CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK
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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

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April 30, 2014 Start: 10:06 a.m. Recess: 1:48 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

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CARLOS MENCHACA Chairperson

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Rafael L. Espinal, Jr.

Speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito

Fernando Cabrera Ydanis A. Rodriguez Antonio Reynoso Jumaane D. Williams

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Batya Miller Manhattan Together

Sue Dorn Member of Central Synagogue

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III	[MUVCI]

[background comments]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [Spanish] 00:00:17 and welcome to our City Council Chambers. I am

Carlos Menchaca, Chair of the New York City Council's Committee on Immigration. This morning our Committee will consider Int. No. 253, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to the creation of a New York City identity card program. I am proud to have co-sponsored this bill with my colleague, Council Member Danny Dromm.

The Notion of the New York City identity card is not a recent idea; in fact for many years now the City Council and advocates have learned of the many communities who lack access to basic City services and the foundation of this bill has come out of the experiences of our immigrant community here in New York. We repeatedly heard stories of families not being able to see a doctor or pick up a prescription because they do not have an ID We heard stories of parents who couldn't pick up their kids from school or attend PTA meetings in school because they didn't have an ID. We heard of people too scared to call the police for help or to report a

crime simply because they didn't have identification.

All of these stories made us realize that there is a

serious problem and that we need to find a serious

5 | solution and that is what this bill is.

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But immigrants are not the only New Yorkers who face these issues. In our years of researching we have learned that seniors, homeless; especially our homeless youth, the transgender community who struggle to obtain identification that affirms their gender expression, or making it more convenient, like people... or for people like me who ride a bike, or prefer to ride a bike, prefer to take public transportation; they could all benefit from a municipal ID program; this is what makes this concept so exciting. And our vision of impact doesn't stop there; whether you are born here or immigrated from another country or another state, we all know that a New Yorker is a special kind of person, and the truth is, when New York [background comments] acts, we have national and global impact; this card can go beyond giving people the right to identify themselves and access basic services, like bank accounts; this card has the ability to unite us as New Yorkers, giving us access to things that make New York New York; our

2	world-class cultural institutions in every borough,
3	our libraries in every borough, our Bike Share
4	program, or maybe even one day our subway system.
5	Int. No. 253 presents us with a New York solution to
6	a New York challenge. This creation of a municipal
7	ID card is of importance not only to me, but to my
8	colleagues, including our great Speaker, Melissa
9	Mark-Viverito, as well as Mayor de Blasio. I am
10	happy that this initiative has wide support, both in
11	City Hall and with the City Council. I look forward
12	to hearing from the Mayor's Office of Immigrant
13	Affairs and Operations, immigrant advocates and legal
14	practitioners on how we can make the municipal
15	identification card program the largest of its kind;
16	the most successful of its kind. Int. 253 calls on
17	the Mayor's Office of Operations to create a
18	municipal identification program for all New York
19	City residents. The New York City identity card will
20	help thousands of New Yorkers who lack acceptable
21	identification to access City services, feel safer in
22	their communities and foster a feeling of unity for
23	all New Yorkers; additionally, protections,
24	protections would be built into the program to
25	protect against fraud.

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I would like to thank everyone for coming to this morning's hearing and I would like to thank everyone in advance for their testimony. And due to the large number of witnesses here today, we will be putting the timer on all our witnesses and also to my colleagues, I will also ask you to keep your questions and comments brief of two minutes, and lastly, I would like to mention that we will be reading people's tweets throughout today's hearing; if you have a comment or a question regarding municipal IDs, we urge you to tweet your comment to @NYCCouncil with the #nycID and before we move further, I want to present to you our incredible Speaker, Melissa Mark-Viverito, who will be making an opening statement, someone that has been [Spanish] 00:04:43 on this topic and so many other ones that are gonna bring more justice and more access and more safety to our New Yorkers, our great Speaker, Melissa Mark-Viverito.

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: Thank you, Chair Menchaca, [Spanish] 00:04:55, good morning; I have to say that this is an extremely exciting day personally, something that I have been fighting for, along with my great colleague Danny Dromm here for

some time and know that this hearing is the first
step towards achieving that ultimate goal of the
largest municipal ID program in this country; very
excited that we're having this hearing today.

Before I make my comments, I understand also we do have translation equipment [Spanish]

00:05:24. If people need translation equipment, it is in the back and you can feel free to get that, so it's great that we have that available.

So again I wanna thank our great Chair,
Carlos Menchaca, and thank Council Member Danny Dromm
for the introduction of this vitally important
legislation.

Currently many New York residents have difficulty getting access to basic public services because they do not have a government-issued ID card; this includes some of the most vulnerable among us. This legislation will change that, it will give anyone who lives in the five boroughs the opportunity to obtain a municipal identification card. The legislation will require City agencies to accept this card as a form of valid ID, so those who make use of this program can rest assured that with this ID card they will be able to access essential City services.

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The bill requires that the card be designed in a way that deters fraud, much like a driver's license or passport does. The Council is very serious about safety and security; we will explore ways to ensure that the ID cards are protected from fraud in this hearing and in continued conversations with stakeholders and the Administration. We do not want these ID cards to end up in the wrong hands and we wanna make sure every step is taken to safeguard users' identities and their privacy.

Other municipalities have seen success with their municipal ID programs; it is time to replicate that success on a larger scale here in New York City. This Council also looks forward to continuing our productive conversations with the law enforcement community, along with others from the senior, immigrant, LGBT, youth, and other communities who stand to benefit from this legislation. For too long the Federal Government has lagged behind on immigration reform and it's fallen to municipalities like New York to take the lead and I think that we've done quite a stellar job over the years of making it clear that our immigrant communities are welcome and

2 that we will make sure that we do everything to 3 protect them.

While we would like to also see action in Washington, we know that when New York City has big, bold ideas, like muni IDs, that often the rest of the country follows. This hearing is the next step; I look forward to hearing some of the testimony and let it be known and let it be clear that this is a priority for this New York City Council and we will have municipal IDs in New York City. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you,

Speaker. And now we'd like to hear some opening

statements from prime sponsor, Danny Dromm, Council

Member.

much, Chair Menchaca; it's indeed a pleasure to be here today. I want to also start off by thanking Speaker Mark-Viverito for the translation equipment, because if I'm not mistaken, it's the first time we've had translation equipment and that is a great step forward; I am also going to be using that translation equipment for my hearing on Tuesday, my Education Committee hearing, so that is a great addition to the City Council and you are true to your

word in terms of making these hearings more accessible to people, as you have done with many of the proposals put forth just last week, in terms of the budget and the transparency issues that we prioritize here in the Council.

You know, for many years Speaker MarkViverito and I have wanted to put forth this
municipal ID program and now the time is right. We
feel that in this Committee and in this Council we
have great leadership; we have leadership from the
Mayor's side of the fence as well, and we believe
that we have come up with a very good proposal, one
that will be a model for the rest of the country and
one that will help to move all communities forward.
The way that I look at this municipal ID is that it's
a municipal ID for all, and we want to make sure that
all New Yorkers avail themselves of this
identification; that is crucial to the distribution
of these IDs.

I wanna thank Chair Menchaca as well for his leadership on this issue and for fighting so hard from the moment he came in; I don't know that he was elected one day that he wasn't knocking at my door saying, where is that bill and we work very closely

together to ensure that this piece of legislation has come out. When passed, this is going to be a major benefit for all New Yorkers, and Chair Menchaca, your fingerprints are all over this, so thank you for your leadership on this as well.

I do look forward to hearing from people today who will be giving testimony and we'll have a number of questions for the Administration, but this a very proud day for me and for us in the City Council, and thank you to everyone who has come to be a part of this historic day. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you, Council Member Dromm and I wanna second that partnership that we've built in the Council and as someone who's just come into the City Council, there's no one better to work with than our good Council Member Danny Dromm, who has been, and was the Chair of Immigration before, so it's just been a great thing to kinda take that mantle and to continue it and you have two fighters here. We have also other fighters in this incredible Immigration Committee, Council Member Koo and Council Member Eugene, thank you so much for being here; this is a Committee that is really made up of people who are incredibly passionate about this

2 topic, but really making sure that immigrants in the
3 City continue to prosper and get access.

So without further ado I wanna call up the first panel, and we'd like to invite up Batya Miller, Sue Dorn, Bryan Ellicott, [background comment] and Lucio Escamilla [sp?]. Thank you. If you have statements, we'll take them as well. We're gonna put the clock at two minutes; we know you have written testimony, so if you don't get through the testimony, just hand it over and we'll take the rest into record, and we'll start with... well actually, we'll... we're gonna... let's start from the left over to the right, if that's okay. Go ahead, Mr. Escamilla. Thank you.

Escamilla and I am member of Immaculate Conception church and a leader in South Bronx Churches and Metro-IAF. I know personally how important it is that all New Yorkers have access to an ID that is recognized everywhere in the City. In 2005 I was stopped by the police; they asked to see my ID. I showed them my Mexican Consulate ID card and a valid Michigan driver license and they claimed that both were fake; actually threw them on the ground; then

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they took me to a holding cell for the night. The
next day the judge dismissed the case immediately and
I was free to go, but I should not have had to spend
the night in jail, my family should not have had to
worry. And I know many people in my community, in my
church who have also spent the night in the jail only
because they did not have a recognized ID. The City
of New York has to start to producing its own ID so
that this never happens again. People should not be
taken to the jail unnecessarily and the police should
be able to spend their time on the real criminals.
Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you, Mr.

15 Escamilla.

16 BATYA MILLER: Do I have to press it

17 | again?

SUE DORN: No, it's on. [background

19 | comment]

BATYA MILLER: It's on. Okay. Hello, my name is Batya Miller and I am with Manhattan

Together. I'm here today to talk about why it is useful and important for all of us to apply for a municipal ID. This City program would finally give countless New Yorkers an important benefit they now

lack. While it will certainly help vulnerable New
Yorkers like undocumented immigrants, the homeless
and the formerly incarcerated, it would also improve
my life and the lives of many others.

Like many other New Yorkers, I don't drive and I love living in a city where you don't need to. A driver's license has become the de facto photo ID all over the country, [background comment]

I've somehow managed to squeak by all these years with... [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Ma'am, can you speak closer to the mic so we can... we can hear you... [crosstalk]

BATYA MILLER: Oh, sorry. I've somehow managed to squeak by all these years with my university library card that has a photo on it and more recently my senior citizen MetroCard when I've been asked to show photo ID. Such situations have been stressful at times, as not everyone readily accepted them. I finally hit a brick wall several months ago when I went to return something at a major women's clothing chain; they would not refund the credit charge because they did not view either ID I showed them as official. I was not able to return

the item and have never gone back to the store. As a
non-driver I am really looking forward to receiving a
New York City ID. The ID should be relatively easy
to apply for at community-friendly places like
libraries and congregations; it can then become a
primary or the primary ID for the many non-drivers in
this city, citizens and others. I know it will both
simplify my life and link me in a small but
significant [bell] way to other New Yorkers who
contribute to the wonderful diversity of this great
city.

[background comment]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much for that.

SUE DORN: Good morning. My name is Sue

Dorn and I am a member of Central Synagogue and a

leader of Manhattan Together and Metro-IAF.

A hundred and ten years ago this summer a woman left the Ukraine with her three small children; she landed in Boston, made her way across the United States to Oregon where she met her husband who had gone there the year before. He eventually became a citizen, but between raising their 11 children and helping with their small grocery store, she never had

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the opportunity. Although life was so much better in 2 3 the United States, she was never completely comfortable because she was not a citizen. As a 4 result, for most of her life she always carried her 5 6 alien registration card, this card, in the back of her mind she thought someone might pick her up and 8 send her back to the Ukraine, separating her from her family and friends. This apprehension was so intense 9 10 that she took the card with her to the hospital when she was on death's doorstep. I have this card 11 12 because she was my grandmother. Even as a small 13 child I understood her uneasiness and how much this 14 card was a lifeline for her. No one should have to walk the streets without recognized identification, 15 things happen, people get stopped, buses jump curbs, 16 17 and in an era of increasing security, we all need ID to enter places where we have to go. The lack of an 18 easy, accessible ID is a major problem for many, 19 including immigrants, students whose permanent 20 21 residents are elsewhere, the elderly, and those who do not drive. As an 80-year-old, I won't be driving 22 much longer and would find it helpful to have an 23 24 easy, attainable [bell] municipal ID than go through

the hassle of dealing with New York State's DMV.

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Metro-IAF looks forward to working with the City to make sure this effort is implemented properly; outreach will be necessary to convince all New Yorkers why it's to their benefit to get the ID.

I'll be among the first to be issued one; like my grandmother, I will always carry it.

[background comment]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much for that.

BRYAN ELLICOTT: Good morning. My name is Bryan Ellicott and I fully support Int. 253 as an open and proud transgender man who is looking forward to the day when I feel appropriate, my appropriate gender marker is on my identification. I am pleased to see this legislation is co-sponsored by so many members of the City Council and this entire Committee.

The idea that New York City will allow me to decide that my true and proper gender identity is one displayed on this piece of identification is something I couldn't be more excited about. Think about the number of times a day you show your ID, any given day, looking at my New York State ID you know my name, my birth name, where I live and the gender I

was born, and it doesn't look like I do now. As my transition has progressed, the idea of a female gender maker on my identification is something that brings a lot of distress and dysphoria to my life, especially going out with friends and coworkers, many who know I'm transgender and some that don't.

The protections of Title 8 in New York
City define gender in the New York City Human Rights
Law, as it was amended in 2002, as your actual or
perceived gender identity; self-image; appearance and
behavior or expression, or within the identity, selfimage, behavior of the invil [sic] assigned at birth.
New York State has very strict guidelines for
changing your gender marker on pieces of
identification, such as birth certificates and the
Department of Motor Vehicles.

New York State [background comments]

Administrative Code says a letter from a surgeon specifying date and place of your type of sexual reassignment, or gender reassignment surgery performed, an operative report and if additional medical information is needed to change your gender marker.

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New York City Administrative Code also states that in order to change your gender marker on your birth certificate you also need to have surgery.

Insurance companies do not cover these procedures and the State finds it unacceptable for you to change it without so. An estimated close to \$30,000 is needed to have these surgeries and then you get your gender markers changes; that's a lot of money, a lot of saving; a lot of fundraising on top of then having [bell] to spend money to have them changed. My suggestion to the Council is to ask for letters from either your health provider or the therapist that can provide your HRT; those are the letters that are needed by the New York State and New York City to change those identifications to prevent fraud.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you, Bryan. And thanks to this first panel; clearly you've now heard from New Yorkers who are engaged in many reasons why municipal IDs could be beneficial. so I'm gonna open it up to questions that Council Members have, but really I wanna actually start with you, Bryan on the suggestion you just gave us. you tell us a little bit about how that suggestion is

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different from current IDs that you might want to be 2 able to get and how this municipal ID has to be a 3

little bit different? 4

> This... [background BRYAN ELLICOTT: comment] What is I'm asking is a suggestion is that you get the letter... that the letters... we can get those letters easily; the letters come from our therapists, we have to see a therapist in order to get hormone replacement therapy or from the doctor who already provides a hormone replacement therapy. Those letters doctors write easily, they write them pretty much within the five minutes you ask about them. What I'm not asking is that we have to have surgery in order to prove that we have our genders changed, all I'm asking is that we're allowed to use the same letters we need to have surgery and to say that we're ready to have surgery in order to get those IDs without the surgery.

> Thank you CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Great. for that. And I just wanna let everyone know that our Council Members Koo, Eugene, Dromm, Espinal, and our Speaker are here today, thank you. questions from our council members for the panel? [background comment] Council Member Eugene.

much, Mr. Chair. And I want to commend your to come in and thank each one of you from the panel, and thank you also, especially to you gentleman, for your courage, you know for explaining, sharing with us, you know what you went through because of the ID, your ID that you provided to the police officer; you were stopped and arrested. And my question to you, very simple; how do you think that you know the municipal ID will prevent such thing to happen?

[background comment]

Gonna help me about... I'm gonna work in the City like free and I can prove I live in New York City and also many of my families and especially in my church, in my community, where I know thousands of the people, they need that kind of ID to identify anywhere, especially open accounts in the bank, especially to go to probably places where they can show they live in New York.

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: Thank you very much. In your testimony Miss, you mentioned that outreach would be necessary and we know that, but since we are dealing with immigrants and we know the

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immigrant people are they are facing so many
challenges in everyday life, because of language,
because of difficulty to navigate through the system;
[background comments] what can you tell us, you know,
what your organization can do in terms of reaching
out to immigrant people, especially those who don't
speak English, you know as a first language; what do
you advise to do in term of outreach?
SUE DORN: I'm I'm sorry; I
COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: In terms of
outreach, you know [interpose]
SUE DORN: In the outreach?
COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: outreach
SUE DORN: Right.
COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: we know that
immigrant people, all of us, especially I'm immigrant
too
SUE DORN: Right.
COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: and many of
immigrant people, you know, they don't speak English
proficiently, so whenever there is a service
available in the City of New York, they'll face, you

know, challenges in term of being able to navigate

through the system and get the resources that are

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available to them. Do you have any idea, any
thought, [bell] you know, any advice in terms of how
to reach out [background comments] to immigrant
people and especially those who don't speak English
properly?

SUE DORN: Many are members of churches, synagogues, other congregations and through those organizations, through the social service agencies in their communities would be a great way to start with reaching out to people.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much and we're actually... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: Thank you so much; appreciate that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: gonna be hearing from... from some faith leaders later today in testimony. I'm gonna hand it over to Council Member Dromm.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you, Chair Menchaca. So my question is kind of related a little bit to what Council Member Eugene was getting at as well. Not only the outreach to the community, but I was wondering if you might have ideas about how we would set up offices to begin to do the intake for

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the documentation so that people can actually apply.

Where would places... what types of places would be

4 most convenience for people to go to [background

5 comments] to apply for the municipal ID?

7 important if we can possibly set up... [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Can you speak into

BATYA MILLER: Well I think it's really

9 the mic a little bit closer?

BATYA MILLER: It's really important if
we can possibly set up places of application that are
known and friendly to the community, whether that be
congregations or libraries; [background comment] I
think that's a way that... a non-threatening way that
you're going to get people to come. You know, I
think that's as important, those kinds of decisions,
as the... making the process as least cumbersome as
possible, but to have places that are friendly
[background comment] to the community and perceived
that way; I think especially churches would be a
wonderful way of doing that, if you can.

BRYAN ELLICOTT: A suggestion I have is that we use, for the trans community, the LGBT centers we have in Manhattan, Staten Island and Brooklyn, as those are places the transgender

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community and even the immigration community feel safe; that we should use those as open houses to apply for the IDs.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So one of the concerns that I have is ensuring that we have many... all New Yorkers, 8.5 million New Yorkers, applying for this card. I see an issue, moving forward, that if there is not some type of a benefit attached to it, that those who already have drivers licenses and other types of identification might not be as interested in this; [bell] do you have any suggestions in terms of what type of benefits we might attach to it that would bring other people in who already have some type or form of identification?

SUE DORN: One of the thoughts some of us had was if it could be in fact connected to a library card; that that would be good for families as well, and also help bringing children into the library so that there would be another benefit from that.

BATYA MILLER: I think another possibility is if you can get discounts, small discounts at major institutions, like museums; that could be very appealing to people, the fact that they would save money with this card, you know, which you
certainly don't do with your driver's license.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Right. Thank you for that. And we've been joined by Council Member Cabrera as well. Thank you so much. Thank you so much to this panel and we'll be looking forward to continuing our conversation.

We're gonna call up our next panel, Miss
Mindy Tarlow from Operations and Commissioner Nisha
Agarwal from MOIA, the Mayor's Office of Immigrant
Affairs. And Council Members, you have their
testimony in front of you. [background comments]
Should we leg 'em know? [background comment] Just
to clarify on the testimony that we have, there might
be a page missing; can we double… [interpose]

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: Miss Tarlow, on your testimony, I think there might be a page missing.

MINDY TARLOW: I think we can provide a new copy. [background comment]

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: It's okay; I mean we'll lis... yeah, we'll just... just to get this [background comments].

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Let's see if we can get the whole testimony, but we'll go ahead and start with your oral testimony. Thank you.

[background comments]

MINDY TARLOW: Good morning, Chairman Menchaca, members of the Committee, Speaker Mark-Viverito, colleagues in government, and members of the public. My name's Mindy Tarlow and I'm the Director of the Mayor's Office of Operations and on behalf of the Administration I would like to thank you, Chairman Menchaca and Council Member Dromm, for introducing this vital legislation and for inviting me to testify at this hearing. At the direction of Mayor de Blasio, who has made the creation of a municipal ID a signature priority of this administration, my office has been working closely with Commissioner Agarwal at the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs (MOIA) and numerous City agencies to prepare for the timely and effective implementation of this initiative, should the Council approve it.

The municipal ID will be an ID for all, every single New Yorker benefits by having a government-issued photo identification card that can

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be broadly recognized by New York City government entities and private establishments. We support development of an identification card program that can be both widely utilized by New Yorkers of all backgrounds and easily accessed by marginalized

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For those of you who aren't familiar with the Mayor's Office of Operations, we are responsible for performance management and accountability across all City agencies and as you probably know, we're responsible for delivery of the Mayor's Management Report, and under the de Blasio administration we have additional functions that have been moved underneath Operations, including the Center for Economic Opportunity and the Mayor's Office of Data Analytics so that we can more fully support the Mayor's equality agenda. Finally, Operations undertakes a range of cross-agency initiatives to facilitate the effective implementation of citywide projects and we're particularly focused on helping to realize the Mayor's priority initiatives, such as this one, the Municipal ID Program.

But before I discuss our planning around the municipal ID I'd like to tell you a little bit

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about my own experience regarding the importance of expanding access to government identification for marginalized populations.

Prior to joining the de Blasio administration, I spent nearly two decades as the founding CEO and Executive Director of the Center for Employment Opportunities. The Center for Employment Opportunities is a New York City-based national organization that's exclusively dedicated to connecting recently incarcerated individuals to employment, and one of the often overlooked barriers to reintegration for people with criminal records is the lack of proper documentation, and my years at the Center for Employment Opportunities vividly demonstrated to me how important the securing of government-issued photo identification can be in helping people start down the pathway to legitimate employment and securing basic essential services; I saw it every day for two decades.

This Administration is committed to helping all New Yorkers, including marginalized populations, access the proposed municipal ID; populations such as disconnected young adults, seniors, homeless individuals, undocumented

immigrants, and formerly incarcerated persons are some of the key demographic groups that have historically retained government-issued photo identification at lower rates than the population at large and the municipal ID can and will vastly improve this.

We support creating an enrollment model for the municipal ID that will readily facilitate access for all New Yorkers and incorporate fraud prevention and security protocols to ensure the integrity of the identification card. Should the Council approve this legislation, we support a municipal ID enrollment model that designates multiple sites in each borough where New Yorkers can apply for the municipal ID card.

As Council Members Menchaca and Dromm
have laid out in this bill, the process for applying
for a municipal ID card and demonstrating proof of
identity and residency will be similar to the

Department of Motor Vehicles' model -- individuals
will be required to demonstrate evidence of their
identity and residency by providing acceptable
documents and we support a system of weighted values
for documentation, similar to what is used by the

DMV. The City would leverage existing facilities as intake centers, looking for sites and convenient locations across a range of agencies covering all five boroughs. We propose having two types of cites where people can sign up for the municipal ID, what we're calling "active sites" would be broadly promoted as places the general public can visit to sign up for the municipal ID. What we're calling "passive sites" would include agencies where many members of the public already go to receive services and are likely to already have brought necessary proof of identity and residency with them so they can access the municipal ID at that time.

Turning to fraud prevention, we are working closely with NYPD, other law enforcement entities, government agencies that issue identification cards and cities from around the country who have implemented similar programs to ensure we are incorporating all appropriate fraud prevention and security procedures. Design of the municipal ID card would be inspired by DMV-style government-issued photo identification cards, but with a distinct New York City branding. We would embed a full array of security features into the

2 card, such as holographic laminates, special
3 cardstock material and engraved text.

With respect to records retention, we are highly sensitive to the issue of document retention and the concerns that have been raised by Council Members and advocates alike. This administration is emphatically committed to protecting the privacy of the information gathered from this proposed initiative and particularly attuned to safeguarding any and all information that could potentially hint at the immigration status of a cardholder. We would employ every tool at our disposal to guarantee protection of information submitted by applicants.

I believe that there is generally broad consensus among the Administration, Council Members and advocates about the municipal ID initiative and I would like to commend the lead sponsors of the legislation, Council Members Menchaca and Dromm, as well as Speaker Mark-Viverito for crafting this bill. I would however like to suggest a few items be revisited. I would strongly encourage the Council to consider allowing for more flexibility in the administration of the municipal ID initiative by mayoral agencies. Under this model the Mayor's

office could capitalize on the back end
infrastructure of the Human Resources Administration
(HRA) to ensure the successful implementation of the
municipal ID. My office, the Mayor's Office of
Operations, conducted an analysis comparing all City
agencies that could potentially perform this back end
function, including our own, and determined that HRA
is best positioned to undertake the back end
responsibilities necessary to successfully implement
and operate the municipal ID initiative. HRA has the
most relevant expertise in issuing identification
cards at scale, including reviewing and verifying the
authenticity of the identification. Considering the
aggressive timeline to make the municipal ID
available to the public this calendar year, HRA's
procurement infrastructure and administrative support
will cost-efficiently and swiftly get this program up
and running. HRA would support day to day
administration of the budget, procurement and general
back end office functionality regardless of HRA's
heavy involvement in the back end; however, they
would have no involvement and would not be associated

with the public branding of this initiative.

I also wanna emphasize that Mayor de

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Blasio, Deputy Mayor Barrios-Paoli and HRA Commissioner Steve Banks have committed HRA to a mission of fighting inequality and poverty every single day and the municipal ID is a key initiative that will help HRA realize that essential mission. My team and MOIA have worked closely with HRA throughout the municipal ID planning process and we can say firsthand that the senior leadership at the agency is deeply committed to this initiative and supporting the communities who will benefit from it. I believe the Council and the Administration are equally committed to the successful implementation of the municipal ID and I hope you will consider permitting HRA to conduct the back end office functionality that can best position us to realize that shared objective.

I would also like to suggest removing Section 3-139 on penalties from the legislation. The conduct being regulated in this section is already captured by several provisions in the Penal Law.

One additional concern about Int. 253 that I would like to raise relates to the availability of applications and intake of the

municipal ID. The legislation indicates the
Administration would make "applications for such card
available for pickup and submission at any agency or
office where there is substantial contact with the
public." This implies that any City facility that
serves the public would be a site where New Yorkers
could apply for the municipal ID; this would
represent thousands of locations around New York City
and could be logistically infeasible and cost-
prohibitive if it were implemented or taken literally
at its word, so we strongly suggest working with us
so that we can identify the best sites to offer
intake for the municipal ID that will navigate the
security, the cost, the technology; the staffing so
that we can address everything that we're trying to
address at each and every municipal ID site.

The de Blasio Administration is
enthusiastically committed to the swift, [bell]
secure and successful implementation of the municipal
ID initiative, the Mayor's Office of Immigrant
Affairs and the Mayor's Office of Operations will be
directly and intimately engaged in the planning and
implementation of the municipal ID and we look
forward to partnering with individual members of the

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City Council and the many advocates and supports across the City to generate robust public awareness and tremendous citywide take-up of the municipal ID.

Thank you again for this opportunity to testify on the municipal ID and it's now my privilege to turn things over to my new colleague and friend, Nisha Agarwal, Commissioner of the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs and we'll of course both be available to answer any questions you'll have after our testimony.

NISHA AGARWAL: Good morning. Thank you, Mindy for the introduction and for so clearly laying out the groundwork on the municipal ID. again to Chairman Menchaca and Council Member Dromm, members of the Committee, Speaker Mark-Viverito and the Council as a whole for advancing such a critical issue, and thank you, actually, to the first panel of New Yorkers who spoke in support of this issue.

My name is Nisha Agarwal and I am the Commissioner of the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs, or MOIA; I welcome the opportunity to speak further about municipal ID.

As the Commissioner of MOIA, my role is to advance our City-chartered mandate to work with

the Mayor and the Council to create policies and programs that improve the lives of immigrant New Yorkers; this mandate clearly encompasses today's legislation for which we commend the Council's leadership, and Mayor de Blasio's charge to us of ensuring the creation and solid implementation of the municipal ID card.

My office's work also includes collaborating across the Administration to support programs that bolster access to services and well-being for all New Yorkers, whether their immigrant ancestry is recent or generations ago. In that light we are clear that the municipal ID is a groundbreaking program that will reach beyond immigrants to all of our communities.

Before I discuss the program in more

detail I would like to speak briefly about my own

professional experience which has centered on

increasing access to services for marginalized

populations, including but not limited to immigrants.

Before I joined the de Blasio Administration I worked

on increasing access to legal services for immigrant

New Yorkers and improving language access in health

care settings and government agencies. As a civil

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rights lawyer I worked on cases and campaigns to ensure that all New Yorkers, regardless of race, citizenship, language or disability are able to access all our city has to offer on equal terms.

Recently I was part of the Center for Popular Democracy's research effort to study the implementation of municipal identification cards across the country as a vehicle to understand how our city could learn and improve upon other cities' programs. As such, increasing access to our city's services, attractions and spaces to more New Yorkers who currently struggle to obtain a basic entryway, a form of government identification is a natural continuation of my work over the years and a key aspect of MOIA's leadership on the issues of equality and unity. It's our view that the proposed municipal identification card will serve as a unifying force across many communities, providing valid identification to many who have lacked access to identification while providing meaningful benefits to those who already have access to ID.

It is also our view that the municipal ID would allow more New Yorkers of all backgrounds to more easily access City services, public and private

programming and increase participation in our local
economy by accessing banking and financial

4 empowerment services.

Of course, part of our commitment is a response to the very harsh realities faced by undocumented immigrants, estimated to number approximately half-a-million in New York City who face numerous obstacles as a result of not having government-issued identification. For example, undocumented immigrants and other communities without identification may fear law enforcement, are often afraid to report housing and labor violations, or have a harder time signing leases or opening bank accounts or even visiting their children's schools.

I wanna emphasize that these obstacles are not faced by our undocumented communities alone; it is a real issue for many marginalized communities, such as our elders, victims of domestic abuse, runaway and other disconnected youth, the disabled, transgendered individuals, and those who are re-entering our society after incarceration. In other words, it is clear that many communities beyond immigrants will benefit from a municipal ID and indeed, to avoid a reality in which the card is

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viewed merely as an immigrant card, it is crucial that the card have widespread appeal and we support a program that meets this goal.

One of the ways we will meet this goal is to build many benefits into the municipal ID so that the card is meaningful to all New Yorkers. still in the early stages of exploring for the municipal ID, but I can share with you some of the benefits that we support. To begin, the municipal ID should be broadly recognized and accepted by City agencies; we would like to ensure, for example, that parents would be able to use the municipal ID to gain entry into their child's school. Our goal is also that the municipal ID will enable New Yorkers who previously lacked government-issued identification to better access private-sector services. For example, our hope is that the municipal ID will serve as the government-issued photo documented needed to get a bank account so New Yorkers can avoid predatory financial services and check-cashers.

These benefits and others will assist communities that have been needlessly marginalized in their day to day interactions with the City. But again, I wanna emphasize that the municipal ID is an

2 identification card that will benefit all New

3 Yorkers, even those with government-issued photo ID.

If this legislation is enacted, we would work with City agencies and private-sector entities across the five boroughs to explore how we might embed the municipal ID with benefits and discounts at educational, arts and cultural institutions, restaurants and other small businesses, transportation, and an array of other services.

Importantly, even after the municipal ID program has launched, it would important to continue working to expand the suite of benefits available to cardholders to ensure that this is a program that grows over the years. We are open, of course, to hearing ideas from the Council and others on additional benefits and services that could be attached to the card.

Beyond the benefits of municipal ID, I'd like to share our ongoing efforts to engage communities and learn from other cities' experiences. To this end we've been hearing and learning from three layers of advisers -- (1) are community advocates representing the diverse communities in New York; (2) municipalities who have implemented similar

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programs across the country, and (3) our governmental 3 partners to support the program.

On the community level we have been in active conversation with many groups -- the Arab American Association of New York, the New York Legal Assistance Group, Make the Road New York, The New Economy Project, Faith in New York, the Center for Popular Democracy, Picture the Homeless, Northern Manhattan Coalition for Immigrant Rights, the New York Civil Liberties Union, the New York Immigration Coalition, and truly, many other leaders from the advocacy, business and faith communities. groups, along with many others, have been extremely helpful in informing our thinking.

In terms of other municipalities, we have learned from the experiences of Oakland, Los Angeles and San Francisco in California, as well as New Haven in Connecticut. While the scale in these cities is not comparable to New York, we have gleaned many important lessons that will inform our effort here.

On the governmental side, we have spoken to the New York City Department of Motor Vehicles at the State level, governmental partners, such as CUNY and all three of New York City's library systems, and

many City agencies, including the Department of
Homeless Services, the Department of Corrections,
NYPD, the Mayor's Community Affairs Unit, the
Department of Cultural Affairs, the Department of
Finance, the Department of Environmental Protection,
the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Taxi and
Limousine Commission, the Small Business Services,
the Department of Transportation, the Department of
Parks and Recreation, and others. Our agencies have
been incredibly committed to the success of this
proposed program and I have no doubt that robust
partnerships with our agencies will be at the heart
of the municipal ID.

We are clear that the widespread adoption is critical for the card to be most meaningful and have preliminary ideas for an expansive outreach strategy to reach every neighborhood through a citywide campaign. For any outreach effort on municipal ID, MOIA would work closely with the Mayor's Community Affairs Unit and Operations, alongside our trusted community partners who have proposed working closely with us to accomplish our shared goals of seeing the municipal ID get into the hands of as many New Yorkers as possible. We would

also look to partner with the Department of Education and other City agencies with strong and widespread touch points across all five boroughs. We would also plan to leverage the capacity of our agencies and the Mayor's Community Affairs Unit, who already have relationships in the community, to provide accurate information on the program and help steer residents to efficiently access the card. We would anticipate promoting the card through social media, community and educational institutions, notable New Yorkers, like yourselves, foreign consulates, faith-based institutions and beyond, and we look forward to the prospect of working with your local offices to help your constituents get the municipal ID and make the program a resounding success.

Thank you again for inviting us to provide testimony; I welcome any questions, along with Director Tarlow, now or at any time after the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you

Commissioner and thank you Director, and what I wanna
just underscore really is your testimony, both of
your testimonies kinda show a real commitment on the

Administration to understand this, your multiple

conversations with really, probably all agencies kind
of show a breath of understanding about how this
piece of legislation as it's written is gonna impact
the Administration and how to get this out quickly.
Every agency adds on the table, so thank you so much
for confirming that for us; this is something that
we've been engaged in conversation. So I'm gonna
start the questions off and then I'm gonna open it up
to our council members. But really what I wanted to
understand is, in your legislative recommendations,
as we kind of continue to evolve this bill, you
mentioned increasing agencies that can come in and
help out the efficacy of this bill; can you talk a
little bit about the procurement process and I think
you give the dynamics of it, but what compels the
Administration to understand procurement and its
benefits [background comment] for HRA?

MINDY TARLOW: I think there is multiple things at work here -- (1) I think you pointed out is just the speed and efficacy with which we're trying to get this very important and complex initiative off the ground, [background comment] and the initiative itself has a lot of moving parts; it has to do with technology, it has to do with understanding of how ID

cards are put together and used, it has to do with
just knowledge and experience about procurement in
general and the speed with which you can put those
things together and having the underlying apparatus
and experience to do that. I referenced in my
testimony that Operations had done an evaluation of
multiple agencies who could conceivably have one or
more of those kinds of experience and HRA had all of
them, and we felt that given the complexity of this
initiative, the speed with which we're trying to get
it to happen and the importance of it to both the
Council and to the Administration, we felt in our due
diligence in preparation for hoping that this will go
forward, that was the conclusion that we drew, that
HRA was the most well-positioned to play that role.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Does that affect cost as well? Is... [interpose]

MINDY TARLOW: Uhm...

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: is there a cost savings in moving to this multiple agency approach?

MINDY TARLOW: Yes, ultimately I think there will be; we're still of course working out the cost proposals; we're... [interpose, crosstalk]

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Can you tell us about what the costs are... [crosstalk]

MINDY TARLOW: we're really working on budget process right now; as everyone knows, we're deeply engaged in that, so what we're trying to do is just develop a budget framework that matches and compliments the vision that I laid out in the testimony and we're working on that right now. But we do think this is the most cost-effective and... because time is money, as we all know, and [background comment] for something to happen quickly, that generally means it's more cost-efficient.

NISHA AGARWAL: And the one thing I would just add to what Director Tarlow said is that, you know one possibility, right, would be to create a separate apparatus for implementation of the municipal ID, but of course, that comes with all of its, for lack of a better word, overhead. If we leverage existing agencies that we have that already have the procurement functions, have all of those different administrative functions built in and have been doing it at volume, we save the program a considerable amount of money.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Gotcha. Okay. I have some other questions, but I wanna give Council Members the time and opportunity; we've been joined by Council Member Antonio Reynoso and I'm gonna give

it up to Council Member Dromm.

a little bit more to the cost as well. Have we thought about partnering with businesses or banks, MasterCard, anything like that; there are models in other cities that I've heard of that have done that, that have seen those types of businesses pick up the cost for it; what's your opinion on that; have you thought about that and can you give us a little bit more information about that?

NISHA AGARWAL: Sure. So, you know we have conducted research into the feasibility of adding a banking component to the municipal ID; at least at the initial stages we don't anticipate that we'll incorporate a debit component into the municipal ID card when it's issued this year, just because we don't have confidence we can offer a truly safe and affordable product that effectively meets the needs of low-income New Yorkers. If options available were to evolve, we would of course

reconsider accordingly; that said, the Administration
is working very closely with the Department of
Consumer Affairs and the Office of Financial
Empowerment to identify banks and credit unions
across the City that are eager to accept the
municipal ID as a form of identification for
accessing bank accounts and non-predatory financial
services. So we're confident that the municipality
[sic] will provide financial access in that way, from
the outset, or at least we're having those initial
conversations and they're going well.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So my question, a little bit different, I think; has there been any consideration about having one of those businesses pick up the cost for that? So in other words, that they would cover the cost of production of the card.

NISHA AGARWAL: So, you know I can speak to... we have not spoken, at least for the financial institutions, about that issue, but we're exploring a variety of different models in terms of the costing and the budgeting at this point, but nothing specific to share.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So is there any timeline in terms of your mind what you would

consider for the vendor to be selected as we move down the road?

[background comment]

timeframes for trying to get this grounded within the calendar year, so that sets the stage and that's one of the reasons we've tried to do a lot of due diligence now; you know, obviously this is a critical part of the process here today and we're not trying to -- what's the right phrase -- get over our skis, but we're trying to do the due diligence that's necessary so that we're ready to press go and you know we did set this calendar year timeframe in front of us and we're trying to make good on that, should this go forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So I believe that the Mayor originally spoke about allocating about \$400,000 for the initial startup of this.

MINDY TARLOW: That was in the February financial plan, yes, for the planning process.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So how much money will be allocated moving forward for outreach and education?

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2	MINDY TARLOW: We are working on the
3	budget right now and as I said earlier, it has a lot
4	of moving parts, as does the budget as a whole and
5	we're deeply engaged in that right now and trying to
6	create a budget for this project that matches the
7	vision that we laid out in the testimony around the
8	hub and spoke model of having the intake centers and
9	the back end functionality that we described, the
10	kind of outreach that Nisha described; we're trying
11	to put all that together right now and looking at
12	different kinds of modeling and imbedding that within
13	the budget discussions that are going on right now.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Okay. Thank you,
15	Mr. Chair.
16	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you, Council
17	Member. Council Member Koo.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you Chair
19	Menchaca and Council Member Dromm for this wonderful,
20	very important initiative. Thank you, Commissioners.
21	My first question for you is; you know,
22	we all know this municipal ID card is really good,
23	really important to new immigrants or undocumented

immigrants, but there is a stigma attached to it and

people told me, why do I wanna apply a card that even

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though I'm documented? So my thought is, in order to 2 3 solve that problem we... like you said, we encourage all citizens from New York City to apply, but why 4 would a citizen or other immigrants that have already 5 proper IDs to apply a municipal ID? So there must be 6 an incentive there, so in order for us, and including 8 our council members; the Mayor may be the first one to apply for one, you know [background comments, 9 10 laughter] and in order for other people to do the same thing, we have to have some incentive or make it 11 12 really usable. Now say we combine it with a MTA 13 card, you know, everybody use a MTA card, there's no 14 distinguish when use... this card... nobody know you're second-class or first-class or whatever, you know. 15 [background comment] So my suggestion is... because on 16 17 the MTA card there are a lot of space and like this one is Grand Central Station, do the advertisement 18 there, no, 100 years and this would be one of the 19 20 ideas you know because I don't know if MTA will agree 21 to that because with this you can add money to the card and you can use every day, and the black one is 22 a... this a municipal ID card too; just one of the 23 24 thoughts. [background comments] And another thing I wanna ask you is, with this municipal ID, suppose one

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carried this and they go on interstate travel on a bus and the bus stop by immigration service, they check IDs, with this... [bell] is this okay for immigration purpose; would they... would the immigrant official detain the passenger because they carry this kind of municipal ID? [background comment]

NISHA AGARWAL: So I can respond about this question. So we could not... the Administration could not agree more, that this is a card that has to have benefits and incentives built into it that make it appealing to all New Yorkers, which is the reason why we've been having conversations both with other agencies within City government as well as with private-sector entities to figure out, are there ways to get, as was mentioned in the prior panel, discounts at cultural institutions so that parents and students can access all that New York City has to offer and really expand their education, right; make New York City the platform for their education, using the municipal ID card. So that is absolutely something that we are very focused on and working on and when the card is launched, it will have benefits not only for undocumented immigrants, but really that will make you and everyone else wanna sign up first

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

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and so we would need to inform people... the federal government about those limitations.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. We're gonna adhere to the strict two minutes per council member. Council Member Cabrera.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Thank you so much and I'll take 10 seconds of that. To Mr. Chair and Council Member Dromm, I really wanna take a moment to praise you for really putting a tremendous amount of time; I don't think people realize how much time you have dedicated to this cause and I know Council Member Dromm, for years you have, as the former Chair, have indeed given a tremendous amount of effort and now is gonna become a reality, so I compliment both of you. I'm gonna make a quick statement and then I'll follow up with a question, since I only have a minute-and-a-half. I wanna follow up with Council Member Dromm's question, that it would seem to me it will make sense to add the banking piece to it, and let me tell you why, for a couple of reasons -- (1) if we change our minds later on, it's gonna cost us a tremendous amount of money, and to say the least, headaches; (2) why not have a

2	public-private kind of setup that really, it'll
3	defray all the cost; this is gonna cost us millions
4	of dollars; I could tell you, based on what I've seer
5	in Oakland, minimum we're gonna be spending \$50
6	million, minimum. I would encourage you to really do
7	the research on this; I would rather use those \$50
8	million for something else, and let the private
9	sector pay for it; they have the money, they can
10	afford it, and they wanna do it; that's the really
11	interesting piece here; they really wanna do it and
12	it will be a win-win situation and having said that,
13	the banking piece I think is important; I think we're
14	leaving it to kind of a luck, chance situation and
15	based on the history, what we have seen in other
16	municipalities, banks tend not to [bell] be amicable
17	to the idea of using these IDs in order for them to
18	get banking; I think this would empower our people
19	and, respect to the Chair, I'll stop here. But
20	please, if you could address that; at least stay
21	open-minded as we go through this process.

NISHA AGARWAL: Sure. So thank you; that's a very legitimate point. One thing to be very clear on is that we are designing the system, or at least our initial plans would not foreclose the

possibility of adding banking features later on, so the concern about the cost escalating because we didn't think of it at the outsight I think is somewhat alleviated, because we're... that's very much on our radar screen. We also, on the other side, wanna be sure that we are as thoughtful and as protective of the needs of low-income New Yorkers who we wanna be able to provide a safe, affordable, effective financial product to; that's a very serious consideration, and so while we're open-minded, we do wanna be very thoughtful about how we implement that and that's sort of our thinking at the moment.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much.

Next I wanna give it up to my brother from Brooklyn,

Council Member Reynoso.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you,

Chair, thank you so much; I'm really happy to be here

at this moment with you Chairing this hearing and

speaking on an issue that I think is extremely

important. I'm gonna say one thing that I haven't

thought out and one thing that I have. When it comes

to our youth and being able to have them participate

in this program, I think it's extremely important; it

might be a little difficult, our incentivizing or the

programs that we have to incentivize folks to join this program, it might not be attractive to people that have state IDs already; the resources or the gains that they get from having a City ID might not be attractive; I'm hoping that we could implement a very early age in which you can obtain this ID, even as low as 12 years old, because then once they're there, they're gonna cycle through and continue to maintain or have this ID, so maybe in 40, 50, even 60 years every single person can have this ID and we would eliminate the stigma of only undocumenteds having it, [background comment] so just being mindful of that. [background comment] And well, what are you thoughts on it?

much something the Administration is looking into and supports and access for young people to this identification is something that we're thinking about; of course, with appropriate protections for minors, you know, that may be necessary and so, I would say I agree and we will also be having conversations with the Department of Ed and other agencies that work with young people to be able to

2 leverage some of their resources as well to reach
3 that population.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: And then the last part was -- I'm a biker, I bike, and this might not be popular and I haven't thought this one out, [background comment] but maybe there's an opportunity here for, you know, proper biking, riding in the City of New York and having to go through a course and maybe obtaining this [background comment] ID through that as well; just thought I'd bring it up; maybe it's an idea that could also work. [bell] But thank you for being here and good job, by the way.

NISHA AGARWAL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you, Council Member Reynoso. And now we'll hand it over to Council Member Eugene.

much, Mr. Chair and thank you to each one of you for your testimony. To Miss Mindy Tarlow, [background comment] in your testimony you mentioned that we propose; that's your nice pose [sic], we proposing having the two type of site where people can sign up for the municipal ID; you mentioned active site and passive site; where those sites would be located;

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would they be located in government building, in government agencies, private institution or private organization, and what will be the process to choose them if they would be located in private institutions?

MINDY TARLOW: So we're looking at a wide range of sites right now and I... I... I did wanna reference the earlier panel and was encouraged to hear that they were thinking along similar lines; that made us feel that we're also on the right track. We're looking at sites that are government, but also community-based, where people would go for other kinds of services that cover a broad range of things, whether it's parks or whether it's libraries, things like that, where people would normally go; we consider those active sites and we're trying to make sure that they cover a wide range of topics so that it would draw a wide range of people and also make sure that they cover a wide range of geographies and that they cover all boroughs, and we're looking at a number of different options and we're trying to talk to as many people as possible so that we can get the broadest range of options available.

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COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: In terms of the whole process, will you create an agency to oversee the process or to oversee all the sites?

MINDY TARLOW: What we're proposing to do

is to have the Mayor's Office, sort of broadly speaking -- Operations, the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs, the Community Assistance Unit, the groups that [bell] Commissioner Agarwal was describing earlier -- oversee the project at large and make sure that we have the right kind of communication and interaction with the active sites, but also, make sure that we're working closely with the back office operation to make sure that the IDs are properly administered, that the program is properly put on the ground; the technology and procurement process is adequately secured. would try to have the Mayor's Office, again, sort of generally speaking, oversee the whole process.

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: Thank you very much. [background comment] Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you Council Member Eugene. And I'm gonna round it off with some... a series of questions, just to kind of really fill in the experience of New Yorkers, and the first one I

wanted to ask about was, maybe right after, kinda
thinking about the mobility of this program and how
it's gonna interact with New Yorkers; how are you
gonna evaluate, (1), and do you have a plan to
evaluate the current kind of front end workers, and
how are you thinking that out? And on the flip side;
how are you evaluating the experience of every New
Yorker, and we've kind of talked a lot about seniors,
LGBT community, our undocumented immigrants, and
evaluating their experience as well and kinda share
that?

NISHA AGARWAL: So I can start and then, you know, our goal would be, in terms of the front end staff, to have a very extensive and thorough training program for them to be able to, you know, look at and sort of identify the veracity of documents that are presented for identity and residency and to have a kind of cadre of people who are focused on municipal ID as the individuals who would be doing some of the front end work, and in addition, you know, I think part of what you're asking is, would they have the kind of cultural competency training, the sort of linguistic support, the other kinds of training that's needed to make the

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card truly accessible at the point of contact, and that's of course something that we would work to ensure is the case so the training is not just, are these documents real or not, but the training is, how do we make this a welcoming process for people who wanna get the card, so absolutely. And then in terms of about... oh, sorry.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Before you go to the second component, and just stay on the kind of worker experience, language access; can you really talk about that and really the commitment to language access for New Yorkers?

NISHA AGARWAL: Sure. So the commitment on language access, I will say personally is an issue, very near and dear to my heart; that's the work I started doing in my career as a lawyer and it's very important to the Mayor, and so in implementing this program, along with all of the other major initiatives that have been happening, like universal pre-K, etc., there will be, you know, translated materials available for people, the access to interpretation services, all of the basic language access services, as we have at this hearing, right, to make it possible for New Yorkers of all languages

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and all backgrounds to be able to access the program. So I'll just emphasize that commitment now.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And then the second part to the question about the kind of experience that New Yorkers are gonna have and how you plan to evaluate that; how are we gonna know and hopefully in real time that this is a highly accessible, but great experience?

MINDY TARLOW: I think that the Mayor's Office of Operations, along with MOIA, we actually have a very close-working relationship around language access and among other things; we do a lot of work around customer service and I think that we will come up with ways of using that experience to make sure that we can test and survey New Yorkers to make sure that their experience is a good experience and use the things at our disposal to make sure that we are finding out how the public is experiencing municipal ID and you know, try to come up with some creative ways to really understand that experience.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Next question is, Director Tarlow, what kind of outreach to previously incarcerated people would be successful in getting

both of you on understanding the consulate IDs and it

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kind of come into ecosystem in New York City, you've heard from the first panelists a little bit about that experience, and so, have you reached out to the consulates and what's your conversation in really understanding what they bring to the table in understanding identification [background comment] being part of the weighted point system to [background comment] get a municipal ID?

NISHA AGARWAL: Yes. So we are engaging... the Mayor's Office of Urban Affairs has historically worked with the consulate offices, as you can imagine, on a range of different issues and we are sitting down with them to learn both about their consular ID process as well as to understand how some of the IDs and the programs that they have may interface with the municipal ID, and so that's a conversation that's ongoing, and you know, I think the consulates will may be important partners in outreach and some of the consulates that have ID programs that have done outreach efforts, they have people coming at 6 in the morning to line up for this card and there's clearly a pent-up demand for identification cards of this sort, and one of things they've done well is actually doing some of that

outreach in the community itself, not requiring people to come into Manhattan to obtain the consular ID, and so we'd like to learn from those experiences and we'd like to partner with the consulates very much on outreach in addition to understanding the kind of ID mechanics as well.

MINDY TARLOW: Just; not to pick up on that, which I think was beautifully stated, but back to your earlier question, one additional thought is about the Department Probation, which, as you know, is a sentence in and of itself where people are going for the first time; again, another really important agency in the community that might be a very, very important, as we were saying earlier, passive site that people can go to directly to get a municipal ID, because they're going to probation for other services, and I think they're a very important agency to engage and Commissioner Bermudez I'm sure would be a really great active partner in this effort.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And really, in kinda thinking about the kinda mechanics of this, for New Yorkers who are homeless, and really maybe can you describe just the process that you'd imagine; someone goes into a mobile passive active site, they

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apply; what's the time... the lag time; [background comment] is it mailed; can you kinda describe a little bit about what you're thinking on that?

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MINDY TARLOW: Yeah, I mean the idea would be that somebody comes into a site, passively or actively, they sign up for the ID, they give their paperwork, that then gets processed on-site, that gets sent to the back end site for final processing, and when the card is ready it does get mailed out to their official address and we will be working with experts in the field about how you get a card out to somebody who doesn't in fact have a permanent address and there, fortunately or unfortunately, is a lot of expertise out in the field about that, whether it's, you know finding folks who are in shelter or finding folks who are transient and moving from one place to another and we're very committed and have already started some of those conversations about how best to contact those folks who don't have a permanent address.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And last, any other questions... Council Member Reynoso.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Hi again. When we talk about housing, especially lotteries in

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affordable housing, a lot of times; actually, all the time you need to input your social security number, you have to add your social security number and unfortunately many folks don't have social security numbers that in the City of New York are allowed to apply, but there's obstacles obviously in the way and that's one of them. I've put in legislation to allow for a tax identification number to be used in place of social security for an application, an affordable housing application; what I'm hoping is that that legislation is obsolete or is not needed, because these IDs will work as an opportunity to apply for affordable housing for anyone that's a resident of the City of New York. Do you think that that's gonna be something that, working alongside HPD we might be able to accomplish through this ID?

NISHA AGARWAL: So we are in conversation with many agencies, including HPD, to understand, you know, whether it's signing up for a lease where you have to show identification or accessing different programs, to ensure that the identification card is accepted broadly across City agencies, so that's certainly a commitment. One thing we won't be able to change with the ID card is what the rules and

requirements might be that are made at the state or the federal level, so to the extent that there are limitations imposed on that, that's not entirely within our control, but whatever is within our control we will of course wanna increase access to

the maximum extent possible.

Member Reynoso. And really, I just wanna clarify something -- I'm just kinda reading the Twitter feeds -- and that this card is not gonna be able to be used for interstate travel; this is a municipal ID that will work in New York City and really only in New York City and that this card essentially doesn't really... this card lives within the bounds of the state and federal laws, [background comment] and so do one of you wanna expand on that a little bit?

NISHA AGARWAL: Absolutely. There is nothing about this identification card that will break state or federal laws, it is a community-building, it's an access-creating card for New York City and that's some of what its power is, is that it's a New York City card for New Yorkers; well, you know, were we able to change the federal and state laws, I would have a lot of ideas on that, but we

STEVEN CHOI:

Sure.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much.

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STEVEN CHOI: Good morning; my name is Steve Choi and I'm the Executive Director of the New York Immigration Coalition, an umbrella organization with nearly 200 member organizations.

On behalf of New York City's vibrant and diverse immigrant communities, who continue to face barriers in accessing government-issued identification, we believe that the municipal ID envisioned by this legislation, an ID available to all New Yorkers, would go a long way to break down the stigmatizing barriers for immigrants. testimony is informed by the New York Immigration Coalition's experiences and the crushing consequences of a lack of proper identification are a common theme in our work. Time and time we've heard stories of individuals who are not able to provide identity to hospitals, of parents who cannot enter their child's school and New Yorkers who cannot open bank accounts. But we've also seen how strong policy can break down these barriers. With the support of the City Council, the NYIC was able to begin the Key to the City Consular ID Initiative to work with the consulates to provide over 19,000 New Yorkers with services and nearly 13,000 people have stood in line

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for hours to receive these critical identify
documents. These consular ID initiatives have not
only shown the incredible need in immigrant
communities, but have also provided a model structure
for engaging partners in successfully reaching
diverse communities.

I also wanna emphasize today that the best ID for immigrants will be an ID widely adopted by non-immigrants. The muni ID cannot be a proxy for undocumented status; it should be a badge of civic pride that unites all residents, but it will only be so if it is linked to a robust package of discounts, privileges and other benefits that will appeal to everyone. And to that end, we believe it will be critical to establish a joint task force of the Administration, City Council and community organizations to bring this package to life. also ensure that the application process is smooth and secure, that City agencies are properly trained and above all, the confidentiality of personal documents and information must be guaranteed. [bell]

In conclusion, we at the Coalition look forward to working closely with the Administration and the City Council to make municipal IDs a reality

2 and I know I cannot wait to get my own New York City
3 municipal card myself. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: I'll be right there with you. Thank you. Johanna.

JOHANNA MILLER: Hi, good morning. My name is Johanna Miller; I'm the Advocacy Director at the New York Civil Liberties Union, speaking today on behalf of our 50,000 members statewide.

We are pleased to be here today to join our allies in supporting the access that the NYC ID promises to diverse New York communities, but in the interest of time I'm gonna focus my comments on one of our primary concerns, which is for the privacy of applicants for the ID card.

We commend the City Council for designing legislation that protects against the risks of disclosure of applicants' private information to the maximum extent possible. Closely linked with making the NYC ID appealing to broad communities is the City's promise that people's information will not be entered into a database or shared with third parties. The current language in the bill prohibiting retention is the best way to guarantee this promise; we applaud the Council for including that language.

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These foundational documents are some of the most sensitive pieces of information that people have -- passports, benefit cards, pay stubs, bank statements, information about their children's public school attendance -- these are things that people don't even want disclosed to family members; it is essential that the City takes the same care in preserving privacy.

Revelations about the NSA's domestic spying program and public outrage over New York State Education Department's contract with data servicer inBloom speak loudly to the public's wariness about government abuse of privacy rights. So retaining the documents we think creates an unnecessary risk of disclosure. The threat is not abstract; as you probably know, in New Haven the information about people who had the municipal ID was requested by anti-immigrant activists who said they were gonna turn it over to ICE; New Haven was able to defeat that request, but we think that the threat of something like that actually defeats some of the broad appeal of the ID and could scare away potential applicants [bell] that the City needs to make this program a success. So we fully support the work

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you've put in to protecting confidentiality and we're happy to continue providing our expertise in that area.

EMILY TUCKER: Good afternoon and thanks to Councilman Menchaca and the Immigration Committee for convening today's hearing and for inviting me to testify on this important issue. My name is Emily Tucker and I'm a Staff Attorney at the Center for Popular Democracy in Brooklyn, where I support state and local initiatives to promote immigrant rights and promote racial justice and economic justice.

One of the things I've seen over and over again in the communities I work with is how seemingly small changes in circumstances can lead to huge improvements in the well-being of individuals, families and whole cities. At CPD we look for initiatives like this which often simply by removing obstacles to basic goods, like health and security that most of us take for granted will enable people to live better, happier lives. Municipal ID is one such initiative and I'm here today to voice my full support and the support of my organization for this legislation that would bring IDs to New York City.

Access to a widely-accepted form of ID is a right, but increasingly in this country we treat it as a privilege, a privilege that tends to go along with other privileges of race, of class and of citizenship. Many of us take IDs so much for granted that we don't even realize how much we rely on it.

Over the last decade it's become increasingly crucial to have ID, increasingly difficult to get ID and increasingly risky to share personal information with the government agencies that issue ID; at the same time, ID continues to gate-keep every aspect of life.

In response to this problem, a wave of municipalities across the country have enacted local ID car programs, starting with New Haven, Connecticut and now including San Francisco, Oakland, Richmond, Los Angeles in California, Asbury Park and Mercer County in New Jersey, and Washington D.C. Campaigns are also currently underway in cities as diverse as Phoenix, Philadelphia and Chicago. The programs in these jurisdictions take a variety of forms and have a range of different features tailored to the particular localities they serve; my organization has researched all the existing programs and we've identified several key features that we believe will

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be important for municipal ID cards to be successful here in New York City.

The first of these is accessibility; [bell] in order for a city ID to actually serve the purpose for which it's designed, it has to be more accessible than existing forms of state and federal ID, and that means the application process has to be clear and simple and the methods of proving residency and identity in order to quality for the card must be flexible. That doesn't mean verification of identity and residency can't be robust, it just means the program has to be designed to fit with the particular circumstances of those in this City that typically have trouble getting ID. The next piece is privacy; I'm not gonna go into that, 'cause I think Johanna's covered that very well, but we found that the cities that have the most robust privacy policies -- San Francisco being an example, and you'll hear from someone from San Francisco later today -- tend to have the highest rates of adoption. The last piece is broad appeal -- as other folks have mentioned, we don't want the card to become a scarlet letter where an individual is assumed to be a member of one or more vulnerable groups simply by virtue of being a

cardholder and the best way to avoid this is to
ensure the card appeals to and is adopted by as broad
a cross section of the population as possible; many
jurisdictions have done this -- Los Angeles and San
Francisco -- and the cards there are viewed as
legitimate and viewed as non-stigmatizing.

The last thing I wanna say is that it's crucial to all of the communities in New York City that support this card that the NYPD accept it, that they view it as a legitimate way of proving your identity and they accept it for the purpose of issuing summonses.

Though there are many variables that can impact the success of an ID card program, our research shows that these are especially fundamental and we're excited to see that the current draft bill addresses all of these points. We're lucky to be in a position to learn from the other jurisdictions that have already implemented municipal ID card programs and we have a chance to make New York [cough] card the best in the country.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you, Miss Tucker. Miss Del Rio.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much.

2		DEYANIRA D	EL RIO:	Thanks.	Hi, good	
3	morning					

DEYANIRA DEL RIO: thank you for the opportunity to testify. My name's Deyanira Del Rio; I'm the Co-Director of New Economy Project, formerly NEDAP; we're an organization that works with community groups around New York City to fight for economic justice and to build a new economy that works for all.

And I specifically want to address in the proposal, which we enthusiastically support, some of the issues around banking access; this is an area in which we've done work for many years, working to hold banks accountable to communities in New York City and also working to eliminate barriers that immigrants, young people and many others, including people in communities of color face to accessing fair and affordable financial services and you know, which leave people not only vulnerable to high-cost and predatory lenders and other institutions, but actually blocks people from all kinds of other economic opportunities by virtue of not having banking or credit histories. Unfortunately, the

reality of that today without a banking and credit history, it's increasingly hard to get housing, jobs, insurance, cell phones, and the list is growing, thanks to aggressive marketing by the credit bureaus. The City Council is separately looking at a bill to ban employment credit checks and that would at least eliminate one of these unfair practices. But the implications for being financially excluded are really severe and expansive and that's the point I wanna make, it's not just about saving fees from check-cashing, it's really about economic access as a whole.

We are really excited about the potential for the municipal ID to be a tool that the City and New Yorkers and advocacy groups and organizers can use to press for accountable banking in the City and to really expand fair and affordable financial services for all New Yorkers.

There is in my testimony lengthy, sort of documentation that the City has put out regarding the numbers of people who right now do not have any credit union or bank account at all; it's somewhere upwards of 800,000 New Yorkers that have no account and that doesn't include many hundreds of thousands

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more that maybe have an account, but are still relying on high-cost, you know fringe services, [bell] predatory services to meet some of their needs. So literally expanding financial access in a meaningful way could literally put millions of dollars back in the pockets of low-income New Yorkers and their communities and so it's a really, you know critical issue for that reason.

I am going to, in the interest of time, just jump ahead a little bit into some of the recommendations that we have to make sure that the ID is an effective tool to promote banking access, because as everyone knows, I believe up here that lack of a government-issued ID is one of the major impediments that people face to getting access to an affordable, safe, regulated bank or credit union account, so not having a government-issued ID, it's not just immigrants; it's all the other communities that you've heard so far face these challenges. is that we would recommend that the City take into account the federal banking requirements, including, for example, under the Patriot Act, and design the ID to meet those minimum requirements so that banks can accept that ID card as sufficient government ID to

open an account, so the Patriot Act sets forth very
basic minimum requirements name, address, a photo,
for example; a birth date, and then, critically, an
identification number that's unique. And so making
sure there's a unique ID number on the cards will
hopefully go far to making sure banks and credit
unions accept that card. Second, we urge the City to
use its leverage and its relationships with local
banks and credit unions to press them to accept the
ID not as a second or third ID, but as the primary ID
which meets federal law, federal banking
requirements, as a primary ID to allow people to open
basic, affordable savings and checking accounts. And
we think that the City has several leverage points,
including the New York City Responsible Banking Act,
which gives the City the ability to evaluate how
banks are meeting community credit and banking need;
when the City is deciding where to put its deposit.
And so this, you know acceptance of the ID, service
to people who have the ID could be one way that the
City evaluates banks under that law. We also think
that the City could go a step further and do what we
understand San Francisco did, which is, in its
statute, it requires all entities that do business

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with the City to accept the municipal ID card, and so that's yet another kind of hook or leverage with banks and others. And then finally, we would say that we have anecdotally heard from some financial institutions that they are already kind of viewing the ID a little bit skeptically, thinking it's not really a full... a true government-issued ID; it's gonna be a little too flexible or they're saying, well we'll accept it, but we're gonna develop a special product for those people, and you know unfortunately that... for those that do this work, the code there are, you know, inferior products, there are like fewer products and services and you know, things like pre-paid debit cards that aren't federally protected and insured in the same way as other banking services, for example and often have really high and hidden fees for people. So we wanna ask the City to make sure that institutions are viewing the City ID as a true and full governmentissued ID; the ID is about unifying and really expanding access, equal access for all New Yorkers, it's not about creating separate and segregated systems and products, so we would want to make sure that the City has its radar up for that.

2	CHAIRPERS	ON MENCHACA	: Great.	I'm gonna

pause you there; I just... [crosstalk] 3

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DEYANIRA DEL RIO: Okay, Okay, thank 4 5 you. That was it.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: I wanna... I wanna make sure that we can ask some questions, and I wanna recognize our great Public Advocate Tish James who's joined us; no stranger to this body and this room, but a fierce fighter for all New Yorkers, and I wanna give you an opportunity to say a few words and to ask a question.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Good morning. Ι wanna thank Immigration Chair, Council Member Carlos Menchaca for inviting me to speak on the topic of New York City Municipal ID Card Program.

Across the country a growing number of municipalities have begun to issue municipal ID cards to their residents; these municipal identification cards typically feature the photo and address of the cardholder. Although typically available to all residents, the cards are particularly valuable for the most vulnerable community residents, undocumented immigrants, homeless populations and others who may have difficulty obtaining and retaining other

2	government-issued ID. As know, governmental
3	identification is needed to obtain access to service
4	most New Yorkers take for granted, like opening bank
5	accounts, access to financial services, leasing
6	apartments, entrance into certain governmental
7	buildings, and even simply getting a library card.
8	Today over half-a-million undocumented New Yorkers
9	unfairly live in the shadows; it's now time that they
10	step out of the shadows, and I am pleased to hear
11	that this Council is considering I am pleased to
12	hear that this legislation is being considered within
13	the Council and that the Administration has moved
14	forward with the Mayor's Office of Contract Services
15	to secure project management and quality assurance
16	services for the municipal ID application system, as
17	well as a company that would oversee the program. As
18	in the Office of Public Advocate, we also look
19	forward to making sure that that company, that there
20	is some oversight over that program and that company.
21	I would hope to further discuss specifics regarding
22	the procurement process, specifically how
23	registration data will be compiled and secured and
24	accessed both by the contracting company and that
25	individuals' information is safe. And I again thank

you for the opportunity to speak on the proposed New York City Municipal ID Card Program, but I want everyone to know that the Office of Public Advocate is a friend to all regardless of status and that we support this initiative going forward and whatever we can do in our capacity to ensure that there is equal opportunity for all, the Office of Public Advocate, the office of Letitia James, is here to serve. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you Public

Advocate Tish James. And really with that note, I

wanna hand it... or direct my question to Johanna from

NYCLU and really understand how you envision

protecting the privacy during the period in which the

City has explained to us that they're gonna take

information, the... well I guess I should just... I'll

leave it there. How did you feel like that's gonna

happen from your perspective?

JOHANNA MILLER: So as a threshold matter... my understanding is that the City has concerns about whether the people who are kind of the storefront recipients of these applicants in order to make it widespread may not have the correct training to be able to verify documents and so they need to

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either scan them or retain them in some way to have them -- like a two-step verification process. a threshold matter, we don't think that that's a legitimate reason to retain documents, we think that that indicates, quite frankly, a troubling lack of investment in proper training of those individuals; we think if there is a tension between widespread access and proper training, the City has to err on the side of training, and that's not just a safety concern with verifying the documents, but also, as you raised yourself, a customer service concern; a lot of the populations that are going to be best served by this identification card have had historically from interactions with many government agencies, including HRA, and so I think they're concerned that people won't be trained to verify a paper document, whether it's true or not, to me raises those secondary concerns about whether those people will actually be trained to handle the many different circumstances that people are going to present and make sure that they have a dignified experience. But as a secondary matter, we are not yet convinced that scanning and retaining the documents actually presents the right kind of

verification, the means of verification at all; in
fact, many of the security features of these types of
documents are security features that you can only
verify when you have the document in your possession
and so scanning them so things like embossed seals,
watermarks, things that even a high-quality scanner
are not going to show, and so that two-step
verification process, we haven't seen evidence yet
from the City, we haven't had detailed conversations,
but I have not seen evidence that actually would even
work at all and in fact there are in-person
mechanical verification methods that we would
encourage the City to explore, like using UV lamps on
some documents where the, you know, watermarks can
show up on UV; we think that people can be trained to
do this work and we think if that means that there
are slightly fewer of them, that's probably the right
path to go down.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. And my next question is to Miss Tucker, you mentioned really the value of NYPD accepting this piece of identification; can you just frame for us the value and why it's so essential for the NYPD to accept this?

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EMILY TUCKER: Yeah, I mean I think there are a few communities that are represented in our advocacy coalition that could speak to this firsthand, but you know the... just to give a basic overview, undocumented immigrants are often afraid to take advantage of law enforcement in their communities because they worry that if they have to present identification, that identification might tip law enforcement off to their undocumented status and that that could trigger a pickup by ICE or their personal information being submitted to ICE and consequences not only for themselves and their family members and that has huge consequences we've seen in the domestic violence advocacy circle, many, many examples of individuals who are suffering from domestic violence and fear going to the police because they don't wanna bring to light their status or the status of their family members and there actually have been incidents where individuals have gone to the police in cases of domestic violence and have ended up in deportation proceedings. So that's one example and the other example would be the, for example, homeless individuals who often don't have current forms of identification and will be, you

talking about.

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STEVEN CHOI: Absolutely. So as I stated before in my testimony and as you see in the written testimony, we think that this package of potential benefits is going to be the most critical thing. As I said before, the best thing for immigrants about this card is to make sure that non-immigrants are taking advantage of it, and that is gonna be absolutely critical to dealing with the issue of avoiding this being a scarlet letter. And so what I would say is, as I mentioned earlier, we should establish a joint task force, get the Mayor's folks to come together, get the City Council to come together, and this broad network of nonprofit organizations, this robust network that we have here in New York City, get our minds together and lets think together strategically and creatively. If we think about it, there is a whole range of benefits that could be... that we can make eligible through this card -- discounts to restaurants, discounts to Macy's, although I don't shop at Macy's, I don't have enough money to shop there, but really thinking through all the different ways in which we could connect it up. We could connect it up with... and this is just some brief brainstorming, but we could

2	connect it up with a restaurant week, we could
3	connect it up with the City Bike system, and this is
4	all just sort of brainstorming that we're thinking
5	about. Procedurally we should create a joint task
6	force; I think we should actually build it into the
7	bill, where we talk about brining these folks
8	together so we're not doing this in a haphazard way,
9	but in a thoughtful and careful and strategic way
10	where we are identifying not only what's best for
11	immigrants, but also what's gonna attract citizens
12	and green card holders and students to all say, I
13	want this bill as well. So ultimately, at the end of
14	the day, there should be this robust package of
15	benefits that every single person in this room should
16	say, there's something in it for me.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Okay. Well with that I think... I wanna thank you for being on this panel; we're gonna hear from so many other New Yorkers and we're gonna continue our conversations. Thank you for being engaged in this process up until this point; we're gonna continue. So thank you so much. [background comment]

1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 98
2	Our next panel we call up Jason Chang
3	from the National Federation of Community Development
4	Credit Unions, Jeong Ming Yu [sp?] from the MinKwon
5	Center, Linda Sarsour from the Arab American
6	Association of New York, and Esther Sanchez from
7	Faith in New York. Please make your way up to the
8	table. [background comments] [Spanish] 01:46:16
9	[interpose]
10	ESTHER SANCHEZ: [Spanish] 01:46:17
11	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [Spanish] 01:46:21
12	Can we have a translator, please?
13	MALE VOICE: [Spanish] 01:46:28
14	[interpose]
15	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [Spanish] 01:46:31
16	ESTHER SANCHEZ: [Spanish] 01:46:32
17	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you.
18	[background comment]
19	ESTHER SANCHEZ: [Spanish] 01:46:36
20	[background comment]
21	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [Spanish] 01:48:17
22	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: So I'm going to
23	translate and it says, "My name is Esther Sanchez, I
24	living in New York for more than 15 years, a mother
25	of three autistic children and because of the

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diagnostic or the condition of my children I have to

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[background comment]

I'm a part of this city.

take them constantly to the hospital and on various occasions, because I didn't have an ID, my children were not attended at the hospital and I've had to come back to my house really worried that something bad could happen to my children because they didn't receive medical assistance that day. Also, when I go to my children's school they also ask me for an ID to be able to get in and in various occasions I showed them my consular ID, the ID from my country and I have been discriminated and rejected and I have to always, you know be going through very difficult times and I don't wanna go to my children's school because I don't feel accepted there. So for me this ID will change my life because as a mother I have experienced discrimination and having a municipal ID in New York is really important for me and for a lot of mothers that are in my same situation; it will take me out of the shadows and I would be able to live with tranquility and peace. You know, after so many years of living here I will finally feel that

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

2	CHAIRPERSON	MENCHACA:	Thank	you
- 1	CITITITE BROOM	THITTOTI	TIICIII	<i>y</i>

[background comment] Mr. Yu.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Good morning

Council Members Menchaca and other council members.

Thank you for this hearing and the opportunity to share my experience and my thoughts on the municipal ID program.

My name is Jeong Min Yu and I am a member of the MinKwon Center for Community Action. I'm going to hold up my green passport and then just tell you about a recent exchange at a Home Depot while returning an item.

The Home Depot rep had said, "Can I see your ID?" And I said, "Yeah, here you go." And then he said, "I'm sorry, but we can't accept this." And then I said to him, "Why?" And he says, "We can only accept U.S. Government IDs here." And I was like, "It's a Korean Passport, it's from Korea." And he said, "Sorry," you know. And so as I walked away I heard another worker say, probably mockingly; sarcastically, "You know, if you're in America you should have your American ID." And than I shot back, "You know, not everybody can be an American citizen," sad but true. And so nonetheless, my passport is my

only sole documentation of the journey from Korea 33 years ago and I was born in Seoul and brought to the States at the age of 1 and my family moved to New York when I was 8; I went to Mark Twain and Stuyvesant High School and went to college and graduated magna cum laude. Even with all this, when it comes to being an actual person in the eyes of the law, I continue to live in the shadows. I've aged out of the Deferred Action Program by one year and have not been able to drive, work and travel like my younger stream of [sic] peers; they now have a valid U.S. ID while I still do not.

Experiences like the one at Home Depot leave me wondering, what can be done for the people like me, undocumented immigrants without other forms of ID or even international students who might be relying on foreign passports as their sole means of government-issued ID? Banks, post offices and even rental properties can and do ask for secondary forms of IDs, but our very limited options basically imprisons us and our existence in the real world.

[bell] This municipal ID program would rectify some of the problems I face as I continue to live in this great city for another, 10, 20; 30 years. While so

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many of us wait for Congress to act, I hope you do pass Int. 253 now, and not just for me, but for the other immigrants who have just arrived or who have been listed as Deferred Action Program, not to mention for the entire immigrant community who every day and in every way wishes to contribute to this great city. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. Next, please.

Good morning. JASON CHANG: My name is Jason Chang and I'm with the National Federation of Community Development Credit Unions. The Federation is an association of community development credit unions with more than 250 members across the country, serving over 2.5 million members in urban and rural settings. The Federation works to support member credit unions in their mission to serve under-served populations while complying with Know Your Customer rules and other existing regulations. Community Development Credit Unions, or CDCUs, are in a unique position in the financial sector because they work with immigrants, low- and moderate-income populations and historically under-served communities. As such, CDCUs have an extensive experience working with

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alternate forms of ID, such as the Matricula
Consular. However, while some national consulates
are proactive in helping their citizenry, immigrants
may not always be able to obtain passports or IDs if
they do not have immigration status and may be
required to pay hundreds of dollars for services that
they cannot necessarily afford. A municipal ID can
help remove these barriers for immigrants and expand
access by providing a government-issued ID that all
New Yorkers can use and CDCUs and other financial
institutions can accept to open accounts and provide
other needed services. The Federation believes in
equal access to financial products and services and
therefore wholly supports the efforts to introduce
municipal IDs that can help immigrants and all New
Yorkers establish banking accounts. We look forward
to working with the City Council and a membership to
expand and maximize access to financial products and
services and we thank you for the time and the
opportunity to speak on this important issue.

LINDA SARSOUR: Okay. So thank you,

Council Members for having us here today. My name is

Linda Sarsour and I'm the Executive Director at the

Arab American Association of New York and I'm here to

2	wholeheartedly support the creation of a New York
3	City identification card for all New Yorkers. The
4	key here is to ensure that this card has broad appeal
5	to the pastor in Staten Island, the transgendered
6	teen in Queens, successful business owner in the
7	Bronx and the undocumented mom from Brooklyn. Any
8	New Yorker should be proud to carry this new ID; we
9	want to ensure and stress to the New York City
10	Council and Mayor de Blasio that this does not become
11	a scarlet letter. In order to avoid this we call on
12	the New York City Council and the Mayor's Office to
13	pool their resources to implement a robust outreach
14	and marketing campaign that leverages the power and
15	deep routes of ethnic and community-based
16	organizations, chambers of commerce to reach the
17	widest possible audience. A comprehensive media
18	marketing campaign will also need to be a top
19	priority and we hope the Council will commit those
20	resources. We envision this card as the key to New
21	York City, exploring opportunities with museums,
22	other tourist sites, City Bike rental, libraries are
23	just some examples of the potential of this card to
24	appeal to every corner of New York City. We recommit

to working with members of the New York City Council

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and the Mayor's Office to foster the relationships needed to make this a multi-purpose ID. We believe that the aesthetics of the card are important and appealing to a broader base. Ideas around using the Statue of Liberty or other landmarks as part of making this a New York City centric functioning document that also acts as a memento of who we are and what we represent as New York City. This card is long overdue in a city like New York; I know we have a lot of support in the New York City Council and from our Speaker and Mayor; since we're gonna do it, let's do it big and let's do it right. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much Miss Sarsour for testifying, and thank you all for coming today to talk about your experiences of really all New Yorkers and particularly I wanna ask Mr. Yu to talk a little bit more about the relationship and something we talked earlier about, language access and how language access is such an important component and what that means to you on the ground, understanding it through different programs that you've already been engaged in?

JEONG MIN YU: My parents, they own a grocery store and even though they've been here like

30 years, their English is, you know, somewhat basic.
you know, my English is great 'cause I've been raised
here and it's I think the issue of language access,
especially for Korean immigrants, is just so key,
because some of these are international students and
you know, it does take some time, especially when
they come as teenagers, to learn the language
basically to move about and stuff like that. I think
for them and for all the Asian immigrants and, not
just Asian immigrants; Latino immigrants and
everybody else, that we have programs to actually
benefit them and you know, even for this Deferred
Action Program, which I am not a part of right now, I
hope that they could actually take part in it and get
their own program and even for this ID, I think that
would be the right step and to just understand what
it entails and to move forward. And especially for
educational purposes, when going to college and
getting jobs, I think that would be such a huge
benefit for them and I think that's what we need to
push for as well.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you.

JEONG MIN YU: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And I have another				
question, [Spanish] 01:58:29. And then, just to				
translate, I asked a little bit about the				
relationship, about her and she talked a lot about				
in her testimony her relationship with her school and				
agencies, but really on the police side, how she				
could feel a little bit more secure and safe in				
talking to the Police Department, for example.				

SPANISH TRANSLATOR: So as an immigrant it's terrifying to go to a precinct and report anything because you're afraid that they're gonna arrest you or you're gonna get deported.

ESTHER SANCHEZ: [Spanish] 01:59:12

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [Spanish] 01:59:47

ESTHER SANCHEZ: [Spanish] 01:59:49

SPANISH TRANSLATOR: One time I was talking to my husband on the phone, he was a block away, and out of nowhere he stopped talking to me, I later found out that he was stopped by the police and he was questioned and he was taken in to the precinct because he did not have identification, so the next morning I had to go and look for him; it was a terrible experience because I had not... I did not know what had happened.

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COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [[Spanish
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02:01:21. Council Member Reynoso.

helping with the marketing?

ESTHER SANCHEZ: [Spanish] 02:01:27

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: My question is for Linda; how are you, first? Speaking of being in New York and going big, I think that's extremely important and it not being a scarlet letter; do you think... So originally in the beginning we keep speaking about who we think are gonna be the people most attracted to this card; what place do CBOs like yours have in ensuring that they can get broad support from their membership and even further than that; do you feel that you play a role outside of the City of New York's work in regards to what they need to do? What role do you think you could play in

LINDA SARSOUR: Thank you for that question and I think that's actually, for me personally, it's the critical point that we have to really clarify here. If we wanna make this broad appeal, I'm all about using existing resources, like the Human Resources Administration, but to be honest with you, let's be serious; the Human Resources Administration has a stigma behind it as an agency

that provides services and support to low-income New
Yorkers, so if we wanna appeal to the Upper West
Side, if we wanna appeal to the people in, you know
Greenpoint, Park Slope, you know this kind of you
know our allies and others in the community, we need
to make sure that we're providing access points to
people that don't wanna be part of that stigma. And
the role of community-based organizations is multi-
faceted. First of all, we represent organizations
where many of us are multi-lingual, multi-cultural,
we understand how to work with our people, and I
think that that's why I'm talking about a very robust
campaign, similar to that of UPK; I mean there was a
lot of resources and marketing around universal pre-K
and we think this is just as important if not even
more important to ensure that while we're trying to
get our kids into a pre-K program, that their parents
are not barred from going and being part of their
educational experience because of lack of documents.
I think our role could be as doing education, doing
workshops, helping to be part of a committee to look
at the translation materials around the marketing;
there's a lot of roles for ethnic-based
organizations, for the faith-based community, for the

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initiative does.

financial institutions, for the credit unions, and I think the idea here is, how do we use this as a time in a new administration to build relationships with all the sectors -- government, private, nonprofit. If we can't do it on municipal IDs, then we're gonna be in trouble in the future on future initiatives. So I think that's a conversation to have about how we can ensure that this is not a scarlet letter, that it is not only attractive to the undocumented and to the homeless and to transgender and the LGBT community, but it's something that every single New Yorker -- basically, if you are a cool New Yorker and you're a real New Yorker, you're gonna have a municipal ID, and that's the kind of theme that we hope this

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you Miss

Sarsour and I think we can put a #coolfactor on that...

on that piece of testimony. [laughter] But thank

you for that, and really thank you for everyone who's

testified. We're gonna move on to our next panel

now, and we have [background comments] folks from

other jurisdictions; I wanna call Mr. John Lugo from

New Haven to the table, and we have two folks on the

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phone... [background comment] and we're gonna have John Lugo go first, or are we ready... [background comments] Great, thank you so much. We're gonna to with John Lugo first, who's here, and we'll be testifying from New Haven; this is a panel we've asked and we've compiled from other jurisdictions to give us their perspective. Thank you so much for being here, Mr. Lugo. And when you're ready you can begin.

JOHN LUGO: [background comment] Okay.

My name is John Jairo Lugo; I am the founding member of Unidad Latina en Accion, a grassroots organization created in 2002 in New Haven, Connecticut. At that time, immigrant workers came together to seek a driver license, but the bill was defeated in the Connecticut legislature. After that defeat, we decided to create a platform of policies to make New Haven a model city for the integration on new immigrants in the social fabric.

One of the most innovative ideas was the creation of the municipal ID card. The reasons were clear, we did not have a driver license, but we still need the ID. Many of our members were detained by the police for simple traffic violations or the police report refused to release them for several

2	days because they could not produce an ID. Without
3	an ID, many immigrants could not open bank accounts
4	and they were targeted by criminals as walking ATMs
5	because they carry cash. In 2006 one of our members,
6	Manuel Santiago Vasquez was murdered during a robbery
7	and we could no longer stay silent. We created
8	alliances with other organizations in the city, we
9	went to Junta for Progressive Action; the Director,
10	Kica Matos agreed to work with us in this platform.
11	We met with the Mayor, John DeStefano, and he was
12	open to the idea; he recruited the Yale Law School
13	for the legal research. They found the municipal ID
14	could not contra… doesn't contradict the federal or
15	state law. Mayor DeStefano convinced different
16	sectors of the city to support this project. The
17	Board of Aldermen held several public hearings and
18	people from different neighborhoods came in support
19	of the proposal, others questioned the idea [sic]
20	anti-immigrant and neo-Nazi groups came from outside
21	of New Haven to attack the city; they sent hate
22	emails and death threats to the city officials.
23	These groups tried to rally the African American
24	community against the immigrant community, they

passed out flyers saying that immigrants were the

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cause of African American inequality [bell]; however, African Americans saw the immigrants were suffering the same attacks as they have suffered in the past and they came out in support of the ID card; that's how the Board of Aldermen ended voting 25-1 in favor of the ID card, becoming the first city in the nation to create this initiative. Two days later, Federal Immigration agents came to the city of New Haven and raided the homes of immigrants and detained 29 people. We later confirmed through a lawsuit that this ICE raid was an act of retaliation against the city. Days after the raid diverse sectors of the city marched to denounce the raids -- immigrants, African-Americans, Puerto Ricans, Jews, people of faith and city officials -- they also raised the money to free all these brothers and sisters who were detained. A few weeks later, when New Haven began to issue the ID card, thousands got online and get the document; they were not just Latinos, because people saw the ID card as a way to integrate a society that was segregated and divided. Since then, more than 10,000 people have applied for the ID.

The advantages are clear, many people can now open bank accounts, so they are not targeted by

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Mr. Eric Mar?

2 criminals. The relationship with the police has

3 | improved because now we are citizens of the city of

4 New Haven. People coming out from jail who had no

5 documents can apply for the ID card and now they can

6 | integrate into the social fabric. High school

7 students, now they have an ID. We're one city,

8 united we stand, divided we fall. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you Mr. Lugo for that testimony and so much of what you're talking about is alive and well in New York City and is at the base of what we're trying to do here, so thank you so much for your testimony. What we have...

[background comment] And so, thank you so much.

We're gonna go... you can stay here at the table; we're gonna... we might have some questions for you. We have

ERIC MAR: Yes it is.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Mr. Mar, thank

you. Can you please identify yourself; we're gonna

give you a couple minutes for testimony; I know

you're calling from San Francisco.

ERIC MAR: Yes; my name's Eric Mar; it's

M A R; I'm a member of our Board of Supervisors in

San Francisco; I represent District 1, which is Ocean

2	Beach and Golden Gate Park, for those New Yorkers
3	that don't know where it is. [sirens] I've been on
4	our Board of Supervisors since 2009, when we first
5	implemented our San Francisco municipal ID card; I am
6	one of 11 members of our Board of Supervisors. Way
7	back in 2007, when many other parts of the country
8	were facing immigration raids, ICE raids, San
9	Francisco had a group of grassroots, mostly Latino,
10	immigrant organizations that came together to discuss
11	the need for bringing people out of the shadows,
12	giving dignity and creating more public safety for
13	the immigrant communities; they brought this issue to
14	the Board of Supervisors; Supervisor Tom Ammiano, at
15	the time, he's now a State Assemblyman, took the
16	legislation with others on our Board; they strongly
17	championed it; we planned it for quite a while, about
18	a year-and-a-half. Part of the challenge was, our
19	mayor at the time, Gavin Newsom, who's now our
20	Lieutenant Governor, was more lukewarm on the issue,
21	but our Board of Supervisors and a grassroots
22	coalition from the immigrant community pushed hard
23	and they really tried to frame it as, not just for
24	immigrants or undocumented people, but for homeless

people and low-income youth or seniors that needed a

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sense of legitimacy and also to be able to talk with the police to report crime, so it was about framing it for increasing civic engagement for vulnerable populations, not just for immigrants. We implemented it in January of 2009; it really took a strong push from our immigrant community organizations through a network called The San Francisco Immigrant Legal and Education Network, or SFILEN, and I think some of the challenges at the time also were broad public education, countering the media's framing in an environment in 2008 [bell] and 2007 of anti-immigrant sentiment, but to frame it as, it's about public safety for immigrant communities and for everyone, and it was about better access to service for vulnerable populations as well. We have about 40,000 ID cards right now; I... or no, 20... 20,000 right now in our City of 800,000 people; it's been about 4,000 per year and they're heavily from the Latino community, though it's a diverse population of people that have ID cards. It cost us about \$828,000 to set it up in the first year and part of that was buying the expensive machines that were laser-etching that could create a document that could prevent fraud, and I think there have been no incidents of fraud reported

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in San Francisco, so the fear of easy illegal activity are not true, there's no incidents of fraud within our city that we know of. The card...

[interpose, crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Supervisor Mar...

ERIC MAR: also costs \$15 per person, but if you're low-income and you could verify that, it's \$5.00 per card and we do not... or, if used for many services like New Haven and other places, as a step towards opening up a checking account or a banking account with our Bank on San Francisco, which other cities use as well, there are 40-50 businesses that allow discounts or other benefits from using the card and I think there's still a broad community of support from the nonprofits and community-based organizations that support this in addition to our whole city government, so all departments are supposed to acknowledge this card. There were initial challenges with the police department that, [background comment] in speaking one of our police commissioners in San Francisco, Angela Chan, who served really with a focus on protecting the immigrant communities on the Police Commission, but she said that at different times police would

2	confiscate the card from someone or they wouldn't
3	know what it is, so we've had to do a lot of broad
4	education with our police department, with our police
5	chief and others to make sure that the law is
6	followed in San Francisco and that the card is used
7	as a key identification purpose whenever somebody
8	wants to report crime or even if you get in a fender-
9	bender. There are some challenges right now also
10	when a car is impounded and somebody needs to get
11	their car back as well. But I think overall, for
12	increasing public safety, expanding access to low-
13	income and immigrant people to services, from health
14	care to other types of services in the city, that
15	it's been a wonderful addition to our city and at a
16	fairly low cost to our city, but really expanding
17	civic engagement and bringing people out of the
18	shadows so that they have legitimacy and a feeling of

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much for that testimony. And we're gonna keep you on the phone for a couple minutes; we have a couple questions for you; do you have a couple more minutes?

ERIC MAR: Yes I do.

unity in being a San Franciscan.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: So my first question is, in really understanding the issue of privacy, how has San Francisco ensured privacy for your residents throughout this program?

ERIC MAR: Yeah, I think that's a great I think for these municipal ID cards, the verification first of using of the documents to show that you are who you are and that you have resided in San Francisco for over 15 days has been a challenge; we've... actually, before I get to privacy, we've shown some flexibility in how to document that you live in San Francisco and you are who you are; we also allow nonprofit organizations, legitimate nonprofit organizations, to write a letter to verify that a person is who they are and has been living here for a period of time to show residency. So that's another flexibility, because often people weren't able to produce the documents that our County Clerk that verifies everything could use. But none of the information that you show for validity is kept by our County Clerk, so that's a key part of, I think protecting privacy. Also, even Supervisor Ammiano at the time went through the line to get his municipal ID, and he kinda jokes about it in some ways as well;

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again, he's a State Assemblyman now, but even he
could not provide, when we first implemented it in
January of 2009, enough evidence to show that he was
a resident and who he was. So we've had to deal with
the challenges of verification, but we've been
flexible. And I think the challenges in setting this
up were protecting people's privacy and I know our
current Mayor Ed Lee, who was a city administrator at
the time, and our police department and many
departments really developed a system that is
protecting the privacy of especially undocumented
people so that no information is reported to the
Department of Homeland Security or ICE and that
people feel absolutely secure that they could provide
the information to get the ID card.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much.

There's two quick questions and then... actually, three quick questions, if we can keep them brief; is the confirmation that the SFPD was not part of the creation and implementation of the card program; is that right?

ERIC MAR: Actually, I'm not sure. I know that our Police Chief, Heather Fong at the time, there were some challenges in the beginning, but

2	there is a departmental memo from the police chief to
3	the department after long meetings with the city
4	leadership so that the police know that they're
5	supposed to comply with and to accept the use of the
6	card. I know there are some exceptions that the if
7	the police reasonably see that there might be fraud
8	involved, but again, there's been on incidents of
9	fraud; they don't have to accept the ID card. But I
10	think in the early days there were some police
11	officers that were confiscating ID cards, but I think
12	with broader education from our Immigrant Legal
13	Education Network and work with the police that we've
14	cleared up a lot of that confusion about the use of
15	the card. But we'll try to get a copy of the
16	directive from the police chief to the department on
17	how the card is supposed to be accepted by the police
18	as a department.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. And the next question is about how San Francisco allows a designation of gender on the municipal IDs?

ERIC MAR: So San Francisco has a strong tradition of equal rights for everyone, including transgendered people; our card does not designate gender at all, and I think it was specific to be very

COMMITTEE		

inclusive to use the card so that transgender people

didn't have to be in a situation of having the card

questioned by people. So I think that was a key part

of our promotion of dignity and civil rights for

6 everyone.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. And we have one question from Council Member Cabrera.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Thank you, Mr.

Chair. My question is in reference -- I just wanna understand it right -- it is about \$50, the cost per card in the economy of scale; is it \$50 per person and how many people again do you have in San Francisco that are using the ID?

ERIC MAR: Thank you. It's not \$50; it's \$15, one, five... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Okay.

ERIC MAR: \$15. San Francisco has about 800,000 people, though our population doubles or triples during the workday, with many people coming into our city, and there are 20,000 cards issued, about 4,000 per year and the card is... it lasts for two years and then you have to renew the card.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: So that's... just to be clear, the \$15 is what people pay or is \$15 the

cost... is your cost as a city?

ERIC MAR: It costs the person \$15. And what... is there a cost to the city at all? How much you're spending [interpose] or did you RFP this out and there's a private entity involved in this? How is that working out?

ERIC MAR: No, it's our City Clerk's

Office that administers it. I think it costs roughly
the amount that it brings in, so it costs us about

\$200,000 a year and I think the fees are roughly paid
for by that \$15 fee. And again, there are \$5.00,
low-income cards issued and then, there are many
homeless people in the city that utilize the card and
the fee is waived if you could verify that you are
homeless as well. So my understanding is there are
hundreds of cards that are for homeless people that
provide dignity and bringing them out of the shadows
as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Thank you so

much.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Our next and final question is from Council Member Reynoso.

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number to be larger?

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COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Hi. I just wanted to ask if there's any advice you would give us to expand on participation? You said 20,000 folks have it out of 800,000; that seems like a low number; what would you have done different to allow for that

I think that's a great ERIC MAR: I think one of the challenges, when we first implemented, was an anti-immigrant sentiment and a budget crisis that was going on. funding, not only your city's immigrant commission; we have an Office of Civic Engagement and Immigrant Affairs with a director and staff; we have an Immigrant Rights Commission; we have a network of immigrant rights organizations. I used to be the Director of our Immigrant Rights Coalition in the city in the 90s, but we have a SFILEN network that... our city does some funding for outreach for language access and lots of other needs and services, but I think cities' funding capacity in immigrant communities with the nonprofit organizations and raising awareness early on is important. big blitz with media to frame it not just for immigrants but for everyone, to improve public safety

2	and civic engagement is really critical. I think at
3	the time we implemented ours there was an anti-
4	immigrant hysteria; we had minutemen, right-wing,
5	anti-immigrant minutemen coming to protest at city
6	hall, but it was a climate that was different than
7	what you have. We also had a mayor that was not that
8	supportive, Gavin Newsom, and immigrant communities
9	had to organize like crazy to push it forward with
10	our support of city council I think the vote was
11	10-1 at our city council to support it, so there was
12	near unanimous support. But having Mayor de Blasio
13	and your City Council Chairman and Councilman Dromm
14	and Lander and Menchaca and so many others of you
15	supporting it I think is a big, big plus for you.
16	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you
17	Supervisor Mar, and thank you for your time and we
18	look forward to continuing to work with you and
19	follow up on some of the things we brought up during
20	this testimony. Thank you and we'll talk to you
21	soon.

22 ERIC MAR: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Okay.

ERIC MAR: Bye.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. And Mr. Lugo -- Does anyone have any questions for Mr. Lugo? I mean I don't know if there's anything that you've heard, but clearly there's [bell] a kinda... a over-arching theme to the way that all these programs have kind of been rooted and it's just great to hear from you and New Haven as the first; it was not easy and now we're here in New York, so just thank you so much for your testimony today.

JOHN LUGO: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And so we're gonna call up our next panel, Jesus Castellanos, Make the Road, a youth member, Arely Gonzalez, Juan Carlos Gomez, and Carlos Elias Vasquez Zambrano [sp?]. If we can have you to the table, please. Thank you so much. [background comments] And the panel after that, just so you could be ready for this next panel, is Diana Reyna, Brooklyn Deputy Borough President, Jeff Foreman from the Care for the Homeless, Jessica Orozco, Hispanic Federation, and then Jojo Annobil from Legal Aid Society, [background comment] the panel after this. [background comment] (Spanish) 02:25:25.

1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 127
2	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:25:31
3	[background comments]
4	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: My name is Arely
5	Gonzalez and I am from [interpose]
6	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Could you get him
7	a chair, please?
8	ARELY GONZALEZ: Make the Road.
9	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: Make the Road New
LO	York.
ll	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:25:56
L2	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: I know that the City
L3	entirely is emotional about the proposal from the
L4	Mayor
L5	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:26:08
L6	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: the other forces are
L7	pushing for this legislation
L8	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:26:19
L9	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: thanks to the
20	leadership of Pechaco [sp?]?
21	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:26:30
22	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: thanks thank god I
23	mean, thanks to the leadership of Mr. Pechaco, the
24	leadership

ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:26:40

1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 128								
2	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: for the community,								
3	the immigrant communities and the transgender								
4	communities								
5	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:26:50								
6	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: this initiative is								
7	very important.								
8	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:26:54								
9	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: We wanna count on a								
10	form of identification that show who we are								
11	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:27:04								
12	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: that we are								
13	residents of the State of New York.								
14	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:27:11								
15	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: Since we know it's								
16	difficult, like me, undocumented, having obtaining a								
17	piece of identification								
18	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:27:23								
19	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: and a lot of us,								
20	it's been difficult for us to obtain the ID and come								
21	out of the shadow.								
22	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:27:38								
23	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: We're scared that								
24	sometimes when we walk outside that we're gonna walk								
25	to… talk to police officers or other people…								

1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 129								
2	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:27:53								
3	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: a part of the								
4	community of EBT [background comment] [Spanish]								
5	02:28:02								
6	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:28:05								
7	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: us, like transgender								
8	women, we don't identify with the ID that identify								
9	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:28:21								
10	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: like our								
11	corresponding gender and our names								
12	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:28:28								
13	[bell]								
14	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: and it would also								
15	reduce the amount of arrests due to not having ID.								
16	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:28:38								
17	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: The implementation								
18	of [Spanish] 02:28:44 ?								
19	ARELY GONZALEZ: [Spanish] 02:28:45								
20	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: so we could have								
21	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:28:48								
22	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: our names and our								
23	preferred genders								
24	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:28:52								

1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 130								
2	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: will open the doors								
3	to our lives								
4	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:28:57								
5	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: like people who will								
6	form part of the community								
7	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:29:03								
8	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: like members of the								
9	community of EBT, I mean [Spanish] 02:29:09								
10	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:29:10								
11	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: this initiative is								
12	very important for us.								
13	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:29:15								
14	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: Like me, as a								
15	transgender woman								
16	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:29:21								
17	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: people make fun of								
18	us when the police stop us								
19	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:29:29								
20	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: to ask for ID.								
21	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:29:32								
22	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: they tell us that we								
23	are not women								
24	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:29:37								

SPANISH TRANSLATOR: they make fun of us...

1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 131
2	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:29:40
3	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: sometimes I don't
4	carry an ID that has my gender and my date of birth
5	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:29:49
6	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: because I am ashamed
7	that… I am embarrassed that maybe someone might see
8	it.
9	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:29:58
10	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: This ID, this form
11	of ID will open our lives much easier
12	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:30:10
13	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: we would have
14	something that we can show to the police officers who
15	we are
16	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:30:20
17	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: and we could have
18	confidence
19	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:30:23
20	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: we would feel like
21	we are more a part of the city
22	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:30:28
23	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: and would do it
24	strongly.
25	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:30:32

1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 132								
2	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: The ID has to not								
3	involve our identity of our gender								
4	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:30:43								
5	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: if it's not on the								
6	ID, it wouldn't be useful for me or other individuals								
7	who are transgender.								
8	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:30:55								
9	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: For other people								
10	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:31:03								
11	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: For all those								
12	reasons								
13	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:31:06								
14	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: I believe that the								
15	municipal ID								
16	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:31:10								
17	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: to have the people								
18	to sign								
19	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:31:14								
20	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: the gender that they								
21	have								
22	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:31:18								
23	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: would be a big help.								
24	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:31:21								

1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 133									
2	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: It would help us									
3	create a more security city									
4	ARELY GONZALEZ: 02:31:28									
5	SPANISH TRANSLATOR: and just with									
6	results. Thank you.									
7	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: 02:31:34									
8	[background comments]									
9	JESUS CASTELLANOS: [Spanish] 02:32:05									
10	[interpose]									
11	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [Spanish] 02:34:40									
12	So can we… We're gonna go through the whole panel									
13	really quick… 02:34:48. Okay. [background comments]									
14	Yeah, we're let's just go through the whole panel,									
15	then we can go back and and do a quick translation.									
16	Okay. [background comments]									
17	JUAN CARLOS GOMEZ: Good afternoon									
18	[interpose]									
19	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: 02:35:09									
20	JUAN CARLOS GOMEZ: Okay. Yeah. Good									
21	morning or good afternoon [interpose]									
22	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: 02:35:21									
23	JUAN CARLOS GOMEZ: Okay. Okay. Thank									
24	you. Good afternoon members of the Commission of the									
25	Immigration and everyone attending to this meeting.									

My name is Juan Carlos Gomez, member of the Make the
Road New York and today I want to share with you only
small part of my personal history. In this point I
want to switch to Spanish for be more clear.

6 [Spanish] **02:35:51** [bell]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Gracias.

CARLOS VASQUEZ: [Spanish] 02:37:50

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [Spanish] 02:39:00 we're not gonna translate for this panel. We have another public hearing in less than an hour, so we wanna make sure everyone that wants to talk about their experience gets to do that; we're gonna change the time to one minute per testimonial. [Spanish] 02:39:21.

can we have the next panel that I called earlier, Jojo Annobil, Jessica Orozco, Jeff Foreman, and then our Brooklyn Deputy Borough President, Diana Reyna please? [laugh] Thank you. Okay. And the next panel after that is Miss Glennda Testone, Elana Redfield, Lynly Edgars... Egyes, from the Sex Workers Project, and Mr. Noah Lewis, from the Transgender Legal Defense and Education Fund; they'll be testifying next. We're gonna try to speed through this; I'm sorry for the speed-through, but we have

another really great, important public hearing on Vision Zero, so thanks so much for your appreciation and your consideration.

DIANA REYNA: Turn on...

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: The mic is on?

Thank you so much. [background comment] I'll stop

you at one minute.

JOJO ANNOBIL: Sure, no problem. [laugh]
So my name is Jojo Annobil and I'm the attorney in
charge of The Legal Aid Society's Immigration Law
Unit. Thank you so much for giving us an opportunity
to testify today.

We basically agree with a lot of the comments and suggestions made here today; one of the things that we just wanted to highlight is the fact that we all talk about having an identify document which would... this would make a lot of undocumented immigrants be able to get an identity document, but also improving public safety; it will encourage people to feel much more comfortable reporting crimes, but it's a two-way street. If the Police Department is not going to accept these municipal cards as identity documents, then we are going to run into the same whole problem of for simple, non-

who have lost documents, people who have misplaced

homeless, like our clients. For all the people that

documents and certainly help many people who are

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2	a municipal ID program offers relief, why wouldn't we									
3	support our neighbors in need? And this bill wisely									
4	also requires not just that IDs be appropriately									
5	issued, but that they be promoted to include things									
6	like public and private institutions and banking that									
7	many poor people desperately need and do not have									
8	access to… [bell] Thank you, Mr. Chairman.									
9	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much									
10	for that support as well. How do you say your last									
11	name?									
12	JESSICA OROZCO: Orozco.									
13	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Orozco. Okay,									
14	sorry; I I couldn't read it. [crosstalk]									
15	JESSICA OROZCO: Yes, right; my									
16	handwriting									
17	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: I'm sorry about									
18	that.									
19	JESSICA OROZCO: It's okay.									
20	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. Go									
21	ahead.									
22	JESSICA OROZCO: So good afternoon; my									
23	name is Jessica Orozco and I'm the Director of									
24	Immigration and Civic Engagement at the Hispanic									

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2 Federation; thank you for this opportunity to
3 testify.

Hispanic Federation is a premier Latino membership organization in the nation and was founded to address the many inequities confronting Latinos and the nonprofits that serve them. Our member agencies are located within the heart of Latino communities throughout the City and witness the difficulty New Yorkers encounter when attempting to obtain a widely-accepted photo ID. With member agencies like Spanish-speaking Elderly Council and Institute for the Puerto Rico Elderly, which provide access to essential senior services, we see how difficult it is for the City's elderly to acquire a photo ID. For example, in New York for a U.S.-born citizen to obtain a non-driver ID card, they must show their birth certificate, passport or military photo ID to prove date of birth. Seniors living in the City may have been born at home and never obtained a birth certificate or their certificate may have been lost or destroyed over the decades. Additionally, many elderly in New York City may have disabilities that prevent them from getting to the

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2 DMV or a few agencies that may assist them in getting 3 these documents reissued. [bell]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you again.

JESSICA OROZCO: And I provided written testimony.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Yeah. Thank you so much for your written testimony. And our... someone that's not a stranger to this amazing body, our great Deputy Borough President from Brooklyn, Diana Reyna.

DIANA REYNA: Thank you so much. Good afternoon, Chairman Menchaca and Committee staff; I want to just, for the sake of time, introduce my Brooklyn Borough President, Eric Adams, who is not here today and on his behalf, as his Deputy, I am testifying in support of what would be Int. 253, Municipal IDs. I just wanted to thank the Speaker, Melissa Mark-Viverito for her staunch support on this proposal and Mayor de Blasio for his unwavering leadership to making this program a reality, along with the Council; your leadership here is avid and making sure that this continues to be at the forefront of our agenda in government.

Each day the gates of New York City civic life are open for those who can prove their identity

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and display a photo ID; lacking an ID affects the
countless numbers of members of New York City's
immigrant communities, the growing number of homeless
people in our City, children in the foster care
system, the elderly, formerly incarcerated
individuals, and those who are disabled, mentally ill
or from the LGBTQ communities. Our communities grow
stronger and our city becomes one [bell] only when
all our neighbors can enjoy the multitude of
opportunities. I wanted to just express that an ID
is not worth the plastic it is printed on unless we
have the public's trust [background comment] and I
believe that we in Borough Hall, along with what
would be your leadership and the Mayor, to be able to
work together to provide what would be IDs being
processed at the center of our borough's civic
universe in Brooklyn Borough Hall, [background
comment] and so we want to welcome the opportunity to
work with you, we agree with the merits behind this
bill, but we also wanna make sure that the access to
the processing is one that would garner a lot of
synthesizing [background comment] between agencies
and working together to making sure that the
obstacles are reduced, that the distance is shorter

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2 and that the economic barriers are removed. Thank
3 you so much. [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And that... that is... that is a priority of this City Council. So thank you so much for... [crosstalk]

DIANA REYNA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: echoing it, and I do have to say that on Twitter I did see that the Borough President would welcome Borough Hall to be a place where we could have application processes too, so I just wanna acknowledge that.

DIANA REYNA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much for this panel. The next panel, if you can come up as I called your name last time, Elana Redfield, Miss Glennda Testone, Lynly Egyes -- please correct me in your pronunciation of your name -- and Noah Lewis. [background comments] Okay. We'll start on this end, please. Identify yourself; thank you so much. Stick to the one minute. Thank you. Actually, the red button. [crosstalk]

ELANA REDFIELD: the button. My name is Elana Redfield and I'm speaking today on behalf of the Sylvia Rivera Law Project and also the Peter

2	Cicchino Youth Project. So in my short time today I
3	want to emphasize how critical it is that the Council
4	and the Mayor's Office make these IDs gender-
5	affirming. It's an essential component of reducing
6	discrimination; one study found 40 percent of
7	respondents experienced harassment because their ID
8	did not match their gender presentation. In order to
9	make the ID accessible to the most vulnerable people,
10	I must emphasize the critical importance of gender
11	self-determination; no medical evidence should be
12	required. Why is this important? First, every
13	individual is the best expert on their own internal
14	sense of gender, but secondly, many transgender
15	people do not have access to the medical treatments,
16	so providing a doctor's letter may be hard or
17	impossible. Even finding a doctor or affording
18	medical care can be a challenge for low-income trans
19	people, especially considering that New York State
20	Medicaid does not cover transgender health care. So
21	this leave many people without the option of
22	obtaining IDs. And by obtaining an ID that affirms
23	their gender accurately, [bell] trans people can

reduce and in some cases eliminate the shame and

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humiliation and harassment of using an ID that
doesn't match their gender.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much.

NOAH LEWIS: I'm Noah Lewis, Staff

Attorney with Transgender Legal Defense and Education Fund and I echo Elana Redfield's comments wholeheartedly. Through our name change project we've helped hundreds of transgender New Yorkers change their name and we understand the problems that they do have accessing doctors letters to get their gender record changed and I would emphasize also that New York already recognizes self-designation with regards to access to homeless shelters, people can choose for themselves which shelter best fits them; they are the best determiners of whether they are male or female and the New York City Human Rights Law already makes it unlawful to ask for ID when accessing sex-specific facilities, like restrooms, so people hare already able to use the facilities that match and having ID that matches will just help when they are unlawfully confronted for using those facilities. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

		CHA	IRPERS	NC	MENC:	HACA:	Thank	you for	•
that,	and	well	aware	of	the	name	change	project	and
thank	you	so mi	ıch for	r tl	hat.				

LYNLY EGYES: Hi, my name is Lynly Egyes;

I'm an attorney at the Sex Workers Project...

[interpose]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Can you speak closer to the mic; pull it closer to you?

LYNLY EGYES: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: You can pull it closer to you. Yeah.

LYNLY EGYES: I'm an attorney at the Sex Workers Project at the Urban Justice Center; one of the groups that I wanna talk about today that will be impacted by this legislation is victims of trafficking. The best way to explain how this will impact victims of trafficking is to tell you about two of my clients. Rebecca was brought into the United States by a very powerful family, she worked as a nanny, but upon arrival her entire situation changed; she was forced to work up to 20 hours a day without any pay, she was deprived of food, sleep and subjected to sexual and physical abuse; immediately her trafficker took away her passport; when she was

able to finally escape, she had to leave her passport 2 3 Luckily she found her way to my office with her birth certificate in hand, when I suggested that 4 we go and get a new passport for her, she said her 5 traffickers would find her, which they would have. 6 And so she spent all of this time living without ID, which made her fearful to even walk on the street... 8 [bell] I guess I'm out of time to tell you about my 9 10 other clients, but this is really important for victims of trafficking to be able to report crimes. 11 12 So many of my clients actually choose not to report

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identification that matches their gender.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much.

And again, all this testimony is gonna be brought in;

we're gonna analyze every single piece of it. Miss

Testone.

crimes to law enforcement because they don't have

proper identification, especially my clients who are

transgender, walking into any type of law enforcement

office [background comment] they basically choose not

to because of the fact that they don't have

GLENNDA TESTONE: Good morning, my name is Glennda Testone; I'm the Executive Director of the New York City Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender

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Community Center; thank you for allowing me to testify today. The Center sees 6,000 unique individuals a week from all over the City and the number one thing that we see firsthand is the power that this proposed legislation has to impact numerous New Yorkers, including many of the LGBT community.

In particular I wanna talk today about LGBT youth, immigrants and transgender people. Transgender New Yorkers face unrelenting discrimination and harassment and are placed at the highest risk; they tell us every day about the challenges that they face trying to obtain the most basic but vital identification. This municipal ID will allow transgender people to accurately selfidentify their gender; it's welcome, vital and overdue. LGBT youth are over-represented among the homeless population in New York City and many young people are forced to run away from their homes without any identification. [bell] LGBT immigrants also face increased barriers to employment, along with increased stigmatization and violence when they don't have accurate ID documents that record their legal status. The Center wholeheartedly supports this municipal identification card as a powerful tool

to help some of the most vulnerable New Yorkers step out of the shadows, take better care of themselves and help eliminate the two New York's that we do have, the ones with [background comment] ID and the ones without, and I for one wanna say I look forward to getting my municipal ID.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Great.

GLENNDA TESTONE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much for that enthusiastic support. And thank you so much for this panel [background comment] and for... make sure that we have your testimony as well.

Next panel, Annie Wang, Mark Noferi,
Annie... Annie Wang, from the American Immigration
Lawyers Association New York Chapter, and Mizue
[background comment] Aizeki, Mizue Aizeki. Thank you
so much. And the panel after that, we're gonna have
Tawney Mill, Samuel Palmer-Simon, Lucia Gomez, and
Gabriela Sandoval Requena. I hope I said those names
correctly. And if we can start [background comments]
now, maybe with Mizue.

MIZUE AIZEKI: Sure. Thank you very much for your time; I know you've taken a lot of time to listen to all our concerns. My name is Mizue Aizeki;

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I'm with the Immigrant Defense Project and just to really quickly summarize, I think that we all understand that one of the primary ways someone can get deported nowadays is by interaction with the police and so to emphasize the importance, both of the NYPD accepting this ID but not sacrificing the very critical concerns about privacy, right, datasharing of information, it's a very big concern for immigrant communities as well as the self-designated gender; we think that people need to feel like they own this idea and they're proud to have it. And the other piece I just wanna alert as well; you know, when we do our Know Your Rights trainings in the community, having an ID that the police accept is really critical; for many immigrants we also, in terms of, you know, maybe preventing arrests or deescalating, we wanna be clear to people that that's not gonna prevent your arrest and once you get brought into the precinct your risk of deportation is equally as strong until we have a very robust detainer policy in New York City. So thank you very much [bell] for your time.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you very much for that enthusiastic support again. And I

with the Immigrant Rights Office, under the explicit

supervision of the City Administrator. Similar here,
New York could explicitly direct administration by
the Clerk or HRA or the boroughs, but with an
explicit role for MOIA and Commissioner Agarwal and
an explicit role for the Office of Operations,
although the Office of Operations does innovative
work, they don't have the capacity to process
potentially 200,000 applications, as they mentioned.
Additionally, the San Francisco legislation also
gives the Immigrant Affairs Office an explicit role
in coordinating with city agencies to promote the
card and develop multiple uses for it; (2) on
confidentiality we support Section 3.136, but the
Council could amend it to specifically direct
regulations to clarify the outstanding issues, and
there are several. For example, whether immigration
courts could subpoena ID card records in deportation
proceedings, whether these records are exempt under
the Freedom of Information Act; whether the City has
an obligation to disclose names, if not the records.
The San Francisco legislation specifically exempts
names as well as records; how long the city will keep
these records. All of these might be addressed by
regulations to clarify; other parts of the

there is a unique challenge faced by undocumented

youths who were brought to this country at a young

age. Even though many of these youths would qualify

for deferred action for childhood arrivals, many of

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1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 152
2	these undocumented youths who should qualify for DACA
3	have a very difficult time proving that they have
4	been continuously present in the U.S. In addition,
5	if Congress were to pass immigration reform, [bell]
6	it's likely that any future legislation will require
7	similar evidence of continuous presence in the U.S.
8	Thank you for [background comment] allowing me to
9	contribute to this discussion.
10	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Well thank you for

much for contributing and again, we all wait for that final federal moment of immigration reform that we've all been fighting for. Thank you so much.

[background comments]

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Next panel please, Miss Gabriela Sandoval Requena from the Coalition for the Homeless -- please correct me there if I did not read it correctly --Lucia Gomez from La Fuente, Samuel Palmer-Simon and Tawney Mill. [background comments] Are the rest of you... anybody else here on this list? Okay, we're gonna move on... we're gonna add to this panel, [background comment] Nancy Magitzgar or Mogador from Brooklyn, Rev. Getulio Cruz, Rev. Cruz, Manhattan Together, Rogers from Picture the Homeless.

[background comments] Come on up. [background

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comment] Okay, great; thank you so much. Rogers, can you begin and remember, one minute, if you can end promptly. And you can begin, thank you so much.

OWEN ROGERS:

I am a member of Picture the Homeless, a local nonprofit group that works with thousands of homeless New Yorkers, many of whom are marginalized because we don't have acceptable identification to work a steady job or to have an apartment. We are many thousands of New Yorkers who need this proposed form of municipal identification. We come from many places in the U.S. and overseas, we come from prisons, we come from shelters, we come from municipalities that don't document births in records the way that New York City does. Some of us came up through the foster care maze, we come from the streets. What we have in common is that we all need to be recognized and affirmed by the City of New York and its agencies and to the businesses to whom we turn for support. We need to be respected as well by law enforcement, we are former felons, we are street homeless people; we're immigrants. are New Yorkers who are running into governmental obstacles when we try to open a bank account, to rent

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a room, apartment; register for school. I used to work for the Police Department in the City of New York; they have my fingerprints and documents on file, [bell] but without documentation that they will not give to me, I am one of the people who needs municipal ID.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much for that. And I just wanna make a quick reminder, for anyone who has already given us your slips, everyone will be testifying today, so don't leave; everyone will have a chance to testify. Next.

NANCY MAGESON: My name is Nancy Mageson [sp?] and I would like to speak today about how municipal IDs can be utilized to make New York City transit more accessible to riders with invisible disabilities.

Currently the MTA complies with the ADA by asking able-bodied riders to give up their seats to those with disabilities; this works when a disability is plainly evident, but for those with invisible disabilities, this compliance strategy fails. When I haven't needed my seat I have tried to decide if other passengers did, but it is very hard to discern whether someone is chronically ill,

Great. Thank you.

suffers from a weakened immune system or cancer, is
feeling ill from the first months of pregnancy or has
an injury or disability that makes standing painful
or difficult, nor should passengers be expected to
intuit this information. The voluntary city ID for
people with invisible disabilities would begin to
address this gap in accessibility; the ID would
require medical documentation, have a clearly printed
expiration date and use a logo, perhaps the
wheelchair icon; it could be work on a chain or
strings or carried by hand. I believe that the
majority of New Yorkers would, like me, willingly
give up their seats if they knew that others truly
needed one. Under the current system, riding public
transit can be stressful, painful or simply
impossible for those with invisible disabilities,
never knowing if a seat will be available; [bell] is
in no way compliant with the ADA; New Yorkers with
injuries, illness or disabilities should not have to
rely on their negotiating savvy or on good luck in
order to be able to ride public transit. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much,
and we can we make sure we have a copy of that too?

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GABRIELA SANDOVAL REQUENA: Hi, my name is Gabriela Sandoval Requena, Policy Analyst for Coalition for the Homeless... [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Requena.

GABRIELA SANDOVAL REQUENA: and the Coalition would like to, first of all, thank the City Council and the Committee on Immigration for this opportunity to testify in support of the municipal ID program. Many New Yorkers who are homeless are not able to obtain one, even if they're able to gather all the documentation and the money to cover the cost they're simply not able because of their lack of fixed residence. So needless to say, creating a municipal identification program that addresses the need of New Yorkers regardless of their housing status will improve the quality of life of homeless individuals and families [sic] tremendously. strongly support this initiative and we look forward to working with the Administration and the Committee to ensure that the implementation includes rules around proof of residency and waiver of fees that would make new municipal ID cards accessible to all homeless New Yorkers who need it.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much again. Can you reset the clock? Thank you.

4 Reverend.

REV. CRUZ: I am Reverend... I am Rev. Getulio Cruz, pastor or [bell] Monte Sion Christian Church on the Lower East Side, I'm also a leader in Manhattan Together and Metro IAF. We are a network of 100 diverse member congregations and other organizations in New York City. My fellow clergy in Metro IAF and in other churches in my council, the Assembly of Christian Churches, have heard too many stories of people's lives being disrupted by the lack of recognized ID; this is why some Metro IAF member organizations started to produce their own IDs; we have worked with the police and other agencies in our communities to ensure they recognize these local IDs. We strongly support the City producing its own ID that all New Yorkers can get. We also know these IDs must be distributed in the right way. Metro IAF is ready to work with the Mayor, Council, the police and the rest of the City to ensure these IDs are designed in a professional manner that will be useful to a wide variety of New Yorkers. We want to encourage thousands of our members to sign up for IDs; if it

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can be done securely, we would love to have City officials come to our congregations and perhaps [bell] public libraries to sign people up.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And we will be there in your and everybody else's congregations, and you're absolutely right, that the word needs to get out in outreach. So thank you so much for each of your pieces of testimony and we'll be in touch with you and again, make sure that we have copies of what you used to testify.

Next we wanna call up Lauren Burke from Atlas, Sunset Park, Yolanda Castro, Dr. Kirk Anthony James, and Laurie Izutsu for this panel. panel after that we'll have Gene Judy [sp?) from the Premier Baptist Haitian, [background comments] Joseph Rosenberg, [background comments, laughter] Diane Steinman from the Interfaith Network, Jeffrey Weiss from Assemblyman Ortiz' office. [background comments] And I just wanna acknowledge our Council Member from Brooklyn, Jumaane Williams, is here as well... [background comment] okay -- who will say a few words; we're gonna clock you at one minute.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you for allowing me; I was chairing another hearing, so I

couldn't be here early, but this issue is very
important to me. I wanna thank you and Council
Member Dromm for taking the leadership on this. A
lot of people ask why I haven't signed on yet; it's
not because I'm fully supportive of the issue. I do
have one concern that I know might've been mentioned
here, which is just making sure I think it was
mentioned, that it doesn't become a scarlet letter,
that really concerns me; I wanna make sure that the
ID is something that all New Yorkers can use for
something or the other; that's very important to me.
Just anecdotally, my brother, I learned much later in
life, was not a citizen, he was over 50 when I
realized and that was because his mother died and he
could not go to the funeral, so these issues are
issues that really hit home to me.

And lastly, I wanna make a plug to anybody who's listening, the Caribbean community has been largely missing from this discussion and I think out Latino brothers and sisters for really taking the helm, but I'm pushing everyone who this will affect to really get their voice be heard, because it touches a lot more, even more than the thousands of people already who have been screaming and yelling,

1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 160
2	so I wanna make sure that everybody who is an
3	immigrant and have immigrant families get involved in
4	this discussion. Thank you very much.
5	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you Council
6	Member. And if we can begin here on the left-hand
7	side, please. Thank you. Ma'am.
8	LAURIE IZUTSU: Oh, sorry Okay, sorry.
9	[laughter, crosstalk]
10	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Sorry; you're
11	you're… you're up. One minute.
12	LAURIE IZUTSU: Okay. Good afternoon, my
13	name is Laurie Izutsu and I'm a Senior Staff Attorney
14	with Brooklyn Legal Services. My office is a part of
15	Legal Services NYC, the country's largest provider
16	[crosstalk]
17	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Can you speak
18	closer to the mic, so… so we can…
19	LAURIE IZUTSU: sure… for low-income
20	individuals and families. Thank you for the
21	opportunity to provide testimony today. One
22	population I would like to highlight that would be
23	substantially impacted by the ID cards is survivors

and victims of domestic violence. The creation of a

municipal identify card program enhances the capacity

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for undocumented domestic violence victims to
establish independence from their abusers by improved
access to financial services and the ability to sign
a lease. Additionally, the program would ease the
ability of those without state-issued identification
to interact with the police and the criminal justice
system, an important measure where often survivors of
domestic violence are retraumatized by the very
agencies from which they seek help. It is clear
based on these circumstances and the testimony you've
heard already that the need for municipal ID cards is
great; however, I would like to emphasize that it is
not just a matter of language access with [bell]
implantation of the ID program, but immigrants with
limited English proficiency won't reap the full
benefits if the City's language access policy isn't
also consistently and effectively implemented along
with that. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. Thank

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. Thank you for that.

YOLANDA CASTRO: Hello, good afternoon.

My name is Yolanda Castro; on behalf of the Mexican

Consulate we thank you for allowing us to testify

today; we are the agency that issues the consular ID

1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 162
2	cards that have been referred to here by other
3	testimonies; I just wanna let you know that we are
4	for our government is paramount importance as our
5	consular ID cards are regarded as a safeguard and
6	secure document and form of identification. We issue
7	them to our citizens; last year we issued 35,000 of
8	these IDs, because we know how important and
9	strategic it is for them to have a form of ID for any
10	type of business and even for survivor matters, so we
11	are very happy to have this new initiative being
12	brought and we are happy to open up and discuss
13	whatever the security characteristics of our consular
14	security ID bears, because we wanna make them
15	available for we've [bell] been working very hard
16	to make them available and secure for everybody and

18 [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. Miss Castro, one question... [crosstalk]

we are open for discussion if you need it. 'Kay.

YOLANDA CASTRO: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: the 35,000 IDs that you've issued out; is that a New York number or is that a national number?

[crosstalk]

2	CHAIRPERSON ME	ENCHACA: Oka	v.
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YOLANDA CASTRO: do seminars and we do a lot of workshops and presentations and we're always welcoming whoever wants to know about them, we will... we happily make a presentation and [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Right.

YOLANDA CASTRO: answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much for being here today.

YOLANDA CASTRO: Thank you.

having us. My name is Lauren Burke; I'm the

Executive Director of Atlas: DIY (Developing

Immigrant Youth), and both my office and my home are

located in District 38, so raise the roof to District

38. [laugh] Atlas: DIY represents transgender young

people, homeless young people, undocumented young

people; everybody who's brought up today who would

benefit from the issuance of these ID cards. I also

have a secret; I have been using my Massachusetts

State ID card for the past eight years, due to the

fact that I do not have the documents I need because

of expiration, divorce, losing cards, etc. So if I

myself, a very privileged attorney, 30-year-old

citizen of New York City could utilize these, so
could everyone else. I also wanna offer that Atlas:
DIY is ready and excited to be a site that these
could be issued through; we have notaries and
attorneys on staff, we speak Spanish, English,
Mandarin, Urdu, and I know that so many other
community-based organizations would be thrilled and
love to be an organization that could be seen as a
host site. Lastly, this is a away to make all New
Yorkers feel like they belong to this great city,
it's a place that I've wanted to belong since I was
12, and so I'm very excited to finally have an ID
that proves it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Well said. Well said. [bell] Thank you so much for that.

MALE VOICE: Hi, I'm here on behalf of the Fortune Society, which serves over 4,000 citizens coming home from prisons and jails across New York City. Many folks leave prisons lacking ID, yet they're expected to obtain jobs, housing and health care without any ID. The municipal ID program must be available to them by way of their discharge papers, meaning that as they leave prison the discharge paper should be enough to obtain an ID and

that the chances of these men and women, mothers,
fathers, and sisters, their success and integration
into the community would be greatly compromised.
Many opponents of the municipal ID speak of the
possibility of ID fraud, yet the New York State Penal
Law already protects other IDs from those measures,
and again, the municipal ID program will allow people
leaving from prison to obtain the basic human rights
guaranteed under the constitution; it will also
continue to create a safer New York by allowing
formerly incarcerated people to access the tools
necessary to become contributing members of our city.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you again.

And our final panel member. [background comment]

Panel two. Okay. [bell]

DIANE STEINMAN: Good afternoon, I'm

Diane Steinman; I'm the Director of the New York

State Interfaith Network for Immigration Reform,

which is a religiously, racially and ethnically

diverse network of faith leaders and organizations

that advocates for just and humane comprehensive

immigration reform and municipal laws that treat all

immigrants, regardless of status, with fairness,

justice and compassion and based on our values, we

are proud to join the many testifiers who are
supporting the creation of a municipal ID and the
strategies to promote its widespread use by the
diverse communities that need this ID in order to
become part of the mainstream of city life. I do
wanna amplify one point that the Speaker made this
morning; at this watershed moment in the future of
our democracy, when many elected officials in
Washington and around the country are driven by
political self-interest and negative attitudes toward
undocumented immigrants, the poor and the
marginalized, they're driven by those attitudes to
pass laws that do them harm and prevent passage of
laws that would do them good. Passing the New York
City ID law at this moment would serve as a
repudiation of their toxic attitudes and harmful
actions and an affirmation that public policies must
satisfy the moral requirements to treat all who live
among us with dignity, justice and compassion, thus
presenting an alternative model for federal, state
and local lawmakers to emulate in the critical days
ahead.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much for that. And if we can... [background comments] And

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the next panel's names, while you get ready, is Miss Hally Chu, who will be reading testimony on behalf of Gale Brewer, our Borough President, Louis Quinones, Dr. Paule Cruz Takash and Ethan Carr from MasterCard Worldwide. And you can begin. [interpose]

JEFF WEISS: I will try to finish up this panel with less than a New York minute. My name is Jeff Weiss; I'm counsel to Assemblyman Felix Ortiz from Sunset Park, Cobble Hill, Bay Ridge, Borough Park, Red Hook; the same district as the Chairman. I'll make two points; that Assemblyman Ortiz is in Albany today in session, but in his capacity in Albany chairs the Puerto Rican and Hispanic Caucus, has a bill in Albany to provide non-resident New Yorkers with a driver's license based on certain federal criteria; he's also a member of the National Conference of State Legislatures Immigration Task Force and has been working in Washington with other states on issues similar to this which he strongly supports and asked me to let you know that he stands ready to work with the Council in Albany and in Washington to achieve the same goals and to thank you very much.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much for that support and send our best.

JOSEPH ROSENBERG: Good afternoon, I'm Joseph Rosenberg; I'm the Executive Director of the Catholic Community Relations Council, a not-forprofit corporation established by the Archdiocese of New York and the Diocese of Brooklyn to represent the church on local legislative and policy matters. pleased to be here to testify strongly in support of Int. 253. By providing the ability for immigrants to obtain identification cards to access government services, this bill will vastly improve the lives of so many residents of our city. We're a city of immigrants, many of us second and third generation; the tradition continues in the instance of the more recent arrivals to our city who will benefit from this bill. The Catholic Church has long been in the forefront of immigration reform and services to immigration communities regardless of one's place of origin or religious beliefs; this legislation will go far in embracing this population.

The mission of the Catholic migration services of the Diocese of Brooklyn is to empower underserved immigrant communities in Brooklyn and

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Queens regardless of religion or ethnicity, their immigrant tenancy advocacy program provides free inperson housing services to help low-income immigrant tenants in their fight for decent, affordable housing. The division of immigrant services for the archdiocese provides a similar comprehensive range of [bell] services, not just in Manhattan, Bronx, but in boroughs upstate, they assist more than 100,000 individuals annually, they offer over 55 English as second language courses and [background comment] and provide free legal assistance on deportation proceedings along those lines. They also have a hotline that answers 25,000 calls annually [background comment] in 17 different languages; in short, we embrace this bill, we embrace your leadership for bringing it and we hope that it is soon enacted and signed by the Mayor. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Well and thank you for that. And let's call the next panel; I'll make a comment, but we recently stood, I think in Corona, Queens with you and other advocates in making sure that immigrants always have a way to connect; this is just another way to do that with an identification

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card, but our faith leaders and organizations have always been an incredible connector and we need you all to be part of this team and this task force that will make this happen. So thank you so much for coming today.

I'm gonna call the next panel up, Ethan... Ethan Carr, MasterCard Worldwide, Dr. Paule Cruz-Takash from the Oakland ID Prepaid SF Global, Louis Quinones, Teamsters -- Teamster are in the house -and Hally Chu from Gale Brewer. [background comment] A reminder, we have one minute and I'll be asking you to keep it to one minute, thank you so much. [background comments] If we can begin at the left here, and make sure to speak into the mic. We have one minute; thank you so much.

LOUIS QUINONES: Hi, my name is Louis Quinones; I'm here on behalf of George Miranda, President of Teamsters Joint Council 16; I will read a statement of President Miranda.

"Teamsters Joint Council 16 represents 120,000 members over the New York area. The New York City Teamsters support municipal identification cards for any New Yorker, regardless of immigration status. This proposal from Mayor de Blasio, Speaker Mark-

Viverito, Council Member Dromm and Council Member
Menchaca makes sense for a diverse city. Ours is a
city of immigrants; with our immigrant community, not
only would we lose the art, culture, food and values
that make us New Yorkers, our city would literally
cease to exist. Immigrants, many of them
undocumented, do the jobs that run New York; they do
them without the rights and recognition from the city
they deserve. The reality for many of our
undocumented neighbors is one of exclusion. They can
send their children to the public schools, but cannot
visit them. They can earn money, but cannot open a
bank account to keep it safe. They can call the
police, but cannot identify themselves to an officer.
With municipal ID cards, undocumented and other New
Yorkers will have access to banks, schools, other
public and private buildings [bell] and essential
services. You have the support of the New York City
Teamsters in making the proposal law."

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much.

DR. PAULE CRUZ-TAKASH: Thank you, uhm...

23 [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Make sure that the red button's on.

2	DR. PAULE CRUZ-TAKASH:	Red button is on
3	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA:	Thank you so much
4	DR. PAULE CRUZ-TAKASH:	Thank vou. Mv

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DR. PAULE CRUZ-TAKASH: Thank you. name is Dr. Paule Cruz-Takash; I am one of the two intellectual architects of the Oakland City ID and the Richmond City ID prepaid debit card, which is also a MasterCard; we incubated this card in our research center at UCLA, we are activist scholars and we also created a company in order to carry the platform that would allow us to offer low-cost financial services to poor and low-income folks of all nationalities and backgrounds and we are the company that was contracted by the City of Oakland and the City of Richmond; we're about to open up our offices in the City of Richmond; we also are contracted by Casa de Maryland, which is one of the largest immigrant service organizations in the country. Casa de Maryland understood that this issue goes beyond a need for ID, that's a critical ID, but they contracted with us because they said the banks have not responded to the municipal ID cards that are out there and that we need to be able to provide our folks with a low-cost financial alternative [bell]. I wanted to bring attention to the costs; our company

if you have...

	DR.	PAULI	E CRU	Z-TAK <i>I</i>	ASH:	welcome	the
opportunity	y to	work	with	you.			

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Yeah, thank you, and especially, you have testimony that talks about those pricings, we'd love to see that analysis.

DR. PAULE CRUZ-TAKASH: Yes. Thank you. [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much.

ETHAN CARR: Good afternoon everyone; I'm

Ethan Carr with MasterCard Worldwide; it's a pleasure

to be here with you today. [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you for being here.

about, basically I wanna ask the question -- we would like you to consider the financial option as you go forward with this program, [background comment] because we believe it will give greater access to not only city services, but also financial services to your residents. We see all over the country where the governments are at all levels adopting the prepaid card solution and to look at reducing costs, save money, add convenience and make it more efficient for the organization. Since 1990

governments have increasingly migrated to direct				
deposit and pre-paid cards as a way to distribute				
over \$140 billion in payments; this include in the				
form of grants, unemployment, child support, all				
kinds of means of government disbursement. We think				
you'd do a great service to your residents if you				
give them the ability to be included in that				
financial service spectrum by allowing them to have				
that option to get disbursed benefits on the card.				
[bell]				

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you for that and thank you for being here.

HALLY CHU: Hi, good afternoon; my name is Hally Chu and thank you for the opportunity to testify on behalf of Borough President Gale Brewer of Manhattan. I'm just gonna summarize some of her recommendations which already have been mentioned by a lot of other people. First is that municipal IDs must not become the de facto form of identification for just undocumented and just to provide being stigmatized and the Borough President recommends a host of different services attached to the card, which you've already heard. Second is, municipal IDs need to have NYPD support and that includes a lot of

safety measures and security that is incorporated into the municipal ID card. And third and also fourth, the municipal IDs must first not be too costly for citizens to... for New Yorkers to obtain and also not too difficult. So the cost, as you can see some other cities have implemented a sliding scale, and also difficulty, in terms of language access, [bell] the Borough President strongly encourages uses community-based organizations to help with that. So thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you for the voice of the Borough President and send her our best. Thank you so much to this panel. We're gonna call the next panel up and before I do that I wanna just recognize we've been joined by Council Member Rose and Council Member Rodriguez. Gene Judy, Bishop Findlayter from CUSH, Rev. Terry Troia, Project Hospitality, Rev. Liam O'Doherty from Our Lady of Good Counsel Parish. [background comments]

And our final panel is Daniel Rose, Dr.

Raul Hinjosa and Freddy Martinez from LSA, Manhattan

Together. [background comment] But let's have our

first panel speak and we'll start over here from the

left. Please introduce yourself; make sure that the

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2 | mic is on [background comments], red light.

3 [background comments] Thank you.

REV. TERRY TROIA: Hi, uhm... [background comment] thank you for having me; I'm Rev. Terry Troia, Director of Project Hospitality and I sit on the Board of Directors of El Centro del Immigrante in Staten Island, and hello to our Councilperson, Debi Rose and all the other council people, thank you for having us here. I've worked for more than 30 years with homeless people on Staten Island; there is a group of chronic homeless people in the City of New York, mostly elderly with memory loss who cannot move out of shelters because of lack of appropriate documentation. Even in the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy on Staten Island we served non-immigrant families in the city's evacuation center and in FEMA hotels who did not have sufficient identification to apply for necessary services. A municipal ID card similar to programs set up in other cities would really help us move forward for getting chronic homeless people with severe impairments some level of service and housing. I can cite many examples of local Staten Island residents, mostly impoverished, who have been detained, arrested and held at the

precinct because they did not have an ID for these			
reasons they were sleeping in an abandoned			
building or sleeping in a garage or riding a bicycle			
on the sidewalk or taking a used newspaper out of a			
garbage can on the Staten Island Ferry or calling the			
police to report an incident of domestic violence.			
[bell] Poor people, disabled people, elderly			
persons, persons with profound memory loss and			
immigrants who are out of status are among those who			
bear the suffering of being hauled in, disappeared			
into our criminal justice system [interpose]			
CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you.			

REV. TERRY TROIA: for not having an ID.

Thank you for... I... we support Int. 253 with the support and cooperation of the NYPD to protect the civil rights of our neighbors.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And thanks again for coming in today; we'll make sure to take your testimony.

LIAM O'DOHERTY: 'Kay. Yes, I am Liam
O'Doherty; I'm pastor of Our Lady of Good Counsel
Church in Staten Island and also a member of Staten
Island Clergy Leadership. Staten Island has the
largest percentage increase in immigrant population

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in the City of New York and a large percentage of these law-abiding citizens of our borough and our city do not have acceptable means of documentation for police stops. For instance, Carlos, not his real name, an elderly man and insulin-dependent diabetic, who collects empty cans for money was arrested for collecting cans in a supermarket cart he had found in an abandoned lot; he was arrested for theft of the cart, he did not have ID; he spent a few days in jail; his family attempted repeatedly to give the police his insulin, but without his insulin he fell into a diabetic coma, ended up in ICU chained to a bed with police assigned to guard his room. After an outcry from the community, the Parish of St. Mary's of the Assumption, in backdoor meetings with the local precinct captain, who explained that he was being held because he did not have acceptable ID. The precinct had agreed to release Carlos from custody; Carlos almost died. It would have been an unbearably high price to pay for the right to feed his family. For the life of Carlos and for the lives of all immigrants like him, I urge you to make this program a reality. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much.

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BISHOP ORLANDO FINDLAYTER: Good

afternoon, my name is Bishop Orlando Findlayter; I'm the Chairman of Churches United to Save and Heal, a clergy organization primarily of Caribbean American and African American pastors. We are proud supporters of the rights of all citizens, including those who are undocumented. We applaud Council Member Carlos Menchaca for introducing the Municipal ID bill and we urge members of this body to support the bill, vote for it and let's make municipal ID a reality in New York City. Too many hard-working New Yorkers can't open a bank account, can't enter City buildings, have difficulty registering their children in schools and are fearful every day of being stopped without the ability to produce a valid, governmentissued ID. Municipal ID is a step in the right direction for this City; it will restore dignity to hundreds of thousands of our neighbors who have been marginalized by the nation's broken immigration system. We represent the faith community who is overwhelmingly supporting this bill; it is our belief that this a moral issue; every citizen deserves the right to have an ID [bell] and so we urge to pass this bill. Thank you.

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[laugh]

GENE JUDY: Thank you, Chairman and the members of the Committee. My name is Gene Judy from the First Nation Baptist Church; I want to thank the pastors and the secretary and the administration who accompany me today. The NYC needs a general ID to ensure that everybody in New York can be easily Secondly, it will help all New Yorkers identified. to have something in common, regardless of their immigration status. Third, ID card with a waiver component will reduce the stress level of the homeless population, which constantly needs to fight to identify themselves because they have lost their document after losing their bed. Last; not the least, NYC ID will help the undocumented residents to hold a legal document they can call theirs and by simulation they will feel 100 percent New Yorkers. Research shows that it takes seven years for an immigrant to accept their adoptive land; by issuing the ID card you will reduce the stress level on the immigration and help them to integrate the society less than seven years. [bell] Thank you for listening.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much to this panel again. And we'll be in touch with you and all faith leaders really that are coming to us with support. And our final panel, Daniel Rose from MasterCard, Dr. Raul... yes... Dr. Raul Hinjosa; Freddy Martinez from LSA. And we've been joined by Council Member Brad Lander, Council Member Mark Levine and I think I already mentioned, but Council Member Debi Rose [background comment] from Staten Island.

[background comments]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Mr. Chairman, thank you so much for your leadership on this; it's wonderful to be a part of this historic hearing and I appreciate all the testimony; the leadership that you and Council Member Dromm and the Speaker are providing in making this move forward to reality.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you, thank you so much Council Member Lander. And we'll give an opportunity for Council Members to say... quick moment at the end, after this panel. Let's begin.

PROF. RAUL HINJOSA: How do you do,
members of the Council? I am Professor Raul Hinjosa
at UCLA; I'm also the CEO of Liberation Card
Services, which is a company dedicated to exactly

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what we're talking about here, empowering the undocumented and empowering the unbanked throughout cities and we are now actively doing ID cards with banking services built in in California, which I flew out to talk with you for a minute for, but I appreciate the opportunity. We think that the solution that we have now spearheaded in California in the last year is the solution for New York, particularly for the type of issues that were raised here, the scarlet letter issue. While there's halfa-million undocumented in New York, there's almost a million under-banked and people that don't have access to proper identification; that's the way you do it, through a combination of an ID card with an advanced set of financial services at the same time. Second thing, the cost issue is extremely important; [bell] I don't think that it's been even given good, adequate information. What we're seeing in the case of the cities where they -- both New Haven and San Francisco -- they require huge government subsidy; what we have done is not only have extremely low... basically zero cost to the city [background comment] for the implementation of this, but also providing

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financial services, which are the lowest in the country in terms of being able to access... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you.

PROF. RAUL HINJOSA: zero fee options for people that have this. [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you.

PROF. RAUL HINJOSA: Finally, the issue

-- it's not just Macy's that you wanna get involved

in this; we provide a mechanism whereby all local

businesses can also participate in this program, all

built through something that everybody also has in

their pockets, which is [background comment] a mobile

phone, which is the future, and so I suggest you look

at that alternative at the same time that you look at

the others. [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And we... and we definitely will. And if there's anything you wanna give us... I know you gave us a packet, thank you so much for that.

DANIEL ROSE: Good afternoon; I'm Daniel Rose; I'm from MasterCard, the payments network. I think that the idea, the concept of the ID card is a homerun, so I think… congratulate you on that; I think it's a winner. However, I think you're missing

an opportunity and I'm gonna, you know, piggyback of							
of what Dr. Raul Hinjosa said, that I think financial							
inclusion is an important aspect that could be							
addressed with the same imitative. Here in the New							
York City area, in the New York City metropolitan							
area, the FDIC did an under-banked study; about 24							
percent of the households in the metropolitan in the							
New York City area are under-banked, so they don't							
have access to the financial mainstream. I believe							
by and you coupling the payment functionality with							
the ID card that you'll hit a homerun and address a							
lot of issues that a lot of these under-banked							
families have today.							

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA:} Thank \ \mbox{you for}$ that.

FREDDY CRUZ MARTINEZ: So good afternoon everyone. My name is Freddy Cruz Martinez; I'm a volunteer leader with Little Sisters of the Assumption Family Health Services, Manhattan Together and Metro IAF, so finally I'm here to testify. Eight years ago, while coming home from late work, I was stopped by the police; they asked, "Do you hear the gunshot?" I said, "No." They asked to see my ID and I show my Mexican consular ID, [background comment]

2	they said this is fake; [background comment] I was
3	afraid because I thought that they would take me to
4	the jail; fortunately, all they did was search me,
5	asked me a few questions and let me go, but others
6	haven't been so lucky. We've heard many story of
7	people in our community that have been taken to the
8	prisons for hours when they couldn't produce an ID
9	that the police recognize. So like Metro IAF, member
10	congregations, we at Little Sisters, we [bell]
11	started produce our own IDs like the police
12	recognize. A local credit union even lets people
13	open up an account with them.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Right.

FREDDY CRUZ MARTINEZ: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: So thank you, and we wanna make sure to take that testimony and again, thank you for your own personal experience and really giving us a sense of what we've been hearing throughout the entire hearings. So thank you to this panel. [crosstalk]

FREDDY CRUZ MARTINEZ: Great.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you so much to this panel. And we're gonna... I'm gonna allow for

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Council Member Rose to say a few words and then I'm 3 gonna close up and say thank you to all.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you so much, Chair and I will be brief. I just want to thank you so much for pushing this legislation along; several years ago in my district we had a proliferation of bias crimes against undocumented Mexican residents in my district and we found that one of the major causes were, they were crimes of opportunity, because the day laborers were carrying all of their cash on them because they had no safe way of keeping their funds secure, and because they lacked identification they were not able to open up bank accounts, and so in conjunction with the Mexican Consulate, we, I believe, started the first precursor by getting them at least their Mexican ID so that they have identification and we brokered a deal with the banks to accept that ID so that they could then open up their accounts. And we have subsequently not had anymore of those type of bias crimes. And so we've seen the [background comments] benefit of ID, but ID is important to everyone because it will change the economic disparities in communities where people lack

And what happens is, people have to go to

Thank you so much,

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predatory services, they have to go to check cashing places, they have to go [bell] to rent-a-centers, they have to go to places where they get less for their dollar and it perpetuates the financial inequities. So I wanna thank you so much, Chairman Menchaca for, you know, pushing this legislation forward.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA:

Council Member Rose. And really, I think what that says is that so much of this work has really happened even before this session started with so many of our senior council members in the City Council and what I wanna do is just let you know for the record that the Central American Legal Assistance Group, the New York Legal Assistance Group, Safe Horizon, New York City Gay and Lesbian Antiviolence Project, the Coalition for Asian American Children and Families, SEIU 32BJ, NYS Interfaith Network also dropped off testimony for the record. I wanna thank the incredible staff that has put so much time; you heard earlier that day one I came in with the strength of horses really to push this forward, but this would not have happened if it wasn't for Julian Beckford, Jennifer Montalvo [sp?] on the Committee staff, Lee Wellington, my Chief of

Staff, Mary Brooke from my office as well, Ivan
Luevanos and Faisal Ali, who just joined us,
Sebastian McGuire from Danny Dromm's office, and so
many more of the Speaker's office that have put so
many hours in analyzing this information and will
continue to analyze everything we've heard today.
And so really in closing, what I wanna say is that
you've heard today no just from organizations and
advocates, you've heard from New Yorkers at the
beginning, you've heard from the Administration, the
Operations and MOIA about the commitment that both
the City Council and the Mayor have to making this
happen; everyone is at the table under the pillars of
this entire project that range from safety and fraud
protection and making sure that people have access,
not just at our immigrant New Yorkers' base, but
really everybody that wants to be able to connect and
unify around this card is understood and we're gonna
keep on moving forward, this is our first hearing and
we're gonna come back to you with more information
and analysis as we move forward. So with that I'm
gonna say thank you so much for staying; I know we
over-stood our stay and I hope you stay for the next
hearing, chaired by our Chairman of Transportation,

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2	Ydanis Rodriguez. Thar	ık you	so	much	and	this	
3	concludes our hearing.						
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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 ____ May 19, 2014_ ____