well OSI certainly, certainly OSI... certainly OSI receives complaints directly I'm not, it's not the case that every...

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Mm-hmm.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: ...person who has a complaint goes to SCI, people go to OSI, they go to lots of different places.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Mm-hmm.

in place by which OSI is in form where... two things happen one, complaints will sometimes go to SCI, to my deputy, and SCI will determine this is more appropriate for OSI and they will send them over to OSI. There is also a mechanism by which OSI can say, and should say, and will say to SCI we received the following complaint you know do you want to look at it or do you want us to do it?

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Mm-hmm. Okay. So

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure.

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on that one.

[laughter]

2	COMMISSIONER PETERS: Certainly SCI has
3	the ability to investigate issues relating to
4	waste, corruption fraud, and abuse at any entity
5	that receives public funds. Obviously it is not
6	however an educational policy or unlike the police
7	IG who has been specifically tasked with looking at
8	policy questions SCI is looking at you know the
9	It, it is looking at illegalities in the school
.0	system.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So has your office, SCI, has your office or SCI ever done any oversight of the Department of Ed. in general and specifically of charter schools?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Has the SCI ever done...

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Right, because you said, in your, in your testimony as well that you wanted to look at things a little bit more front ended and proactive as well. Has any type of front ended or proactive oversight of the DOE and/or charter schools ever occurred?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: I am not aware of any sort of concerted systemic let's look at this

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COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So...

2 COMMISSIONER PETERS: ...at our people you 3 know misspending...

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COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Right, so if there was an issue let's say of the use of nonprofit status which I guess in New York all charters are nonprofits.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: And the way that in which they conduct themselves for political purposes or whatever would that fall under your purview?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Certainly. If
there was an allegation that any not-for-profit
receiving city funds, is not chargeable, if there
is an allegation that a not-for-profit entity
receiving city funds is engaged in improper
political activity that is something that the, that
the Department of Investigation has the right to
and indeed has the obligation to investigate.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: And did you say if there was ever an allegation on that? Or... [crosstalk]

COMMISSIONER PETERS: If there was a, if there is a credible allegation...

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and/or charter	schools? And, and obviously you do	
over the Depar	tment of Ed.	

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure to the ... Yes, to the extent of making sure the services, that the services are being provided, provided properly in the quantity and quality contracted for, not over, is it a good idea.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Right.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: We don't get to say we think it's a good a idea to have this notfor-profit and to fund it to do these things.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Mm-hmm.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: But we do get to say having, you know the city council had... and the mayor having allocated a million dollars to this not-for-profit to provide these services we certainly then get to make sure that the not-forprofit is providing those services. We don't however of course get to say do we think it's a good idea to do that. That's, that's a policy decision and we don't do policy.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Alright.

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COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

2 COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: ...a budget hearing
3 I didn't...

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: ...bring them up.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Exactly. And you

know we, we could talk about that at you know in,

8 | in doing a future type of presentation.

Commissioner I just want to, and with a couple question... First I want to ask one question on the PMMR... indicated that complaints were up, well four percent during the first four months and your testimony says seven percent over the, the seven month period that...

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Mm-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: ...compared to last year. And so that's a significant, I would think a significant increase. Does that... I guess A, do you expect the trend to continue or B, does, do you foresee any impact on the budget if that happens?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: As to the first, I honestly do not know. Generally these things tend to move in one direction. As a general rule when investigative agencies see complaints go up unless there's a particular unique cause, XYZ happened and

suddenly there were a lot of complaints brought in.

Absent that you know things tend to move up, not down. I certainly expect that once the NYPDIG is up in place they'll be a vastly expanded number of complaints simply because of that office. As to the budget implications obviously every time there's an increase in complaints it requires additional staff time to process those complaints to the extent that some of those complaints are, you know more valid complaints commit it takes additional staff time to you know investigate those.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Right. I would imagine as you say once the IG for the NYPD is in place you might have to address that, that issue on the intake end.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Yes.

Talking about, you, you mentioned a lot about revenues and part of those revenues are the, are the fees and the fines and, and the other areas that you collect marshal fees I suppose. I'm just curious, how are those, or do you know how are

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Right, okay.

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COMMISSIONER PETERS: Sure. The marshal, 3 the marshal fees, marshals are not as you know paid for by the city of New York, marshals are 4 technically independent contractors. They, so for 5 6 example like marshal will, you know if a police officer writes a parking ticket a car is illegally parked the marshal will go and tow the car, 8 actually now they boot the cars but once upon a 9 10 time they would tow the cars. And the marshal then collects the fine for illegal parking and also gets 11 12 to charge you a fee to get your car back. The 13 marshals remit to the city 4.5 percent of their 14 fee. They remit the fine and 4.5 percent of their fees. So it's set by statute. We get not only the 15 fine but only 4.5 percent of their fees. The rest 16 is theirs, is their compensation for doing the 17 18 work.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: How do you do, how do you set fees for background checks and fingerprinting and things of that nature?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: There's a set fee and I will tell you honestly I don't know whether that is set by regulation or statute. I can get back to you on that. It is obviously not a, I mean

COMMISSIONER PETERS: But I'll get back to you on it.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Okay.

commissioner peters: Do they cover the entire cost? First of all the money doesn't go... We don't get to keep all [crosstalk] that money, it goes into the city coffers. So, so by definition it doesn't. A quick guess is that you know 800 thousand dollars probably doesn't entirely cover the piece of DOI that does that work given a 25 million dollar budget. So I expect it probably doesn't cover the full budget.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Okay, great. Do you see any further opportunities to bring, to bring revenue into the city budget?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: To be honest from these kinds of things, fees from marshals and such I think that the amount of time and intellectual capital it would take to increase, to increase the money would not justify the increase of money even if we spent a great deal of time. For example it's a very time intensive process to, we could have pointed, the mayor could appoint as many as 41 more marshals. There are 41 open spots. It is a very

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time consuming process to select marshals because
they have to be qualified, they have to be
financial, you know have sufficient financial
support etcetera. My guess is that the intellectual
capital that it would take to do that, to increase
some of these other things would not justify the
maybe million, extra million dollars we would bring
in in the city budget of, of 58 billion. It's
probably, there are probably better ways. The more,
the more important money coming in is from
restitution, the 30 billion this year.
CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Right.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: This fiscal year.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Right.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: That's really where we have the opportunity to bring money in is by in doing, that's, that, that's the better way to look.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Well we don't anticipate any other city time revenue coming in right?

COMMISSIONER PETERS: I'm, I'm... much as it would be nice to deliver half a billion dollars to the city coffers this year I do not anticipate

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another city time. But part of the reason frankly for wanting to do the proactive work that I talked about is the best way to prevent another city time is to put controls in place before it happens rather than trying to, rather than arresting people

and recouping the money afterwards.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Right, agreed, agreed. Let me ask you also that since the adoption of the fiscal, fy four, 14 budget the DEP has provided about 260 thousand dollars in PS and OTPS spending for three new personnel to aid in a special investigation. Are you able to discuss with the Committee the nature of the investigation and the funding level that was given?

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER PETERS: I, I'd rather not} \\ \mbox{do that right at this moment...}$

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Okay.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: If that's okay Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Okay, okay great.

Back in, two weeks ago when we met on the Board of

Elections, I'll just finish up with this question,

I told you I'd probably follow up at the hearing,

this hearing. I asked you about the staffing and

1 COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS
2 the funding for the IG, the IG for the Board of

3 Elections. And the fact that I believe you told me

4 | there were about seven investigators…

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COMMISSIONER PETERS: Six.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Six, six

investigators covering an agency, the BOE at, with about, only about 350 full time employees.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Mm-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: And I, I asked you then, and I said I'm going to ask you again if you think that's somewhat excessive in terms of your staffing for a staff of overseeing an agency of 350 full timers?

and, and we should be mindful that that staffing level was set in fact by the city council and by the, and by the prior mayor, investigations tend to have a lifetime. And when you start things up and you start looking at something new it tends to be more resource intensive than once you have things going. I think that... therefore right now I think that it is appropriate because the Board of Elections it is something new as I said in my testimony before we have not received the kind of

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cooperation we would like to receive. I would pint out you know your co-chair at that hearing said that he wanted a corrective action plan within 30 days. We had asked for one as I pointed out at that hearing by February 25th. We still do not have that, today is March 13th. We will see whether we have that and whether you and Co-Chair Kallos have it at, on March 28th which would be 30 days from that hearing. So at the moment I don't believe that's an inappropriate use of resources because we are starting. Is it my goal that several years from now we have made serious progress in fixing this problem such that we could have a conversation but whether those resources are better spent elsewhere? Yes, but right now the cost, right now because we are starting it needs, it needs the sort of full weight of a, of a squad.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: So you don't foresee it... Well I, I guess you foresee it staying about that level in the near future.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: I do, I do
although if we received a well thought out
corrective action plan and we saw all of the steps
in that corrective action plan listed out with

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Alright, great.

Not seeing any public sign up. Let me just finish off by saying, just reviewing with, for you what we've talked about in terms of what you have said you would provide to us at some point. Obviously by April 1st you'll have the name of the NYPDIG.

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Mm-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: That certainly is, that's a, a date certain. And the configuration or anticipated configuration of the unit for the IG...

COMMISSIONER PETERS: Mm-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: ...of the NYPD. Also the breakdown of staffing of, of the existing IG units both number of attorneys, investigators,

1	COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS 97
2	COMMISSIONER PETERS: I will get back to
3	you on that
4	CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Right.
5	COMMISSIONER PETERS:absolutely.
6	CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Okay, great. Well
7	Commissioner I appreciate it and you only had to
8	use your get out of free, jail free card once or
9	twice to
10	[laughter]
11	COMMISSIONER PETERS: Thank you very
12	much.
13	CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Excellent, thank
14	you so much. And thank you for being with us today.
15	COMMISSIONER PETERS: Thank you.
16	CHAIRPERSON GENTILE: Okay. This hearing
17	is adjourned.
18	[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 09, 2014_____