



TESTIMONY

Presented by

**Donna M. Corrado, PhD
Commissioner**

on

FY 2015 Executive Budget

before the

**New York City Council
Committee on Finance, Committee on Aging & Subcommittee on Senior Centers**

on

**Thursday, May 22, 2014
10:00 A.M.**

at

**Council Chambers, City Hall
New York, NY 10007**

Good morning, Chairperson Ferreras, Chairperson Chin, Chairperson Vallone and members of the Finance and Aging Committees. I am Donna Corrado, Commissioner of the New York City Department for the Aging (DFTA). I am joined today by Joy Wang, Associate Commissioner for Budget and Fiscal Operations, to discuss DFTA's Executive Budget for Fiscal Year 2015.

OVERVIEW

The FY '15 Executive Budget projects \$259.7 million in funding, and includes allocations of \$107 million to support senior centers, \$31 million for home delivered meals, \$21.5 million for case management services, \$16 million to support home care for homebound seniors who are not Medicaid eligible, \$6.5 million for Naturally Occurring Retirement Community (NORC) programs and \$4 million for caregiver support services. We are very pleased that additional funding is also included in the FY '15 Executive Budget – \$3.3 million to address rising food costs for congregate and home delivered meals, \$2.6 million for case management services, and \$2.3 million for Innovative Senior Centers (ISCs).

Current funding for meal services for seniors is not reflective of actual food costs today. The additional funding of \$3.3 million will help address the budget gap between meal allocations and the true cost of food.

Regarding case management services, the additional \$2.6 million in funding will strengthen the system and support the reduction of caseloads. Due to an increase in demand, DFTA's existing caseload is nearly 80 per case manager. DFTA commissioned Fordham University to conduct a recent case management study, which determined that caseload sizes should average 65 per case manager. We are looking to enhance the ability of our case management programs to allow for flexibility in both the model and types of services provided. For example, some agencies may prefer a model which utilizes a central intake staffer. Other agencies may triage clients between intensive and low-need. These factors may result in variations in caseload size by caseworker.

We have also found that many case management clients face eviction, utility shut-offs or financial exploitation. To that end, DFTA plans to offer a bill payer component for contracted case management clients, modeled after the Council of Senior Centers and Services' five-year

demonstration project. Improving the financial security of frail, low-income seniors is an important unmet need that the bill payer initiative will address. Clients will be referred from DFTA's contracted case management agencies, who will screen for bill payer eligibility during client assessments. Those seniors eligible for the program will be matched with screened and trained volunteer bill payers, and all bill payer activities will be professionally supervised.

At the FY '15 Preliminary Budget hearing, I discussed DFTA's Innovative Senior Centers, which provide robust health and wellness programming, mental health support, educational and socialization activities, and cultural and technology opportunities. As ISCs are emerging as a successful model for senior center services, we continue to learn from their initiatives to enhance the entire senior center network. In addition, through private foundation support, we are proud that we have embarked on the first ever full scale impact analysis of the effect of senior center programming on the physical and mental health of participants at ISCs.

DFTA will launch six new ISCs this July. Following a solicitation issued in October 2013, contracts were awarded through a negotiated acquisition to the Educational Alliance in Manhattan Community District 3; Find Aid for the Aged in Manhattan Community District 7; the Carter Burden Center for the Aging in Manhattan Community District 11; the Ridgewood Bushwick Senior Citizens Council in Brooklyn Community District 4; the Neighborhood Self-Help by Older Persons Project in Bronx Community District 3; and the Hellenic American Neighborhood Action Committee-JVL in Queens Community District 1. The additional \$2.3 million in funding will support programs at these six new ISCs, such as evidence based programming to help seniors manage chronic conditions; evening and weekend fitness classes, such as yoga, Zumba and Pilates; expanded cultural opportunities and partnerships with theater groups; and Virtual Senior Centers that allow homebound participants to attend interactive video based classes, providing a new social network through an intimate, face-to-face connection with peers.

ELDER ABUSE PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES CONCEPT PAPER

In advance of the forthcoming Elder Abuse Prevention and Intervention Services request for proposals (RFP), DFTA released a concept paper last month. The elder abuse services program

has a dual mission: assisting and ensuring the safety of older adults age 60 and over who have been abused; and preventing further abuse by raising awareness of these issues through outreach and educational presentations to individuals and groups. The concept paper outlines the objectives, elements and parameters of the elder abuse services program that DFTA envisions for the City. We will be accepting comments from interested parties until 5:00 pm on June 9, 2014. DFTA plans to give strong consideration to the feedback, suggestions and comments provided by the community when preparing the RFP. We expect to issue the RFP for the elder abuse services program in the summer of 2014 for contracts to commence on July 1, 2015.

CONCLUSION

Thank you for this opportunity to testify about DFTA's Executive Budget for FY '15. I look forward to continuing the partnership with the City Council in these efforts. I am pleased to answer any questions you may have.

Statement of the Honorable Carl Weisbrod, Chairman of the NYC Planning Commission and Director of the Department of City Planning, before the Land Use and Finance Committees of the City Council, on the Mayor's Fiscal Year 2015 Executive Budget and Four Year Financial Plan

Chair Greenfield, Chair Ferraras, Subcommittee Chairs Weprin, Dickens and Koo, thank you for the opportunity to be here today to testify regarding the Fiscal Year 2015 Executive Budget.

When I testified before you in March, on my fourth day in office, I outlined some of the major priorities I saw for City Planning: first, supporting the Mayor's plan for preserving and developing a total of 200,000 units of affordable housing over the next decade; second, ensuring that our focus on housing creation is coupled with an intense commitment to ground up neighborhood planning efforts that support strong mixed use communities; third, continuing our work on resiliency, particularly in areas affected by Sandy; and fourth, to reduce the bureaucracy associated with moving through the ULURP process, and ensure a better, faster, and more transparent planning process.

I also shared with you some of the more startling statistics regarding the sharp decline in funding support for planning activities over the past several years, which had resulted in a 30% overall decline since FY08, and a cumulative loss of 68 staff. The Department's fiscal condition had also resulted in an over reliance on grant funding, resulting in inflexibility of work assignments and gaps in core support services.

The Mayor has made clear that planning is a priority of this administration and the Department of City Planning must be a major driver in transforming administration goals into reality. I believe further that our work can provide the essential underpinning and strategic thinking necessary to accomplishing a broad and aggressive agenda to ensure a more equitable city. I am therefore pleased to report to you that the proposed budget before you today reverses the downward spiral of the past six years and contains a significant increase in funding and staff positions for the Department. This will enable us to better address key initiatives and priorities to achieve the goals articulated by the Mayor.

Let's look at the specific numbers.

The Department began FY14 with an Expense budget appropriation of \$20.8 million, which consisted of \$7 million in City tax levy funds, and nearly \$14 million in Federal and other funds. Thus, 35 percent of the budget was City tax levy funds, and 65 percent Federal and other funding. When the FY14 budget was adopted in July 2013, the Department of City Planning's authorized headcount was 234 full-time positions, of which 60 were tax levy funded, and the remaining 174 positions were primarily funded with federal dollars. Three of the 60 positions were funded on a temporary basis through the end of FY14. Since adoption, the Budget has undergone several modest financial plan changes which we had discussed in at our Council hearing in March. The Preliminary Budget for 2015 forecasted 231 positions and a total budget of \$20.3 million-representing a further proposed decline from the previous year's adopted budget. This would have been the seventh straight year of declining resources.

Fortunately, this current proposed Executive budget before you today incorporates changes that will better position the Department to undertake an array of administration priorities while continuing to carry out its many Charter-mandated responsibilities. The budget adds substantial staff resources to the Department, increasing the number of budgeted positions by 31, from 231 in the Preliminary Budget for FY15, to 262 in the Executive Budget for FY15 and out. About half of these positions will be assigned to our borough offices which will take the lead on ground-up, community planning. The balance of the new staff would be assigned to technical review, environmental review, and central office planning functions as well as administrative support for the agency.

The Department's overall budget would be increased to approximately \$28 Million in FY15 from \$20.3 million in the Preliminary Plan. This increase includes \$2.3 million in PS dollars to fund the new positions, \$2 million for environmental consultant services to ensure we can implement the neighborhood that are developed and we propose, as well as \$3.1 million for annual rent to allow City Planning to relocate from its deteriorated and dysfunctional 22 Reade Street location into more suitable space. The increase in tax levy positions funding will also reverse a trend which has had the Department relying increasingly on federal and other grants to support its ongoing activities. Approximately two-thirds of the staff fall into this category. Increasing the number of tax levy positions provides more flexibility in the assignment of staff, allowing the Department to more easily place resources where they are most needed.

As in the past, due to staggered federal, city and state budget cycles, the FY15 Executive budget reflects only a portion of the total anticipated Federal and State grant funding for the fiscal year. Additional Federal and State grant funding for existing staff

will be added to the Department's budget later in the budget cycle. This includes 19 temporary positions that were added in FY14 for resiliency planning using CDBG-DR funding. These are expected to be reflected in the FY15 Budget through a budget modification after adoption.

As noted, the Executive Budget includes a baseline increase in OTPS of \$2M in FY2015, and the out years to support environmental review work for neighborhood rezonings and text amendments associated primarily with the Mayor's affordable housing plan. While many straightforward environmental reviews can be undertaken in-house, environmental consultants are needed to facilitate the more complex analyses resulting from large areawide rezoning incorporating increases in housing capacity. It is expected that the bulk of the funding for environmental consultants would be used to help implement a large program of areawide rezonings with significant opportunities for new housing, none of which we will be able to advance to certification without the ability to complete the environmental review work.

The FY15 OTPS budget includes \$3.1M in funding to allow the Department to move its headquarters from 22 Reade St. to leased space in lower Manhattan. Anyone who has visited us at 22 Reade Street understands the deplorable conditions under which we work day to day and meet with a broad cross-section of stakeholders. While we had been slated to move to the Municipal building at 1 Centre Street, the lack of adequate space for the Department within that building required that we find alternative solutions. We will aggressively seek suitable space with the goal of relocating by the end of FY15.

We expect a significant majority of our future work program will be occupied by facilitating an aggressive housing agenda. As you all know, the Mayor recently released “Housing New York”, the administration’s blueprint for tackling the affordability crisis over the next ten years by providing 200,000 new and preserved housing units over the next ten years.

Forty percent of these 200,000 affordable units will be achieved through new construction, which means the production of an average of 8,000 new units of affordable housing per year over the life of the plan. This is a 60percent increase over the average annual new construction of affordable housing produced during the last decade - so you can see that we are being very ambitious, but we believe also achievable.

A key theme that runs through the plan is our commitment to expand the capacity for housing in all five boroughs by fostering diverse and livable neighborhoods.

To fulfill this ambitious goal, the Department of City Planning, working with you and other local elected officials, together with local businesses, residents and community organizations, will commence planning studies in fifteen neighborhoods in all five boroughs, where we believe the potential exists to greatly expand housing capacity. We recognize that this effort must be undertaken through ground-up community planning that coordinates new development with appropriate infrastructure and city services.

Let me provide a template for how this can work: For the past two years, our Brooklyn office, under the direction of the super capable Purnima Kapur, has been engaged in a planning process with the community in East New York - a vibrant multicultural neighborhood that has been left behind even as many other parts of Brooklyn have thrived. This transit rich area offers an easy 30-minute commute to Lower Manhattan and Downtown Brooklyn, and east to JFK and Long Island via the LIRR. Our planners, have been out in the community meeting with all stakeholders and listening to their hopes and their vision for their community. In close partnership with elected officials, community members, business leaders and the Cypress Hills Local Development Corporation, we have developed a framework for growth and revitalization that can create the opportunity for thousands of units of new affordable housing, much needed retail, jobs and services, and that also addresses the physical infrastructure needs of the area. We have been engaged with our sister city agencies to ensure that our planning work comprehensively addresses infrastructure and service needs, access to jobs and training, and ensures that the people in the community can continue to be partners in the revitalization of their neighborhood. We believe East New York now welcomes increased density because it understands the benefits it can bring. But we understand the city's obligation to produce the timely infrastructure and services increased density requires.

We will similarly engage with communities throughout the city to identify other opportunities for growth and redevelopment. We will work towards shared goals of providing new housing options, necessary services and economic development

Opportunities in each Borough and throughout the city. One tool we believe will help facilitate this comprehensive approach to neighborhood planning is for City Planning, working with other city agencies including, HPD and EDC, to play an enhanced role in the city's Capital Budget planning process in order to better mesh the level and timing of the city's capital investments in neighborhoods with new residential development. We will also implement a Mandatory Inclusionary Zoning requirement as part of all future rezonings that substantially increase potential housing capacity in medium and high density areas.

This will require that a portion of the new housing developed in these rezoned areas to be permanently affordable to low- or moderate income households in order to ensure diverse and inclusive communities, and to cushion the impact of gentrification. The program will be applicable in all medium and high-density districts where rezonings provide an opportunity for significantly more housing. Mandatory Inclusionary Zoning will be implemented in conjunction with these neighborhood rezoning. Over the next few months, City Planning, working with HPD, will expedite the completion of a study to provide the foundation in land use policy for incorporating a mandatory Inclusionary Housing Program into the Zoning Resolution. We will also be looking at areas to improve and strengthen the existing Inclusionary Policy, including better aligning it with tax incentives.

We also recognize that for developers and businesses time is money. The city - particularly City Planning and HPD - are committed to making the permitting and approval process more efficient. We are also reviewing zoning and building code regulations - such as reducing parking requirements in transit oriented areas with

affordable housing, where car ownership is low, building envelope constraints and minimum sizes of units for seniors, and the transferability of development rights - that could lower the cost of affordable housing construction.

A second key component of our work program will be continuing the work of recovery and long term planning for coastal resilience. Superstorm Sandy hit New York hard, and exacted a heavy toll on neighborhoods across the city. Moving forward, City Planning is launching studies in 10 areas across the city to engage communities in a resiliency focused planning process – to understand the threats sea level rise poses to the long term fabric of neighborhoods and to begin the process on planning for vibrant and resilient neighborhoods for the long term.

City Planning will continue to engage communities, especially those that have been left behind in the last decade, in reimagining and strengthening their neighborhoods based on a shared vision of opportunity. We will meet with you, neighborhood residents, civic leaders, in making sure that our plans for future growth are based upon the real needs and aspirations of the people that live there. I welcome your partnership and look forward to continuing our work together to support the City and our collective future.

**TESTIMONY OF ROBERT B. TIERNEY, LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
CHAIR, BEFORE THE LAND USE AND FINANCE COMMITTEES OF
THE NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL**

May 22, 2014

Good morning Chair Greenfield and Chair Ferreras and Honorable Council Members. I am Bob Tierney, Chair of the Landmarks Preservation Commission. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to testify before your Committee about the Commission and its FY 2015 executive budget.

The Landmarks Commission is the mayoral agency responsible for protecting and preserving New York City's architecturally, historically and culturally significant buildings and sites.

LPC's Fiscal Year 2015 executive budget is \$5,268,457, which comprises \$4,710,465 in City funds and \$557,992 in Community Development Block Grant funding. Of the CD funding, 21% is allocated for our grant program for low-income homeowners and non-profits, and the remainder is used to support agency community development-related functions such as surveys, archaeology, community outreach and education.

An increase of \$244,900 from the preliminary budget is reflected in this executive budget plan. Of the \$244,900 increase, \$240,000 is directly related to the agency's planned relocation to offices at the city-owned building at 253 Broadway. Adjustments to heat, light and power and a lease adjustment are also reflected in this plan, which accounts for the remaining \$4,900 of the increase.

There are a total of approximately 31,714 designated properties throughout the City, including 111 historic districts and 20 historic district extensions; 1,338 individual landmarks, 117 interior landmarks and 10 scenic landmarks.

The Commission places a high priority on working with owners of historic properties. The Commission works with this Council to ensure that the relevant council member has all the pertinent information about a potential landmark and what feedback we've received from the owner. We always solicit the views of the council member as we move forward in the designation process and address any potential issues prior to a vote.

Last fiscal year, LPC designated three historic districts and extensions as well as 17 individual structures, adding a total of 1,400 buildings to the City's inventory of historic sites. In the current fiscal year, we have designated two historic districts, the South Village Historic District and the Park Avenue Historic District, and 10 individual landmarks.

At the preliminary budget hearing in March, the Committee asked several questions and made requests for additional information from the agency. I was asked to provide the total percentage of land which is landmarked throughout the five boroughs and submitted to this body at the end of March the following numbers: for Manhattan, 27.1% of tax map lots are designated, in the Bronx 1.0%, Brooklyn 4.5%, Queens .9% and Staten Island .3%. To do this exercise, we relied on data from the DoITT GIS files.

The Commission receives hundreds of requests for potential historic districts and individual landmarks each year. The Commission concentrates its resources on the work of designating those buildings and districts that are not only most meritorious, but also where community and council member support has been clearly expressed, while balancing the Commission's priorities of protecting historic resources in all five boroughs. At the preliminary budget hearing, the council requested information on buildings that have a calendared status. For your background, the first official step in the designation process is a calendar vote, which places a building or historic district on the Commission's calendar for a future public hearing. In the majority of cases, the commission holds a public hearing and is able to complete the designation process with a designation vote and subsequent affirmation at the City Council. Sometimes, however, once an item has been calendared and the public hearing is held, the Commission has not been able to complete the designation process. There can be many different reasons for this. In some cases, information is brought forward at the public hearing that delays further consideration, or there is a need for further owner and community outreach. These items can then remain calendared until such a time that the Commission can move forward with a designation vote. This committee requested a list of currently calendared buildings and we've provided that list to you. Please note that the vast majority of the buildings are within calendared historic districts that the Commission is actively working on. Other individual buildings have been calendared for quite some time and the Commission has made great progress in completing the designation process for sites calendared in the past.

As the demand for designation increased, the need for the Commission to protect and regulate landmark

buildings has also increased. The Commission does not seek to stop change, but rather to ensure that adaptations and changes over time are appropriate.

In Fiscal Year 2012 the Commission issued 11,238 permits, more than twice the number of permits issued in the mid-1990s. So far in Fiscal Year 2014, we have received 8,346 applications which is a 12% increase in the number of applications we received by this date last year (7,339). We've landmarked more buildings, we're receiving more applications, and we are issuing more permits. We've always been able to meet the demand for permits by constantly reviewing our processes, improving our workflow, and streamlining our agency. To maximize efficiency, we expedite approximately 30 percent of our permits through our FastTrack Service. We've also designed materials to help applicants get through our process more quickly. We have recently added 6 new full time permit-issuing staff members. We are always looking for new ways to increase efficiency and enhance our agency's interaction with applicants, including further expanding the FastTrack program and streamlining the application intake process. Additionally, the Commission continues to conduct research on green technology to learn how new, greener materials can fit appropriately within the context of historic buildings. This Committee inquired about landmarks that were impacted by Superstorm Sandy. The Commission received a total of 20 Sandy-related applications in the last 18 months. The applications were mostly for interior alterations and relocating mechanical equipment and a few roof repairs.

As stated at the preliminary budget hearing, as part of its mission of preserving and protecting the City's architectural treasures, the Commission has an award-winning grant program that offers a variety of grants to low and moderate-income home owners and 501(c) (3) not-for-profit organizations to help to restore or repair the facades of their landmarked buildings. Since its inception in 1977, the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission's Historic Preservation Grant Program has awarded more than 450 grants to homeowners and non-profits to help them restore many of New York City's treasured streetscapes and architectural gems. The eligibility of homeowners and non-profits for grants is determined by HUD's National Objective, including an applicant's income and the benefit the restoration work would have in providing relief for blighted conditions in low and moderate income areas. The program has an annual budget of \$114,790, which is awarded in Community Development Block Grant (CD) funds. Our program staff works closely with applicants to assess eligibility and explain how an owner or non-profit can qualify for the program. The Historic Preservation Grant Program receives

approximately 15 complete grant applications per year. Grants awards typically range from \$5,000 to \$20,000, with the average grant amount being \$15,000. The program offers 8 or 9 grants per year – to about 60 percent of its eligible applicants. Once a grant is awarded, our staff provides assistance every step of the way.

Finally, the agency continues its active enforcement of the Landmarks Law. Our Enforcement Department has resolved 475 complaints so far this fiscal year. In this same time period, we have issued 449 warning letters and 102 Notices of Violation. The Commission seeks to work in partnership with property owners, and approximately two-thirds of the warning letters result in owners applying expeditiously to the Commission to address their violations with no fine or penalty.

Working with the Law Department, the Commission continues to actively bring forward Demolition by Neglect lawsuits, which have been an important and effective enforcement tool to address neglected buildings and respond to community concerns about the issues they can cause. These legal actions are brought when landmarks are in serious disrepair and owners have not responded to repeated Commission requests for repairs to be voluntarily undertaken. There are currently 4 active demolition by neglect lawsuits – 3 in Brooklyn, and one on Staten Island. In most cases, the Commission is successful in working with an owner to address the issues with their property, or the owner has chosen to sell the property to a new owner who can perform the necessary repairs. The Commission has provided the Committee with more detailed information and the status of these active suits.

I believe the Commission's actions continue to meet the challenge of balancing the need to preserve the fabric that gives New York City its character and defines its rich cultural and historic appeal, while encouraging growth and adaptive use over time. I'm proud of the agency's work ensuring that the places most important to the collective story of New York City are preserved for generations to come.

It's the partnership with property owners, community boards, advocacy groups and elected representatives that allow the Landmarks Preservation Commission to fulfill its mission. I would like to thank you all again for your continued support of historic preservation. I am happy to answer any questions you may have.

**DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS TESTIMONY
BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEES ON FINANCE, LAND USE AND TECHNOLOGY
FISCAL YEAR 2015 EXECUTIVE BUDGET
THURSDAY, MAY 22, 2014**

Good afternoon Chairs Ferreras, Greenfield, and Vacca, and members of the City Council Committees on Finance, Land Use, and Technology. My name is Evan Hines and I am Acting Commissioner of the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT), and New York City's Acting Chief Information and Innovation Officer. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today about DoITT's Fiscal 2015 Executive Budget. With me are Annette Heintz, Deputy Commissioner for Financial Management and Administration, John Winker, our Associate Commissioner for Financial Services, and Stanley Shor, Assistant Commissioner for Franchise Administration.

DoITT's **Fiscal 2015 Executive Budget** provides for operating expenses of approximately \$481 million. The budget provides for \$102 million in Personal Services to support 1,324 full-time positions, and \$379 million for Other than Personal Services. Of the \$379 million, 30 percent, or \$114 million represents Intra-City funds that have been transferred from other agencies to DoITT for services it provides. Telecommunications costs represent the largest portion of the Intra-City expense. Fiscal 2014 Intra-City telecommunications expenditures are budgeted at \$88 million, while total telecommunications costs are budgeted at \$131 million.

This budget represents an increase of \$24 million from the Fiscal 2015 January Budget, and an overall net decrease of \$32 million from the Fiscal 2014 current modified budget. The \$24 million increase to the Fiscal 2015 January Budget is mostly attributable to OTPS funding associated with ongoing maintenance costs to support recently approved capitol-funded initiatives. DoITT also received some funding to convert inter-fund agreement positions to tax levy-funded positions. The net decrease between the Fiscal 2014 current modified and the Fiscal 2015 Preliminary Budget allocations represents a drop in Inter-fund agreement funding after 2014, and one-time grant funding that was only allocated in the Fiscal 2014 current modified budget. Any unspent Fiscal 2014 grant funding will be rolled over into Fiscal 2015.

As the City's technology agency, DoITT implements, maintains, and innovates the City's IT and telecommunication systems. Since we last appeared before you in March, DoITT has continued to build on a number of critical agency initiatives.

NYC.gov, the City's official website, was re-launched in 2013, significantly improving the City's ability to serve the public. Using a data-driven approach, the site offers the most frequently requested content up front, making it easier to access information about neighborhoods, events, and programs. This January, DoITT started redesigning individual agency websites, the goal being to provide New Yorkers with a consistent experience across all of our online destinations.

Citywide Geographic Information Systems (GIS) provides enterprise-wide support for geospatial applications – developing and hosting interactive maps and geo-referenced data along with associated tools and applications such as NYCityMap. Examples of recently-launched and enhanced interactive maps and tools include the first NYC Crime Map, produced in collaboration with the NYPD; a cloud-based geocoding service based on the Department of City Planning's Geosupport system; and the NYC Business Atlas for exploring business conditions across the five boroughs. Major GIS projects currently in development include the Vision Zero effort, an enhanced NYCityMap, and an updated Census FactFinder.

CityNet, the City of New York's proprietary network, provides agencies with robust, secure 24/7-monitored connectivity. DoITT operates and manages the network, which provides the fundamental transport mechanism for inter- and intra-agency communications citywide. DoITT currently manages over 100 network locations, nearly all of which are connected using free fiber through the City's telecommunications franchise agreements. DoITT recently upgraded 71 locations to 10GB per second and is working to complete the remaining locations next fiscal year.

Citywide VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol), a more resilient telephony solution, allowed the City to maintain a network uptime of 99.97% for Fiscal 2013. In 2012-2013, in the wake of Hurricane Sandy, DoITT expedited the migration of approximately 5,000 City telephones to VoIP. DoITT currently manages 17,000 VoIP phones across 15 agencies, and continues to transition agencies from the traditional phone system to VoIP to realize the functional and financial benefits of the new technology. Approximately 12,000 additional users will be transitioned over the next 18 months.

NYC OpenData, the City's open government program, provides the public with easily accessible, machine-readable data spanning the full range of City operations. From May to September, NYC OpenData is powering the annual NYC BigApps competition, enabling hundreds of developers, entrepreneurs, thought-leaders, designers, and marketers to address shared civic challenges through technology. Since our last testimony, DoITT has increased the number of datasets on the NYC OpenData portal to more than 1,250. The next milestone, as required by Local Law 11 of 2012 (the City's open data law) comes in July 2014, when DoITT and the Mayor's Office of Data Analytics provide the annual update to the NYC Open Data Plan. The plan details the City's progress in opening public data since the previous report.

".nyc" is a new web address for those based in New York City. With launch of .nyc, we will become the first city in the country with a top-level domain, creating new opportunities to generate revenue for the City, support local businesses, organizations and residents, and establish a unique level of geographic authority in the digital sphere. Neustar, Inc. is the official registry operator for .nyc, supporting all marketing efforts and operating the technical infrastructure of the .nyc domain. The City, through DoITT, will be monitoring this initiative, which will generate a minimum \$3.6 million in revenue over the course of five years.

NYC Connected Communities, a variety of interrelated technology initiatives, increases public access to and adoption of broadband in underserved communities. Over the last three years New Yorkers have participated in more than three million sessions of NYC Connected Communities programming. From accessing computers, printers, and Internet service via NYCHA's traveling Digital Van to computer classes available in over 100 public computer centers, these initiatives are narrowing the digital divide across all five boroughs. Funding was added to DoITT's Fiscal 2015 budget to sustain this program moving forward and DoITT is working with partner agencies to continue providing critical broadband technology access.

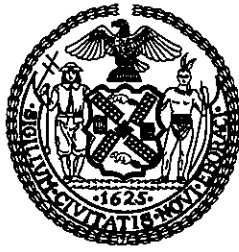
Public WiFi is now available in more than 60 parks and public spaces citywide. More than half of these WiFi hotspots are provided by the City's cable franchise providers as part of a series of public benefits delivered by their franchise renewal agreements. In Harlem, DoITT and partners are building the country's largest continuous free outdoor WiFi network. When we last testified, this network was live from 110th to 120th streets between Frederick Douglass Boulevard and Madison Avenue; today, the network extends up to 135th Street, with development underway to expand the network up to 138th Street. Although still in development, an average of 1,600 New Yorkers use the network each day.

Public Connection Points offering free five-borough public WiFi – as well as free calls to 911 and 311 – represents another step toward greater broadband connectivity. Last month, DoITT issued a Request for Proposals to transform the City’s network of public pay telephones into WiFi hotspots and information hubs. The new structures will be distributed across the five boroughs, constituting one of the largest free WiFi networks in the country and guaranteeing at least \$17.5 million in annual revenue for the City. Proposals are due June 30, 2014 and DoITT anticipates the having a new franchise in place by year’s end.

Together, these innovations are making government more efficient and more effective every day, ensuring that the City of New York continues to be a leader in public sector service delivery.

This concludes my prepared testimony, and I will now be pleased to address any questions.

Thank you.



**NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL
COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS
JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**

**TESTIMONY OF MARK G. PETERS
COMMISSIONER, NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION**

CONCERNING THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015

MAY 22, 2014

Good afternoon Chairperson Gentile and members of the Committee on Oversight and Investigations and Chairperson Ferreras and members of the Committee on Finance. I am pleased to be back before the City Council to discuss the Mayor's Executive Budget Proposal for the Department of Investigation ("DOI") for Fiscal Year 2015. After years of budget cuts to DOI, this Executive Budget restores **63** positions to the agency, the majority of which will create the new Office of Inspector General for the NYPD, with the remainder, about 20 positions, that will allow DOI to strengthen its oversight of City agencies and entities. This demonstrates a significant commitment by the Mayor and his budget team to the elimination of corruption and government misconduct.

This additional staff means we can better fulfill our comprehensive mission as the law enforcement agency that safeguards New York City from corruption, fraud, waste, and abuse. DOI is mandated not only to investigate allegations of corruption but also "criminal activity, conflicts of interest, unethical conduct, misconduct [or] incompetence." The additional staff members we will be able to hire are essential for DOI to carry out its duties and enhance its broad approach to corruption fighting. In the end, New Yorkers are the ultimate beneficiaries.

In addition to reviewing with you elements of the Budget Proposal, I would like to take this opportunity to update you on three specific topics:

First: our progress on building out the new NYPD Office of Inspector General,

Second: the importance of DOI's independent, third-party review, and

Third: the agency's increased focus on data mapping.

As I announced during a press conference on March 28, Phil Eure will be heading the new NYPD Office of Inspector General. He has just finished up in his role as the

Executive Director of Washington D.C.'s Office of Police Complaints and will begin his role here in New York City next week on May 27. Hiring a first-rate team to carry out the mission of this independent police oversight office will be his priority over the next several months. We will add 43 staff members as provided for in the Executive Budget, including investigators, data analysts, lawyers, community outreach personnel, and support staff. While we expect to make key hires relatively quickly, I do want to emphasize that it will take several months to build a firm foundation for this office. I ask you and the public to partner with us during this critical phase and understand that devoting our attention to establishing a dedicated, knowledgeable team is imperative to ensuring the office is a success and makes a positive impact. Until we do this, we cannot realize the full promise of the new law.

One of the key elements of Local Law 70 is that it empowers the Commissioner of DOI to broadly look at the Police Department's conduct where it comes into contact with the public. The purpose: to strengthen accountability and instill greater confidence. This type of third-party examination by investigators who understand law enforcement and police oversight is crucial to independent findings. In fact, this macro view of an agency, looking at an agency's policies and practices from the outside to see how it delivers its services, is a strategy DOI is employing across the board. As the City's anti-corruption agency, DOI is uniquely situated for this type of review. DOI's Inspectors General and investigators have a deep expertise in the agencies they oversee, access to City data and documents, and the independence to spot problems and come up with tangible, workable resolutions that improve City government and its service to New Yorkers.

DOI routinely investigates allegations of fraud and corruption, and makes arrests to stop corruption in its tracks. We will continue to press this core function. Indeed, we are developing the means to more efficiently find corrupt conduct and bad practices, namely, through data mapping. Data mapping involves the use and cross-comparison of multiple data sets to identify patterns that raise red flags that could not be seen by on the ground investigation. This type of systemic review is a compelling way for us to effect broad scale change. Data mapping encourages reform in a comprehensive way, allowing us to root out vulnerabilities and discourage corruption, fraud and abuse before it happens.

We have, in the past, and on a limited scale, already used these techniques to root out pension, unemployment and housing fraud. Today, technology allows us to expand our ability to leverage this technique, better target our resources, and increase our success rate in finding corrupt actors and referring them for prosecution or finding and remedying abusive or bad practices.

These efforts will enhance DOI's already significant impact on this City. In fact, in the two short months since I was last before the City Council, DOI has been able to move on a number of important investigations, including:

- A preliminary investigation we conducted regarding the response time of emergency personnel following a tragic fire in the Rockaways where two young children died. While this is an active and open investigation, we were able to make recommendations to the Mayor on immediate steps that had to be taken to protect the public's safety. DOI's investigation is continuing and when completed we will issue a public report of our findings.

- We continue to work effectively with our partner law enforcement agencies on a number of investigations, and recently stood alongside the State Attorney General on a significant arrest alleging misuse of public funds.
- And just this week, the Mayor asked that DOI conduct an independent investigation of the development of the City's new 911 system, an investigation that will conduct a systemic review and will examine a number of issues, including why there have been numerous delays in its implementation, why the project is over budget and why it is not slated to provide the requisite services.

I thank this Administration and the City Council for listening to DOI's needs and embracing our mission by providing, in this Executive Budget, a nearly \$4.8 million increase from the previous year's budget. With the additional 63 staff members included in the Fiscal Year 2015 Budget, DOI will have approximately 289 City-funded lines, with another roughly 180 or so staff, who are not supported by DOI's budget, and who work for DOI through various arrangements with other City agencies, for a total of approximately 470 staff. These additional lines will allow DOI to carry out its mission more effectively, and support the agency's proactive work to find corruption before it advances.

DOI's goals remain constant: safeguard taxpayer funds, root out conflicts of interest and fraud against the City, and ensure that New Yorkers are best served by their City government. Each of these support good governance. And, good governance is the core of a strong City.

At this time, I would be happy to take your questions.



The City of New York
Department of Investigation

MARK G. PETERS
COMMISSIONER

Susan J. Pogoda
Deputy Commissioner for Agency
Operations and Chief of Staff
spogoda@doi.nyc.gov

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May 21, 2014

The Honorable Vincent J. Gentile
Chair, Oversight and Investigations Committee
New York City Council
250 Broadway, Room 1728
New York, NY 10007

Re: Department of Investigation Responses to
Preliminary Budget Hearing Committee Questions

Dear Councilman Gentile:

The following is the Department of Investigation's (DOI's) responses to the questions posed to Commissioner Mark G. Peters during the agency's preliminary budget hearing before the New York City Council's Oversight and Investigations Committee on March 13, 2014 and in a subsequent letter dated April 3, 2014.

NYPD Inspector General Unit

On March 28, 2014, DOI held a press conference to announce that Commissioner Peters selected Philip K. Eure to serve as the individual responsible for overseeing DOI's Office of Inspector General for the New York City Police Department. Until last week, Mr. Eure served as the Executive Director of the District of Columbia's Office of Police Complaints ("OPC"), an agency he helped form in July 2000 and which he has run since that time. He is a nationally recognized police accountability expert, who also has a decade of experience in the Civil Rights Division of the United States Department of Justice. His career in police oversight, in particular the spectrum of policing issues he has tackled at OPC, means he comes to New York City with deep knowledge in the field of independent police review and a host of experience that will be an asset in establishing this Inspector General's office.

The preliminary plan for the office consists of approximately 50 staff members reporting to Mr. Eure as Inspector General, including a Deputy Inspector General, a General Counsel and investigators, data analysts, lawyers, community outreach personnel, and support staff. A letter with this information was hand delivered to City Council Speaker Melissa Mark-Viverto on March 28, 2014, the same day of the announcement.

Continued...

As you are aware the Mayor's preliminary budget provided for 30 staff for the Office of the Inspector General, NYPD. The Mayor's May 8, 2014 Executive Plan added an additional 13 staff for a total of 43 to start the office this fiscal year. We anticipate, however, that it will take several months to fill all of these positions.

Staff Breakdown

The agency has oversight of 45 City agencies and dozens of boards and commissions and includes the Office of the Special Commissioner of Investigation (SCI) for the New York City School District; the Office of the Inspector General for the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA); and, this year, the independent Office of the Inspector General for the New York City Police Department.

Presently, DOI consists of approximately 256 City-funded lines. Another 180 or so staff members work for DOI through various arrangements with other City agencies, for a total of approximately 440-staff.¹

Given DOI's broad oversight mandate of 45 City agencies and our resources, Inspectors General have been paired up into four squads, each overseeing a spectrum of agencies. Each squad consists of two Inspectors General and between 17 and 30 staff members, including investigators, attorneys, forensic auditors, and administrative staff. Depending on the needs of an investigation, staff members may be assigned from one squad to work on an investigation in another squad.

In addition to the four squads in the Investigative Division, DOI has other investigative units, such as the Board of Elections Office of Inspector General, which was formed last year to focus on complaints and issues connected to the New York City Board of Elections. That unit is staffed with six individuals and also has oversight of the five Public Administrator offices, as well as issues relating to the City's Lobby Law. DOI also has a Marshal's Bureau that oversees the marshals who are not City employees.

Additionally, DOI has units that conduct background investigations on individuals who are appointed to sensitive positions in City government, and perform fingerprinting for individuals who work with children and seniors and at shelters, as required by law.

NYCHA's Capital Program

DOI is continuously reviewing NYCHA's capital program, including NYCHA's procurement of capital contracts and administration of its' Capital Projects Division ("CPD"). If allegations are made regarding NYCHA's Capital Program, DOI will review those allegations and in cases of substantiated findings, DOI will inform NYCHA so corrective action can be taken. DOI may also make referrals to prosecutors or other appropriate agencies. Substantiated reports are available through a Freedom of Information request.

Federal Asset Forfeiture Funding

Federal criminal law allows the proceeds of criminal activity to be forfeited to the federal government and shared with investigating agencies to support law enforcement activities. DOI is a beneficiary of some of those federally-regulated funds and has shared some of them with other City agencies. These forfeiture funds, however, are temporary and finite and can only be used for certain specific delineated law enforcement-related purposes. They are strictly governed by federal guidelines and cannot be used to fund salaries for permanent staff positions. These funds have been instrumental in helping DOI improve a number of essential functions not provided for in its budget, specifically updating

¹ These numbers do not include the proposed Fiscal Year 2015 NYPD Office of Inspector General staff.

May 21, 2014

its digital infrastructure, investigative resources, providing legal and investigative training, and supporting DOI's public outreach efforts to educate City employees and the public about its anti-corruption mission. As requested, following is a break-out by fiscal year of the funds received and how they were spent:

In FY 2012, DOI received \$6.36 million in Treasury Federal Asset Forfeiture funding and zero Justice Federal Asset Forfeiture funding. DOI spent \$117,596.88 on travel and training the majority of which supported a global conference in New York City, "Public Integrity: Anti-Corruption Strategies, Economic Development and Good Governance," which included delegates from 26 international cities; and \$83,019.60 on other law enforcement expenses including facilities and equipment and legal and investigative consulting fees.

In FY 2013, DOI received zero Treasury Federal Asset Forfeiture and Justice Federal Asset Forfeiture funding. The agency spent some of the balance of the remaining Treasury funds from the previous fiscal year, specifically \$59,546.43 on two one-year investigatory lines, which are temporary positions permitted under the federal guidelines; \$1,109.76 on overtime; \$217,631.70 on travel and training that includes training for DOI's legal, investigation and information technology staff; \$910,047.30 on much-needed upgrading for DOI's communications and computer equipment and technology; \$22,330.75 on electronic surveillance equipment; \$868,309.06 on capital improvements to DOI's offices; and \$352,421.07 on law enforcement expenses that includes vehicles, law enforcement awards, and consultant contracts to provide legal and research services.

FY 2014 is not yet completed, but DOI has so far received \$70,459.17 in Treasury Federal Asset Forfeiture and approximately \$27.4 million in Justice Federal Asset Forfeiture funding. Thus far, from the Treasury Asset Forfeiture funds, DOI has spent \$65,252 on training and travel expenses that includes a radio campaign to advertise DOI's hot line number; \$134,565 for computer and communication upgrades; \$894,610 for building improvements; and \$862,668 for law enforcement expenses. So far this fiscal year, from the Justice Federal Asset Forfeiture funds, DOI awarded \$2 million to the NYPD for the purchase of investigative equipment; and spent \$1.26 million for computer and communication upgrade projects; and \$231,368 for other law enforcement expenses. The accounting for this fiscal year is not yet complete.

No estimate is available for FY 2015 funds.

City Fees

Marshal's fees are determined pursuant to Section 1611 of the New York City Civil Court Act:

§ 1611. Fees to the city of New York:

1. Every City Marshal who serves in office for any portion of the calendar year shall pay an annual fee to the city of New York of fifteen hundred dollars.
2. Every city marshal shall, in addition to the fee required by subdivision one, pay annually to the City of New York 4.50 percent of the gross fees, including poundage, received by the marshal during the preceding calendar year.
3. The fees paid to the City of New York pursuant to this section shall be disbursed for the purposes of this article.

The 4.50 percent City Marshal's pay to the City has not been raised since 2002.

*Responses to Committee Questions During
Preliminary Budget Hearing*

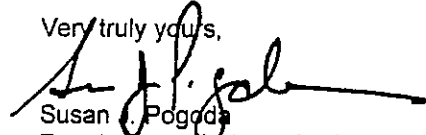
May 21, 2014

PMMR

DOI will continue to consider whether the PMMR indicators should be changed to better reflect DOI's goals and impact.

I hope these responses are helpful. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any additional questions you may have. I can be reached at (212) 825-2461.

Very truly yours,

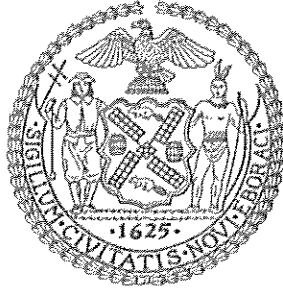


Susan J. Pogoda
Deputy Commissioner for Agency
Operations and Chief of Staff

Attachment

Cc: Commissioner Mark G. Peters
Ellen Eng

CITY OF NEW YORK
CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD



Executive Budget Hearing

by the

Committee on Standards and Ethics
and the Committee on Finance

of the

New York City Council

May 22, 2014

Mark Davies
Executive Director

EXHIBIT 1
CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD: 1993, 2001, 2012, 2013

<i>Agencywide</i>	1993	2001	2012	2013
Adopted Budget (Fiscal Year)	\$1,132,000 (FY94)	\$1,698,669 (FY02)	\$2,086,841 (FY13)	\$2,033,472 (FY14)
Staff (budgeted)	26	23 ^{3/5}	22	22
<i>Legal Advice</i>	1993	2001	2012	2013
Staff	6½ (4½ attorneys)	4 (3 attorneys)	4 attorneys	4 attorneys
Telephone requests for advice	N/A	1,650	3,213	3,536
Written requests for advice	321	539	581	552
Issued opinions, letters, waivers, orders	266	501	471	559
Opinions, etc. per attorney	53	167	118	140
Pending requests at year end	151	40	221	107
Median time to respond to requests	N/A	N/A	28 days	22 days
<i>Enforcement</i>	1993	2001	2012	2013
Staff	½	5 (4 attorneys)	5 (4 attorneys)	5 (4 attorneys)
New complaints received	29	124	460	506
Cases closed	38	152	469	508
Dispositions imposing fines	1	9	89	62
Public warning letters	0	2	11	26
Fines imposed	\$500	\$20,450	\$187,322	\$124,050
Referrals to DOI	19	49	63	71
Reports from DOI	N/A	43	137	108

<i>Training and Education</i>	1993	2001	2012	2013
Staff	1	4 ^{3/5}	4 ¹	4
Training sessions	10	190 24 agencies; CLE	341 40 agencies; Brown Bag Lunches; training for all employees of several agencies; new presentation for Citywide seminar	542 42 agencies; Brown Bag Lunches; multiple CLE offerings; training for all employees of 15 agencies; new presentation for Citywide seminar
Dept. of Education training	None	116 training sessions; BOE leaflet, booklet, videotape	34	18
Publications	6 Poster, Chapter 68, Plain Language Guide, Annual Reports	Over 50 Ethics & Financial Disclosure Laws & Rules; leaflets; <i>Myth of the Month</i> (CHIEF LEADER); Plain Language Guide; Board of Ed pamphlet; outlines for attorneys; <i>CityLaw</i> , <i>NY Law Journal</i> , <i>NYS Bar Ass'n</i> articles; chapters for ABA, NYSBA, & international ethics books; Annual Reports; poster; newsletter	Over 50 Continued monthly column in <i>The Chief</i> ; new leaflets for HRA and ACS created	Over 50 Continued monthly column in <i>The Chief</i>
Ethics newsletter	None	<i>Ethical Times</i> (Quarterly)	<i>Ethical Times</i> continued	<i>Ethical Times</i> switched to monthly

¹ In July 2012, the Unit was expanded from two to four.

<i>Training and Education (cont'd)</i>	1993	2001	2012	2013
Videotapes	None	3 half-hour training films; 2 PSA's	New PSA completed and posted	New video series, "Ethics Express: Conflicts of Interest in Five Minutes or Less" begun. First clip completed.
Electronic training	None	Computer game show; Crosswalks appearances	Several strategies discussed; research continued	Development plan with DCAS agreed upon for 2014; revamped computer game show
<i>Annual Disclosure</i>	1993	2001	2012	2013
Staff	12	5	5	5
6-year compliance rate	99%	98.6%	98%	98.2%
Fines collected	\$36,051	\$31,700	\$14,000	\$27,750
Reports reviewed for completeness (mandated by Charter & NYS law)	All (12,000)	400	All	6,661
Reports reviewed for conflicts (mandated by law)	350	38	All	6,661
Filing by City-affiliated entities (e.g., not-for-profits and public authorities) under PAAA	0	0	28 PAAA entities filed	29 PAAA entities filed
Electronic filing	None	In development	With limited exceptions (PAAA filers, candidates, and assessors), all filers file electronically	With limited exceptions (PAAA filers, candidates, and assessors), all filers file electronically

NEW YORK CITY CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD
Proposed Charter Amendment on Budget
May 2014

New York City Charter
Chapter 68 (Conflicts of Interest)
Section 2602

§ 2602. Conflicts of interest board.

i. The appropriations available to pay for the expenses of the board during each fiscal year shall not be less than four thousandths of one percent of the net total expense budget of the city. Not later than three months after the close of each fiscal year, the board shall submit to the mayor and the council a public detailed accounting of the board's expenditures during such fiscal year.

Commentary: While the Mayor and the Council have historically respected the Board's independence, that independence should be made explicit in the Charter. As an independent ethics agency, moreover, the COIB has no natural constituency and no source of revenue. Furthermore, it regulates the very people who set its budget. Indeed, invariably the Board has before it matters involving high-level officials at the same time those officials are passing on the Board's budget, an unseemly situation. Lack of a source of assured funding also significantly undercuts the perception of the Board's independence. That circumstance should finally be rectified through a Charter amendment removing the Board's budget from the discretion of the public officials subject to the Board's jurisdiction.

The proposed amendment is virtually identical to the budgetary provision for the Independent Budget Office, whose budget must be at least 10% of the budget of the Office of Management and Budget, except that the Board's budget would be tied to the total City expense budget. See Charter § 259(b) ("The appropriations available to pay for the expenses of the independent budget office during each fiscal year shall not be less than ten per centum of the appropriations available to pay for the expenses of the office of management and budget during such fiscal year.") See also Mich. Const. art. xi, § 5 (requiring that the legislature appropriate to the Michigan Civil Service Commission "a sum not less than one percent of the aggregate payroll of the classified service for the preceding fiscal year"); New Orleans Home Rule Charter § 9-401(3) (requiring that the Office of Inspector General,

in conjunction with the Ethics Review Board, receive an annual appropriation from the Council, not subject to mayoral veto, in an amount not less than .75% of the General Fund operating budget), enacted in October 2008 by a citywide vote with a margin of nearly 80%. Cf. Calif. Gov't Code § 83122 (guaranteeing a budget of \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1975-1976, adjusted for cost-of-living changes during each fiscal year thereafter, for the California Fair Political Practices Commission); Phil. Home Rule Charter § 2-300(4)(e) (providing for minimum guaranteed budget of \$1,000,000 for first two fiscal years of Philadelphia Board of Ethics and authorizing Board of Ethics to sue the Council if it thereafter fails to provide an amount adequate for the Board of Ethics to meet its Charter mandates). Under the Board's proposal, every billion-dollar decrease in the City's budget would decrease the Board's budget by \$40,000; the City's Fiscal Year 2014 Adopted Expense Budget of \$69.9 billion would yield a COIB budget of \$2.8 million.

The proposed amendment would provide only the general budget allocation for the Board, leaving to the agency the authority to allocate those funds between personnel services and other than personnel services. In addition, while the Board would not be subject to mid-year agency budget reductions (PEGs) per se, as the Board's budget would be tied to the City's total budget, mid-year reductions in that total budget would likewise reduce the budget of the Board. Although the proposed amendment sets a floor for the Board's budget, one must assume that the floor would become the ceiling as well, and that no funds beyond that floor would be allocated by the City to the Board. Thus, the proposed percentage of 4/1000 of 1% (.00004) of the City's net total expense budget would yield a COIB budget sufficient for the operations of the Board, including the additional duties imposed upon the Board by recent amendments to Chapter 68, in particular, mandatory ethics training and education and online ethics training (Charter § 2603(b)). An independent budget, however, imposes a heavy burden upon the Board to use its funds prudently. For that reason, the proposal would also require the Board to provide a public, detailed public accounting of its expenditures. Just as public financial disclosure works to discourage conflicts of interest by individual public servants, such a detailed public disclosure of COIB expenses would discourage inappropriate expenditures.

This proposal is identical to that submitted by the Board to the Mayor and the Speaker in August 2009, except that the percentage has been reduced from 7/1000ths of one percent to 4/1000ths of one percent to reflect the absence of a proposal for investigative authority for the Board.

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

☐ in favor ☐ in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Mark Davies

Address: _____

I represent: COIB

Address: _____

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

☐ in favor ☐ in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Wayne Hawley

Address: _____

I represent: COIB

Address: _____

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

☐ in favor ☐ in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: VARUNI BHARGAVA

Address: _____

I represent: COIB

Address: _____

◆ Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms. ◆

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

☐ in favor ☐ in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: EVAN HINES

Address: 255 GREENWICH ST. NY NY

I represent: DOITT

Address: 253 GREENWICH ST NY NY

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

☐ in favor ☐ in opposition

Date: 5/22/14

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: JOHN WINKER

Address: 255 Greenwich St NY NY

I represent: DOITT

Address: _____

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

☐ in favor ☐ in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Annette Heintz

Address: 255 Greenwich St NY

I represent: NYC Dept of Transportation

Address: (same)

Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

☐ in favor ☐ in opposition

Date: 5/22/14

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Shirley Shick

Address: _____

I represent: 1277

Address: _____

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

☐ in favor ☐ in opposition

Date: 5.22.14

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Joy Wang

Address: Associate Commissioner, Fiscal & Budget

I represent: Operations

Address: DETA

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

☐ in favor ☐ in opposition

Date: 5.22.14

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Donna Corrado

Address: Commissioner

I represent: DETA

Address: _____

Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms