CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL
AFFAIRS
LIBRARIES AND INTERNATIONAL
INTERGROUP RELATIONS

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HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: James G. Van Bramer

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Elizabeth S. Crowley Julissa Ferreras Peter A. Koo Stephen T. Levin Andy L. King

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

Tom Finkelpearl Commissioner of NYC Department of Cultural Affairs

Caron Atlas
Arts and Democracy and Naturally Occurring
Cultural Districts

Sarah Marinello Cultural Institutions Group

Marta Moreno Vega Caribbean Cultural Center African Diaspora

Sheila Lewandowski The Chocolate Factory Theater

Tamara Greenfield Fourth Arts Block

Katy Rubin
Theatre of the Oppressed

Ella Weiss Brooklyn Arts Council

Catherine Green Arts East New York

Guy Yedwab League of Independent Theater

Lane Harwell Dance New York

Naomi Hersson No Longer Empty

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

Anne Dennin Arts Management

Paul Parkhill Spaceworks

Heather Woodfield
One Percent for Culture

Jessica Silverman Carnegie Hall

Laura Washington
New York Historical Society

Jennifer Wright Cook
The Field

Alec Duffy Jack

Johnathan Slaff

Sami Abu Shumay Flushing Town Hall

Marie-Louise Stegall Fractured Atlas

Robert Lee Asian-American Art Center

Diane Fhaher Thornton AMERINDA

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

Marilu Gavlin Centro Civico Cultural Dominicano Inc.

Michael White Citizens Defending Libraries 1

2 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Good morning 3 everyone and welcome to today's very important 4 hearing on a comprehensive cultural plan for the City 5 of New York. My name is Jimmy Van Bramer. I'm proud 6 to be Chair of this Committee on Cultural Affairs, 7 Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, and 8 thrilled to be here for this very important hearing. I'm thrilled that we're joined by Commissioner Tom 10 Finkelpearl for the testimony this morning, and even 11 more thrilled to be joined by my colleague Council 12 Member Steve Levin, who is as you know, one of the 13 prime authors of this legislation, someone for whom 14 this is a very, very important issue, and Council 15 Member Koo is with is, but in the anti-chamber taking 16 a call. And I do want to say it's thrilling to be 17 joined by so many of you. As we were coming up the 18 steps, we were talking about what a good crowd this 19 is, and then Commissioner Finkelpearl and I were 20 talking as well. You are our constituency, all of 21 you, and it is an honor and a privilege to work with 22 you, to fight for you and to help this city be as 23 great as it is, because we all know in this room that 24 the City of New York simply isn't the City of New York without each and every one of you doing what you 25

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 6 do, and this legislation is about making this city a better place through expanding access and opportunity and focusing on equity in the arts and culture. it is so great to see such a large and vibrant turn out of the cultural community here for this hearing, and of course, there's so many who wish they could be here this morning, but are working and doing some other things. So thank you, all of you, for everything that you mean to all of us. I don't need to--I thank you for the lights there. That's a added addition. I want to start by saying what everybody in this room already knows, which is that New York City is the cultural capital of the world and the arts and culture are woven into the fabric of this city. You are not outliers, you are in fact immersed in every aspect, in every single piece of this city, of New York. And the arts, artist culture drive everything in the City of New York. I like to say nothing big happens in the City of New York without art and culture being at the center of it. We learned that once again a couple of weeks ago when we announced that the cultural institutions group members would be offering free memberships, discounts to make the municipal ID plan work in the City of New

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 7 That's an amazing accomplishment on behalf of the City of New York that could not and will not succeed without culture leading the way. That's really important for everybody in this city to understand, and it's just very exciting to be a part of this and to understand the scope of cultural services and offerings in the city. But the plan, Intro 419 is aimed at seeing where there are voids in services, in opportunity, in access, where we can do more and understanding how to better target the approach to the offerings that we have. Measuring the economic impact of the arts and culture is a tricky thing. We try to do it sometimes, and it's important to know where resources are. That's easier to quantify than the value of the arts, I would argue, and probably all of you would agree that the value of an artist's work is immeasurable in so many ways and what you all do is priceless to the people who experience art and whose lives are forever changed by their experiences with art and culture. We want to, I think Council Member Levin and I, create and sustain an ongoing conversation about the importance of culture and art, and this time both in culture, but politically in the City of New York it's

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 8 all about access, equity and opportunity, and so it seems appropriate that we tackle those issues here in this committee with this piece of legislation. we want very much for this to be fully engaging as grassroots and as democratic as a process can be, because that's really at the heart of art and culture, and we have an opportunity here to engage those who may be disenfranchised, those who may not be served as well and reaching into every single neighborhood, in every single borough with the power of art and culture. So, I'm excited to be a part of this, excited that over 30 Council Members have already signed onto this legislation before our first hearing on this piece, this hearing. So it's very exciting to have that kind of support. It's also important to know, and I know, and I'm thrilled that there are so many folks here who are going to testify about artists themselves, without whom none of this could happen and to talk about the high cost of living, the high cost of housing, studio space, and how important it is to retain and actually encourage more artists to come to New York and stay in New That's got to be a part of this conversation So, I look forward to the conversation.

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 9 Commissioner Finkelpearl and I have already had a number of conversations about this privately, and we'll have another one publicly in about two minutes, and I look forward to hearing from all of you in the audience as well, and move forward as we are joined b Council Member Laurie Cumbo of the committee and it is a very exciting day. And I know Commissioner Finkelpearl will be here to hear some of the testimony after he testifies, which is a welcome addition to our proceedings in this new Administration. So, with that, I want to ask Council Member Levin, the prime sponsor of this legislation, a good friend to myself, and a really good friend to the cultural community. So with that, Council Member Levin?

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much, Chair Van Bramer. Good morning everybody and welcome to today's hearing. My name is Stephen

Levin. I am the sponsor along with Chair Van Bramer of the legislation before us today. I want to start by thanking Chair Van Bramer for his dedication and strong advocacy for culture in New York City and for holding this hearing today and for co-sponsoring this legislation. Thank you. I also want to thank my

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 10 fellow Council Members on this committee, Peter Koo and Laurie Cumbo who are here, as well as the 30 cosponsors of this bill. Thank you very much, Commissioner Tom Finkelpearl and the Department of Cultural Affairs for testifying today, and thank you to the many cultural groups and individuals who are also with us this morning and who will be providing testimony. Arts and culture do not affect just those who work in the field. They affect all of us. inspire us. They challenge us, and they make us the dynamic people that we are and the dynamic city that we are. Arts and culture bring people together and they impact us in more ways than I think we are aware No city parallels the incredible creative output of New York City, and yet, many major cities in the United States, among them Chicago, Denver, Austin, Atlanta and others have a comprehensive cultural plan, while New York does not. We don't have any measure of the cultural resources we have in our city. We have no measure of how they're being directed. I believe we can do more to guide our city to a future where cultural thrives unlike it has ever before. And honestly, last night, you know, looking around at other city's cultural plans, what struck me

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is that every city has this great sense of pride over their culture that is part of their city's fabric, and so the artist that make up their city and the institutions that make up their city, and so it was inspiring to look around the country to see all these other cities that take this great amount of pride in the process of making a cultural plan, but also in the resources, the cultural resources that they have in their cities, and I believe that we could do that here. With this bill, we have an opportunity to ensure that we are doing everything we possibly can for culture in New York City. A cultural plan would put forward a targeted and comprehensive approach to increase cultural activity city-wide, increase the economic impact of the arts and culture and provide support to the artists who make this city the vibrant one of a kind place that it is. Today's hearing is important because it will allow us to hear your input and suggestions and to ensure that the bill that we end up passing is the most effective and comprehensive bill possible. This is going to be an ongoing dialogue and we will take to heart the testimony and suggestions discussed today. crucial that this bill represent the interest of New

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 12

2 Yorkers from each borough and that it addresses any

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3 outstanding questions and concerns. And so I look

4 forward to continuing this important conversation

5 with each of you. And so again, thank you, Chair Van

6 Bramer and Commissioner Finkelpearl, and I look

forward to hearing today's testimony. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Council Member Levin for your efforts. want to thank the staff, Amita Kilowan [sp?] to my right, as some of you are meeting her for the first She is our new counsel to the Cultural Affairs Committee. She has at least one hearing under her belt, but this is her big coming out for all of you, so please welcome her. And of course, Tanya Cyrus [sp?] who has worked with the committee for a number of years and Cody Rider [sp?], my Legislative Director who is to the left, as Beyonce likes to say. Thank you very much. So with that, I would like swear in the Commissioner, which is now what we're doing here at the City Council, ask him to raise his right hand. And do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and to respond

honestly to Council Member's questions?

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2 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: I do.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much. With that, we ask Commissioner Finkelpearl to begin his testimony.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Thank you. Good morning, Chair Van Bramer and distinguished members of the committee. I am Tom Finkelpearl, Commissioner of the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs, and I'm here to present testimony regarding proposed legislation that would amend the city charter to require a comprehensive cultural plan for New York City. With me today are members of my staff from the Department of Cultural Affairs. First, thank you for the opportunity to engage in dialogue around strategies for effectively employing the city's resources to foster more equitable and expansive access to the arts. It's my sense that there's a great lot of agreement in this room today about the potential role of culture in the city. want widely available opportunities for cultural engagement. We want a city that is affordable and hospitable to artists. We want public spaces enriched with public -- with artistic offerings. want a cultural policy that touches all communities,

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 14 reinforcing and building on the creativity that's already there. We want to build access to resources across all five boroughs. The question at hand is how to get this done, how to enrich the support and support the robust cultural life of New York City. look forward to working with you and your colleagues in the City Council, public and private partners and residents throughout the city to determine where we should focus our efforts in this regard. Over the past decades, a handful of cities across the United States have undertaken their own planning processes, Council Member Levin said, are related to arts and culture including Austin, Denver and Chicago. preparation for this testimony, I have reviewed some of these plans. I spoke to Chicago's Commissioner of Cultural Affairs, Michelle Boone, and Tigel Lorde [sp?] whose firm prepared Chicago's plan, which is considered to be state of the art by many people. After this preliminary research I was left with the feeling that their broad based planning exercises were beneficial in those cities. There's much to admire in the recommendations of each plan, and many of them achieved an impressive degree of public engagement. In some cases, like Austin, Texas and

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 15 Portsmouth, New Hampshire, a primary recommendation was to establish a Department of Cultural Affairs. Boston just hired its first head of Cultural Affairs in a generation. She will launch a cultural master plan, but will have a budget to oversee of only 1.3 million dollars. In Chicago, the number one recommendation was to reinvigorate the Arts Education in the public schools, but many of these plans outline strategies to achieve robust levels of financial and civic support for culture, which is already the hallmark of New York City and this Administration's approach. As you know, arts education in the public schools is high on our agenda, and DCLA is America's second largest public funder for the arts and culture, second only to the federal government. Before getting into more detail, it's important to note that the word culture is often confused with art. The proposed legislation talks a lot about artists, arts education, art in the community and so on, but our agency oversees funds for zoos and gardens as well as museums that focus on history and science. So it's important to recognize the full range of what we consider to be cultural activity. This means understanding and assessing the

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 16 value of exposure to nature, the roll of experiential education and science and how access to these experiences is distributed in our city. Also, should we confine our inquiries to the nonprofit sector where we focus most of our attention, or should we include the for profit arts from Broadway Theater to the motion picture industry to the music clubs? about the dance groups associated with Mexicano Sonidos [sic] de Queens and other small informal groups that contribute to the creative vitality to neighborhoods all over the city? New York's cultural sector is enormous, especially when defined broadly. Let me be clear, many of the idea proposed in the legislation are closely aligned with our priorities at DCLA. For example, the Statement of Legislative Intent recognizes the importance of understanding of the scope of cultural services throughout the city. Yes, it is important to know where services are robust, where they are thin and how the gaps can be filled. While we are always listening to our constituents, we need to undertake an in depth, data driven assessment of these offerings in their entirety. We want an arts policy that serves the entire city if we want an arts policy that serves the

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 17 entire city. First, we need to understand where we are falling short. We have been in discussion about how this might be implemented. This has been a theme in other plans. Denver's plan, for example, has a lot to say about the distribution of cultural resources. And we're open to the recommendations contained in the legislation and other suggestions such as simplifying the process for presenting art in public spaces, a stakeholder dialogue in collaboration with city agencies, public art organizations and artists that examines the potentials for art in the city's public spaces could open the doors to a richer intersection of art and urban space. The legislation proposed that we find ways to help artists thrive in New York City in our current real estate environment. Two years ago, Cultural Affairs helped launch Spaceworks, whose Executive Director will testify later today. Spaceworks is dedicated to expanding the supply of affordable workspace for artists in New York, a response to exactly your point about the retention of creative talent. I'm a big fan of this initiative, but a comprehensive analysis of the real estate environment in relation to artists needs -- in relationship to artist's needs may be beyond the

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 18 current scope of their agencies resources or functions. Also, it's important to understand that New York's real estate environment presents issues for low and middle income individuals across the board, not just artists. The opening of PS1, PS109 in East Harlem next year will be a great moment for the discussion of the complexities of artist housing and its relationship to affordable housing as a We also wholly support the legislation's encouragement of interagency collaboration. This has been a part of Cultural Affairs' DNA for some time, often with a lens of equity and access. Our Spark Program in partnership with the Department of Aging and local arts councils fund artist's residencies in our senior centers. Materials for the Arts, which we run in collaboration with the Department of Sanitation and the Department of Education, recycles and distributes materials to schools and arts organizations across the city. We will continue to work with the Department of Education to improve arts education in and out of school time, including expansion of the CASA program in partnership with you, the City Council. And finally, as Chair Van Bramer mentioned, it was a great day a couple of

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 19 weeks ago at the Bronx Zoo when the cultural benefits package for the municipal ID holders was announced by Mayor de Blasio, a collaboration with the Office of Immigrant Affairs, the Council, and our partners at the Cultural Institutions Group. The cultural benefits package initiative have the potential to open up our cultural institutions to whole new audiences. Since starting as Commissioner, I've been meeting with other agency heads to examine additional opportunities for collaboration. This is an ongoing project that is one of my highest priorities. having been said, mandating all agencies to analyze how they can incorporate arts to enhance their mission as a legislation does is in many cases outside of their expertise, resources and the legal functions of the city agencies. Doing so could divert resources critical for their core functions. It is also unclear how the oversight groups established by this bill would complement or detract from the role of the Cultural Affairs Advisory Commission established by the City Charter. Parts of the proposed bill appear to be duplicative of many of the activities and purposes of the Commission. powers of these groups may also conflict with the

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 20 City's Charter in some cases. In the proposed legislation, there's a suggestion that we undertake a study to quantify the economic impact of the arts in New York. Such studies have been conducted in the I believe that we all understand culture's economic value and you will continue to hear me talk about it in the hearings in the future. But it is an argument that works best for larger scale institutions that can drive tourism and does not really get at the value of more locally based groups. This April we began discussion with Professor Mark Stern, the head of the Social Impact of the Arts Project, SIAP, at the University of Pennsylvania. The SIAP seeks to measure and document the relationship between the arts and social wellbeing in urban neighborhoods and track the potential benefits from investment in cultural vitality. Professor Stern has agreed to perform a study focusing on New York's cultural vitality and has already started an analysis of democratic data from the US Census Bureau and other sources. With preliminary results expected late in the spring, this study would be an excellent way to focus our cultural planning and activities and provide a solid foundation for deep evidence-based

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 21 analysis of New York's cultural assets. Reviewing some of the testimony presented last November at the hearing on the initial cultural plan legislation, one motif was that some people were worried about the diverting substantial resources from the Department of Cultural Affairs. Our engagement with the Social Impact of the Arts Project is I will assure you being funded privately. I do not want to suggest that we are opposed to planning. Let me re-emphasize that. We're not opposed to planning. Quite the contrary, many of the programs and initiatives I have been talking about are the result of planning analysis and community input from a variety of stakeholders, including our partners at the City Council. But from an administrative perspective, we are a relatively small agency. We deliver around 150 million dollars every year in operational funding and around the same in capital support for cultural institutions, something no other city in America does, by the way, that's the capital investment. We spend less than four percent of our budget on staffing. Planning is absolutely necessary. The question is how to plan effectively. My hesitation relates to the breadth of the plan as is currently written. There are many

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 22 suggestions in this legislation that would benefit from targeted study that would allow us to dive deeply into the issues and come up with substantial initiatives. Again, I appreciate the spirit within which the plan is presented and I think we have a lot of the same goals. My question is how we can most effectively achieve them. Broadly based cultural plans typically take a minimum of one year and sometimes up to two years to compete, diverting human resources from the cultural agency during that There are suggestions in the plan we could period. dive into right away. As I said at the top, I am open to this dialogue. I have been listening carefully since my appointment and I'd like to continue now by listening to some of the groups presenting testimony after me, and I'd like to say also to the groups that my two Deputy Commissioners, my Chief of Staff and some other staff members are going to stay and listen to what you guys have to say, saying that to you and of course to the council, I'm happy to get into dialogue and answer questions.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Commissioner Finkelpearl. We've been joined by Council Member Helen Rosenthal. And I want to say

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 23 thank you for your testimony which is starkly different than the testimony from DCLA at the last hearing on the cultural plan. I think it was much more open to a discussion and dialogue, and I appreciate that willingness to talk and find solutions, because I don't think anybody here would say that the Department of Cultural Affairs doesn't do great work, that the funding that is allocated and I want to say a lot of that coming from a New York City Council that believes in expansion of these programs. No one would say that that work isn't good. The question here is can we do better, can we do more? Can we go further in increasing access and equity and so I appreciate all of the great work that you outline here, but I think we all here are not talking about resting on our laurels [sic]. They're saying this is great, this is perfect, we don't need to do any better. This is about increasing what's already good and making it even greater. So I want you to know--COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing] Yes, no, can I--

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: that's where we're coming from, and I think we agree on that.

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to solve?

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2 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yes. So my-the question, and by the way, absolutely we can 3 improve, no question about it. And I think my question is what problem are we trying to solve. 5 That's my underlying question about this, and then if 6 7 we have a real clarity on that question, then I think let's dig into that question. So I think--one of the 8 things that's suggested in the plan, which I think is 9 absolutely imperative that we do, is a baseline 10 analysis of where Cultural Affair's money is going, 11 12 what communities have access to cultural funding, where things are missing, and sort of that's an in 13 14 depth study that needs to be done that I embrace, and 15 that could also be a then a starting point for 16 further discussion of how we can improve. But that's my basic question. What is the problem we're trying 17

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I think you already answered your own question with what you just said, right? If we believe that we should engage in a discussion about where funding is going, whether or not all communities are being reached, and if we thinks there's even the slightest chance that not every community is being reached, that we have a

fundamental obligation to reach them and to do more to get there, and I think that's the fundamental question behind this legislation. So, although, I appreciate the give and take. I don't know how many people testifying often ask the Chair the question, but that's good. So, and speaking of which, though, I did want to say you praised the Denver approach, right, and the Denver plan. So, and you said that most of them if not all of them achieved their goals and achieved positive outcomes. So what is it about the Denver plan that you thought was so good that could be replicated here?

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just it had a sort of more original kind of tone to it. It was really based on inquiry. It seemed to be digging deeply into some of the problems that they have in Denver related to sort of access and even, you know, racial issues, etcetera, in a very honest and open way. I don't know who wrote that plan. By the way, I know this is on the record, Lord Cultural Resources who wrote the Chicago plan is excellent. I mean, I don't want to--I really--I'm not criticizing the other plans, I just felt like that was reading a bunch of different plans in the last week or so. It

had a tone to it and a way of speaking about culture that seemed opened, inquisitive and productive, and a lot of it was about sharing and it was access points. It was really about access and equity.

That's what the plan as I read it emphasized, the first, you know, major suggestions, one after the

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next was about that.

about the Cultural Affairs Advisory Commission and some concern about that as it currently operates or that our plan could eclipse that. So I guess I just wanted to ask whether or not you thought the Cultural Affairs Advisory Commission is working in the way that it should, and if you think the cultural community would agree with that assessment?

be hard to argue that it is, in the sense that we haven't had a meeting yet since I've been

Commissioner, but we are working on that with appointments. We're hoping to appoint somebody soon.

I wanted to have a very active role. So I'm highly optimistic it could have a very active role. I was a member of that Commission when I was Chairman of the CIG before, and I think it had an important advisory

role to the Commissioner of Cultural Affairs. I think it can work. Can I read what the legal department has to say about that?

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Sure.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Okay. also unclear how the bill's purpose and the groups established by it complement or detract from the role of the Cultural Affairs Advisory Commission established by the Charter. That Commission's role is to advise the Department and the Mayor on cultural activities, policies, goals, including fostering, coordinating among various agencies, organizations and institution, compiling data and reports on submitting findings to the Department of the Mayor. The proposed bill appears to be duplicative in many of the activities. So that's what the Commission's supposed to do. And the bill, and that those committees may also intrude on the powers of appointed city officials because it establishes groups whose members are not all appointed by the Mayor and whose activities are not purely advisory. So that's a--we can talk about that. That's an advi-- that --I have fulfilled my duty to read the legal department's--

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on those committees.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Well, we thank the legal staff who wrote that, but I think, and you know, look, I think my respect and admiration for you is well known. Having said that, I think that this piece of the plan actually points to a problem or points to something that could be done much better, and I think far more important to me than who gets to control the appointments, is who are the appointees, and what is the level of access and influence and activity, and I think that's where we're trying to go, because if the Commission isn't meeting and there are vacant appointments, then what it's supposed to be doing it isn't doing, and who is on those Commissions is vitally important, right, because a lot of folks here should be on those Commissions and

with you, and I am hoping that we can appoint somebody soon. I haven't been--I've been Commissioner for four and a half months and there were other things higher on the agenda, but I agree with you. No, we got to get to that. And it has to be, and it has to do those things that were just outlined in what I read.

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I think it's been a very active four and half months.

The other agency's piece, right, now I know this is something you care about a great deal, and I think in our first official meeting after you became the Commissioner we talked about this, and it's part of the plan. You sort of talk about it being outside of the scope, perhaps in terms of mandate and resources, so we can't force—

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]
Yes.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: all of the agencies to do this. I'm not sure I agree with all of that, but the question to you then is because I know that you believe so much in this, how do we get them all to do this and embrace this part of their mission, if you will, if we don't mandate it, right, if we just ask them to do it nicely or we try to implore upon them the value of this. Some agencies, as you know, have already embraced that in a more deep way, and you sort of talk about some of those programs, whether it be Spark or other programs, but I guess if that is so, then how are you as Commission, who I know believes in this, going to

convince your 40 or 50 other colleagues who are

Commissioners, to bring art and culture into their

agency?

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COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Well, I mean, I think-- So, first of all I've had a lot of openness from other Commissioners and agency heads to meet and talk about it. I think that, you know, part of it is an education process to say, you know, by the way our exemplary agency is Sanitation. They have the best artists and residency program of any agency I think in America. You know, the Materials for the Arts is an incredible model. If you simply ask agencies, you know, the Commissioner of the Police Department was not hired because he had an expertise in arts programming, right? He had other expertise. have to--it has to be a kind of collaborative project in which we sit down with Commissioner after Commissioner and sort of educate on what the possibilities of an artist or you know, arts partnership would be. If we simply go to the police department and say, Mr. Bratton [sp?], you are required to write a report, that is outside. I agree with the legal department, that's outside of his expertise. So, I mean, I think that I am requiring

myself to do a wide ranging, you know, discussion tour with all the other agency heads to understand what the opportunities are, but part of that is a discussion back and forth where you say, look, you, you know, maybe an artists and residents like what it is Sanitation would make sense in another agency, but it's not just to require them off the, you know, without that interactive partici—dialogical project process. It just doesn't make sense, and the legal department is worried that, you know, requiring these reports from each agency is not the best way to do it.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I'm not sure we can't do both and that they're mutually exclusive ideals, and I trust you. You're a good enough and persuasive enough and believe enough in this to work with your other colleagues. Clearly, Commissioner, the Police Chief Bratton is not perhaps an expert in art, but you can--

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]
No, you are--

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: [interposing] talk with him and with his senior staff and then we can also pass this bill.

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 32

2 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: And

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Commissioner Agarwal is also not an expert in art, but she immediately saw the opportunities inherent in a collaborative project around the municipal ID card.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Right. So, I think you get my point, which is that a lot of these things that we're coming to with the legislation, then you're coming to with concerns of your own, and then thankfully you've involved the lawyers at the legal department and they have lots of concerns, but they're not necessarily insurmountable obstacles, as I think what we're--

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]

No, I've said publicly many times I'd love to get

other agencies involved, and I think that's what

you're saying. The question has to do, I think, with

the requirement.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Right.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So, we, again, to be discussed.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Right. Well, I appreciate that. I know a number of my colleagues have questions. I do have a few more, and again, I want to thank you for sort of the broad and frank and

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 33 open dialogue, which is not surprising but very welcome. You mentioned the, you know, reaching sort of deep in, right? And you sight Mexicano Sonidos de Queens, for example as one group, and there are lots of groups out there, very small groups as you know, and they don't yet have access to funding from the Department of Cultural Affairs. They have not completed their cultural data project profile and have not found themselves through the panel process to receive CDF funding. So you mentioned Mexicano Sonidos de Queens, and you know, my example is always Aaya Zamana [sp?], and we both want the same things again, and I know you want that, to make sure all of these groups, particularly groups from immigrant communities, emerging communities, people of color communities to get into this wonderful, wonderful land of Cultural Affairs funding, but there are many who are not eligible or not yet there who lack the expertise. Part of this plan and the emphasis behind it and desire is to reach out. You want the same So, doesn't this help us get there, and if not, then what is the way to reach those groups? Because when I met Aaya Zamana and Esau [sic] came to a town hall that I had and introduced himself to me

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and invited me to his Ecuadorian dance performance and I went, and then when I said to him, "This is great, you know, how do you fund this?" Which is question that lots of you have heard asked or you've all been confronted with, and "Do you get government funding?" And he was like, "No, we don't even know what that is." Right? "We just kind of raise the money." Right? "And we do it as a community." And I said, "No, you should get government funding for this. This is a really good program. It's doing really good work." So how do we do that, right? That's the next question.

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know, so that question, which is as you say something that I think a lot about, you know, I think language access and language, you know, abilities within our staff is something we're definitely interested in building further, but one of the--you know, some of the problems are that a lot of these very small groups aren't even registered as nonprofits. So then the questions is, what kind of--we do have a professional development program for low budget organizations, but you know, there's acces through the local arts councils. So the way that, for

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 35 example, the Sri Lankan Dance Company in Staten Island that I visited recently got funding from Cultural Affairs was through the Staten Island Arts Council as an individual artist grant to the director. That's -- then there was a discussion when I sat down and talked to them about whether or not they should incorporate as a nonprofit. I mean, we can't--there are rules about government funding. We can't give a grant to an organization that's not registered as a nonprofit. So, I think that a targeted plan about access, a targeted plan that talked about language, or you know, organizational capacity or you know, the small--that that's a--which didn't only point to the problem, but actually gave us some really good researched based ideas about access points and what works in terms of getting small nonprofits into the system, either becoming a nonprofit or getting those individual artist grants. That's the kind of thing that I'd love to get involved in, and the idea that, you know, you can have a really in depth look at that issue, at that access issue. You know, a broad culture plan, sometimes the problem, and this is not always the problem and it depends on how it's done, is

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 36 everything, it's all things to all people and it doesn't allow you to dig deeply enough into problems to look at solutions. So, if you know, the problem we're trying to solve, this is my question before, if the problem we're trying to solve is access points for small nonprofits, that's something that deserves a very in depth look that is quite different from the very broad question of what do we want to do in general in culture in the next ten years. Often these plans are, you know, 10 year planes, right? That's what we--in fact, the legislation says the plan will be revisited in 10 years. So again, I'm not against looking at that issue. I'm dedicated to I spent the last 12 years in Corona thinking about these issues, but I'm just not sure that the broad based cultural plan as it's written here is necessarily the best avenue to answering the question, which I think is a huge question for us.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Well, I think there are a number of questions. They're not simply that one question, and I think talking to too many people is better than talking to too few in my estimation, and sort of increasing democracy is better than the status quo.

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COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: If I could just respond to that point.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: yes.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Not that that was a question. So, in these plans, there are a lot of different ways to "talk to people" and some of them are based on these community meetings, like Chicago had a series of 22 community meetings all around the city. The problem with that approach, is that sometimes that favors the people that have time to come to meetings, right? You mentioned today, a lot of people are at work. So another way to do it—

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: [interposing]
Well, a lot of these folks are working, to be fair.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: But there are organizations that have the capacity to allow them to come here today. One of the--another way to do it is focus groups. In other words, to do some demographic studies, they were going to be very targeted in the way that we find who we're talking to and go have focus groups. So they're--I'm absolutely for talking to people, but there are a lot of different ways to do that in these different plans. I believe you can do both as well.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Again, I appreciate the give and take. Hopefully, y'all are enjoying it back home, and I do want to say if there was one thing that could be in the plan, assuming it goes forward, and maybe even more than one, what would you add? What could be added to this to make it better? I mean, some of your concerns, obviously,

you've well outlined, but--

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing] I mean, you know, it's sort of surprising, because when we actually dug into the plan, we realized that you guys were thinking about a lot of the same things we were thinking about. So we had just been talking about the whole question of regulation of public space and permitting and that kind of stuff. I would say if you just say ask one thing, when you talk about affordability for artists, you have to also talk about student debt. There's a crisis in New York City that artists are coming here or artists are coming out of school and they have 100,000 dollars of debt, and they're moving into a community where they have to pay 3,000 dollars in rent. You guys all know the story, right? So, there's that combination.

It's a confluence of debt and expense. So it's not--

and then the other thing is how can you create that bridge between artists and other folks with low income potential? So it's not just artists who have student debt, it's a whole range of people, and we, by the way, met with Consumer Affairs about this in terms of sort of the abusive lending practices of the non-governmental side of debt at the for profit colleges. It's all part of a continuum. So I would add that, if I just had one thing.

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much, and before I go to Council Member Levin, thank you for recognizing the council's work on these issues. I'm very proud of that two million dollar increase in CASA and the 1.5 million in cultural immigrant initiative, and we are doing a lot to try and expand access, work that I'm very proud of as Chair of the Cultural Affairs Committee and working with you to distribute those funds. I just want to say, again, grants to individual artists is something we should continue to talk about and pursue, as you mentioned in the case on Staten Island. And then just to say we all agree that these discussions should happen, right? That artists, both individual, small, cultural should have access to you, to me, to the

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 40 1 2 Mayor, but if we don't mandate that those conversations take place, there is no guarantee that 3 they will, as we have learned, and I believe that you 4 believe this and I know that you will do this. 5 neither of us will be in these positions forever, and 6 7 we do not know if the same people will have the same commitment going forward. So I think that's why it's 8 important to codify what we believe to be best 9 10

important to codify what we believe to be best practices in terms of expanding access. And I also just want to say before I go to Steve, there is so much going on that is good, both with our large cultural organizations who are doing a lot of outreach working with public housing residents and their education programs, all of that is great. The work that our smaller groups and artists are doing is great. This is additive. This is about building an even stronger cultural community, and I believe this

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Commissioner for being here today and for your testimony and for being with us to answer these questions. First, I just want

thank you, Commissioner, and with that, I want to ask

bill is a good one and can help us get there.

Council Member Levin.

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     to take a small exception. I assume that
     Commissioner Bratton does have a good appreciation
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     for--he strikes me as like a guy that--
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                COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]
     Could be. Point well taken.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Lanes, right? You
     know, he's--
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                COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]
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     But that's not why we hired him.
                COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:
                                        Sorry?
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                COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: That's not why
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     he was--
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                COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing]
     That's not why we hired. But honestly, in thinking
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     about other agency heads and individuals in the
     Administration, I can think of somebody, Vincent
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     Sheraldi [sp?] for example, who used to be the
     Probations Commissioner in the previous
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     Administration. Somebody like that I can--I know
     would have a lot of great ideas about how to
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     incorporate the arts into the criminal justice
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     system, the probation system, corrections system,
     ATI, and stuff like that. I think that there's a
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real opportunity there. I mean, I could just think of

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 42 great ideas that we can see at HPD or HRA or having people--we're having a hearing in our committee at General Welfare on Wednesday about the city's new jobs program and how that's going to be incorporated into the public assistance framework and whether or not there's opportunities for cultural institutions to participate in that. So, I do think that as Chair Van Bramer said, agencies, you know, since it's not their primary focus, they're not going to necessarily be coming up with these ideas, you know, on their own volition, but it's, you know, honestly I believe, you know, within each agency there's some low hanging fruit there that, you know, with just a little bit of stern encouragement they could probably find. one other thing actually, and just a little bit more seriously, when you said what problem are we trying to solve, I really look at it as what problems, plural, that we're trying to solve. And I think that that's actually kind of the point of looking to introduce this piece of legislation is that there are multiple points of, you know, room for improvement or multiple points where we can really capitalize on our arts and cultural, that breadth of capital that we have in New York City. We are truly unlike any city

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in the world in that regard, and that we have, you know, more cultural capital, not just arts and artists, but as you said, our institutions are truly world class. And I think that from our perspective, the concern is that we have not seen over the last generation or couple of generations really, you know, a full accounting of that and a full leveraging of that, and I think to our detriment. So, that's, I think, why we want to move forward with this is that there are so many--there--we could focus on these, on very narrow topics and you know, do more on a particular issue, but I think if we're not looking broadly, if we're not seeing you know, taking a full accounting of what the plural problems are, then I think we're missing an opportunity that is, you know, might not come around, you know, in the next few years.

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COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So if I could just--so, one of the underlying, you know, themes has to do with this question of, you know, understanding what it is we do, what we're doing, what we're not doing, what we're doing well. I think that can be accomplished with some kind of, you know, really in depth sort of you know, cultural assets survey. In

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 44 other words, that takes a snapshot of who's using culture, how they're using it, how it's being supported, how it's not being supported, and that you know, we have kind of anecdotal idea of what it is, and I think you're correct in saying we haven't stepped back and taken the big look, but that seems to me the prerequisite to planning, not part of the plan, right? That that would give a sense of where we're at, a sense of what's happening and what's not happening. And you know, my boss Tony Shores [sic] and I have talked about this a number of times, what about, you know, the one day looking at the field over here, the one day, you know, zip code survey. You know, boom, this is exactly what communities everybody's going to just in terms of participation. That's an easy thing to do. There are things like that that could be done that could show participation. You could match that up with different communities, where communities are coming from. You know, there's this question of community participation that transcends borders, etcetera. I feel like, you know, I want to do that. something I think we need to do. I think it gives us the breath of vision of what's happening in the city.

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It would be a prerequisite or sort of before planning if we're to plan. And you know, again, and I'm not against planning. I really want to keep saying that. The question is how to best plan, and I've seen so many strategic plans at institutions that sat on the shelf. I've seen some where it's like you have to be ready for therapy, right? If you're ready for therapy you can solve the problem, but if you're not ready—so, but then there are the individual problems, like how are we going to make sure that access points are understood, multi-lingually, multi-culturally, across boroughs of this city. That in and of itself is a major undertaking, a major survey. So again.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right. But if you look at, you know, the examples that we've talked about a little bit and I think Denver has seven main recommendations, right, and each one I think gets a fairly in depth analysis and you know, strategic vision for how to pursue it. And I mean, it's not like, you know we necessarily need to come out and say here are, you know, our 65 main points, but I think that there are things that we're seeing

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committee on cultural affairs, Libraries & International Intergroup relations 46 elsewhere that are common to our issues here in New York.

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COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: But these other cities have very, very small cultural sector compared to ours, but they're trying to, a lot of them are trying to get to the point of really having a cultural affairs office.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right.

can't remember the exact statistic, but the--you know, New York City spends about 18 dollars per person on culture right now. The only other city in America that spends more per person is San Francisco at 25, but this is, you know, these other cities are often--they have a very clear problem, which is that they haven't gotten the Council and the Mayor to believe in the arts to begin with.

it seems that they're--I mean, at least from the public pronouncements each of those--you know,

Houston is now I think pursuing one as well, and it's--I mean, the public pronouncements are look, we get it. We believe it. We need to plan to affection it. You're right in that New York City has a much

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 47 kind of larger but also very different set of issues, but that doesn't necessarily mean that we don't need a strategic plan. I think it comes down to what is, you know--it's hard. It would be hard for me, and I think maybe hard for a lot of people in this room, to articulate what the strategic vision of DCA has been over the previous generation. I think that that's-and I think that that is where we're coming from now, is that it's hard, it would really be hard to pinpoint what are our seven guiding principles at DCA over the previous generation. I think that that and the--those, you know, it doesn't then come from necessarily just to change of Administration, which I think has been very beneficial and has really--I think this Administration, you have breathed a breath of fresh air and some inspiration into the agency, but it does not come just from the change of Administration or the change of leadership, what that kind of strategic plan is or what a set of guiding principles can be established to do. But I feel like at this point--

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] they're not there. Am I wrong?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: On that point,

you know, so Rahm Emanuel's running for re-election in Chicago, and there was just an article in the New York Times, I think, saying that he's seen as an art friendly Mayor, this is good for his campaign. mean, but one of the problems has to do with the transition of Administrations that if it's the broadly based plan that represents the, whatever the

values of a particular Administration, would we, for

example, be executing at happily the 20 year plan

created under Skylar Chapin [sic], under the Giuliani

Administration when I was last at the Cultural

Affairs. It was a different vision, maybe, for what

Cultural Affairs does, but I mean, I think that there

has been a set of idea of what we do at the agency,

that you know, where, you know, there has been this

economic argument that there's been a very good

relationship with New York City and company. There's

been all the statistics about tourism, the

investment, and I think that that is a great argument

that's only quite partial and we're trying to create

other arguments. But you know, the cultural policy of

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 49 New York City starting in the 19<sup>th</sup> century is not a big mystery, right? There's been this idea, and it changed, it's been changing, but this idea of investing in a, you know, cultural infrastructure of New York City, creating the cultural institutions group, not diversifying out to give both capital and expense money to a much wider range of creative forces within the city or creative organizations. But I mean, I think that the way cultural policy is played out in the history of New York has been remarkably consistent, that quite different from a lot of other cities. Now, that left a lot of parts of the city out. There was an expansion of the cultural institutions group under Henry Geltsal [sic] that brought all the organizations in Queens into the--in the 70's and a lot of other places around the city. So it's not that it's stood pat [sic], but there's been some consistency. I would counter that. COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right, but culture has continued to democratize over the years and over the generations in small de-democratize [sic], and there's a--and I think that it, honestly, is a much broader issue than, you know, the cultural

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institution.

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I'm, you know, that's kind of what I'm referring to.
You know, in just in a couple of issues that
specifically that have come to mind that, you know,
something like arts in education. That has been an
area that we have not--we've seen in terms of actual
dollars being spent for arts education in our
schools. That has fallen off of a cliff in the last
12 years, and we seen a decrease in funding for arts
in our schools by, you know, tremendous amount.

mean, that was in the Mayor's platform, to do something about that. I think that's agreed to.

We're already doing something, 24 million dollars of new money base lined. That was the main take away from cultural plan of Chicago. That was the number one thing. They had the press conference at the schools. It's like, yeah, we agree. We're already doing something about it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But it's more than just money. It's about how do we--it's not just, you know, we're going to allocate 24 million dollars to

it. It's how do we create the system where that's sustainable, where principals are able to spend the money on arts teachers, you know, creating the structure that can go into place that can create a

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COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Right. And so I, well, I'm all for it. I think you have to ask some of these questions to my colleague Carmen Farina.

kind of long term sustainable thing.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right, right. And that's, again, that kind of speaks to the interagency question as well. And actually, going back just a second to a point that you had raised before, just about, you know, that administrations can in fact, you know, are going to change, and you're not going to be here forever and I'm not going to be here forever, and that coming out with a 10 or 20 year plan may be a fool's errand because— or it may not be the wisest thing because it may not yield a consistent vision across administrations. Another way to look at it is to say that this is an opportunity for this Administration to advance its vision. As the Mayor has said, I mean, he was overwhelmingly voted in to office with a strong

mandate, and I think that this, you know, I think that New Yorkers at large would be very open to accepting that, a vision articulated by this Administration.

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COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: No, and I think this is what Chairman Van Bramer was saying earlier, we're not always going to be in these seats. But if you were to, for example, do a plan that related to easing the regulations on art in public spaces that was very focused, very clear about that, or you did a--I don't think that would be a controversial idea with the next Administration. If you did a plan that had to do with retention of creative talent in New York City that was sort of multifaceted, that related to, you know, production space and living space and affordably and student loan and all that kind of stuff, I don't think that would be controversial with the next. I think, you know, I do think that it'll be interesting to see what happens to all these plans in other cities with changes of administration. I'm just saying it's a possibility that it could backfire. And I don't know. We'll see. What if Rahm Emanuel doesn't get reelected, let's see what happens to Chicago's cultural

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 53 1 2 plan. By the way, what he did was in his 500,000 dollars into the public schools system for arts, with 3 another 500,000 of private money for one year. And 4 5 that was the big initiative. And again, I'm all for 6 it. It's fantastic. It was a jump starting of 7 their--8 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] Right, and that's--9 10 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: It's nowhere near to what this--11 12 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] 13 That's nothing, but I mean, you know, we have a 14 Department of Education budget that is 24 billion. 15 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: I know, much 16 bigger than Chicago. That's for the whole city, 17 right? What's Chicago budget, entire budget? Much 18 lower than our Department of Education is. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yes, yes. 20 yeah, I mean, obviously I mean if it's -- you know, 1.1 million school kids, 24 million bucks, that 24 bucks 21 2.2 a kid for the year. Two other quick points. Just in 23 terms of the wisdom of a comprehensive plan, this Administration has embraced comprehensive, as so far 24

embraced a couple of comprehensive plans. One that

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comes to mind obviously is, I mean, you know, aside

from the environmental one, which I think is-
COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]

Yep.

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the previous Administration, but the housing plan, and that's something that the Administration embraced, you know, whole heartedly and made a top priority. Also, is the kind of thing that, you know, a new Administration might not like, but it didn't stop us from saying, you know, this is where we would like to go. This is setting a strategic vision. This is setting a path that we can move forward on even if a new administration wants to come in and say we're going to undo the plan. That's on them, but that's what they would have to do to undo it. I mean, that's-- we're looking at the same type of idea.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yeah, so again, I'm not against planning, and I'm happy to talk. My sense from reading bill is that there were parts of it that I loved and parts of it that I didn't love and parts that the legal department didn't love, but again, the worry that I have is that this takes between a year and two years, you know,

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 55 looking at these different plans. Some of them take two years. I think Denver took two years, I believe. That's a lot of time in which if we know that we want to do something about public space, that really doesn't stop us from doing something while we're planning. But if the energy of the agency is going into a comprehensive plan, I mean, I think that we have points of agreement right away that we can get started on where we can plan around public space, we could plan around keeping retention of talent in New York City. There were three or four things in it that I mentioned in the testimony that I think we could dive into that I think a lot of people in this room would agree with, dive into a -- that we could even call it the plan. I just, I want to dive deeply into stuff and get stuff done. I'm a pragmatist. It's about moving forward and doing things that actually have an effect on the people of New York City. That's why we're all here, right? So it's not an argument even about values or about ideas in the plan. It's most--how can we do it most effective, that's my question.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And one last thing, Commissioner, is in looking at Denver's plan, they had 5,000 people participate in the plan.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Bilingually, by the way.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Sorry?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Bilingually. It was on the few plans I noticed that they really did a lot of listening in Spanish.

impressive, and that I think in a lot—I mean, I—one outcome that I could imagine is that there's a lot of public buy—in on the plan, that the public feels a certain sense of ownership on that plan, and that it was produced in a grassroots fashion. It came from the communities that feel very strongly about it, and I think that is an immeasurable benefit that could come out of a large scale strategic plan in New York City, is that we want the people of New York City to feel, be closer to culture and to feel closer to culture and to feel that it is theirs. It is the result of their ideas. It is the result of their input, and you know, if there are 500,000 people that

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     live in Denver, and you know, I mean you could--you
     know, talking about eight--that percentage--
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                 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]
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     84,000 would be the--
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                 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing]
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     That's what--
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                 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]
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     One percent, yes.
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                 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: 84,000 people,
     that would be an amazing amount of people that have
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     input on it, a logistical challenge.
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                 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL:
                                            No, no, and
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     one of the things that one plan after the next said
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     was the planning process was helpful, right?
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                 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yeah.
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                 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: The planning
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     process itself had value.
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                 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:
                                         Right.
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                COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Let alone the
     product. So again, I'm not against planning. It's
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     the question of effectiveness, a question of agency
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     resources. I mean, half my agency's sitting right
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over there. This is not the Department of Education.

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Council Member Cumbo.

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much. I want to thank our Chair, Jimmy Van Bramer as well as our Council Member Steve Levin for co-priming this and carrying it through from Administration to the other, and I'm so very happy that you are here today. I want to be as quick as possible because I understand that we have a number of people that are going to testify. So I apologize that I'll be asking you questions in rapid-fire, and I hope that you can keep them as concise as possible in the interest of time.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: I'll try.

an understanding. The plans that you studied across the country, have you noticed or had an understanding of what their implementation has been since those particular plans were done? So you have these great plans, and are they actually being implemented, and is there any way to see if as a result of that implementation that it has had some sort of economic or educational or public safety impact?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So, I mean, that's an excellent question. Chicago has a very new plan from 2012. I don't know the answer to that

question. I think that's one of the things we have to dive into, and I think that would be extremely important as we proceed in this discussion to analyze that and to not just talk to people, but you know, do a literature research and see if they've actually quantified the results, but I haven't-- I did, you know, I did a google search and such. I didn't see a lot of articles that were clearly analyzing those outcomes.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Do you have an understanding of the cost of simply putting together the plan?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Has there been a cost associated with it? I noticed in the testimony in Chicago that they brought in a consultant to do it. I believe it's Lord Cultural Resources.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Is that part of what the plan is here in New York City, that we're thinking we're going to bring in an outside consultant, or do we have an understanding of what the costs are going to be just to create the plan?

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COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yeah, so the

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plan in Chicago costs 250,000 dollars. New York is at least about twice the size, so I'd expect it to be half a million dollars. You know, again, I actually don't think that's the issue, because I think there's a big budget in New York City. There's private funders who might fund it. It would have to be done by a professional firm that does this. Yes, we'd

I worked with them before. There are other firms. 11

have to hire somebody at that nature. Lord is great,

12 There's one that did the plan in Denver was called

13 Corona Associates, I think, not Corona Queens

14 unfortunately. But yeah, there are firms that do

15 this that are professionals that understand how to

16 mobilize public interaction, etcetera.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: And I expect that my estimate be a half a million in price.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay. Has the Administration stated whether they are going to put resources behind either the implement--the development of the plan and/or its implementation afterwards?

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: They have not given you that, or you have not asked for that?

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COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Well, the thing is that we're still of the position that we want to--this is an interactive process to get to the point of thinking that there should be this comprehensive plan, so we haven't yet got to that point, again. That has not been part of the discussion.

talk or communication in regards to there being public and private partnerships that will be galvanized? It's a trend that I'm starting to see here in the council in terms of galvanizing public and private partnerships. Is there some thought that public and private partnerships will be utilized either to support and/or implement the plan?

commissioner finkelpearl: So, how do I say this? We haven't gotten to that point because we haven't gotten to the point of 100 percent embracing the idea of doing this plan. Now again, doing a plan or doing some planning, absolutely. We want to do that. We have some ideas of how to do that. But so, the sort of implementation question I think has to be

proceeded by our all coming together and agreeing on what the plan is, and then understanding what the—but I absolutely there are certain organizations in New York City who are experts in planning and assessments, etcetera, who should be part of it.

There are foundations that are extremely interested in the future of cultural policy in New York City who should be part of it, etcetera.

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to--in intro 419, I wanted to know where you were with this date. It says "Pursuant to subdivision of sub section 2506, the legislation would establish that on or before July 1st, 2015, the Commissioner of Cultural Affairs shall produce and post on its website a comprehensive cultural plan of New York City." What is that date now of July 1st mean to you?

estimate is that these plans, the shortest is a year once we start, and the longest is--I think Denver took two years. So it's a year or two. So whatever, assuming that you guys prevail upon us and convince us and we do the plan and everything and we're going forward. From the time we get started, it'll be one

year. I would certainly ask for that as a minimum.

Gayle [sic] Lord of Lord Cultural Resources who did the Chicago plan said she felt that the one year time frame was rather rushed in Chicago, again, a much smaller city.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay. I think that's going to be a very important point to understand how long it's going to take to do this in a way that's thorough and comprehensive as possible. Now, to me, the most important thing about this plan is ultimately who's at the table. So it also states here that a working group and citizen's advisory committee assist DCLA in the development of the cultural plan and assists with gathering community input for the plan. In accordance with the legislation, the Commissioner of Cultural Affairs, that being you, would determine the respective size of the group and the committee. However, the Mayor would appoint half of the members and the Speaker of the Council would appoint half the members of both groups, and the committee and vacancies would be filled in the same way. So, what are your thoughts in terms of how to bring together the right sized group, and what are you thinking, ball park what you're

thinking something like that would be, and how do we ensure that the larger institutions, the smaller institutions, the arts organizations across borough, across nationality, how do we determine that we're creating the ability to have the right people at the table in order to make sure that this plan is as comprehensive as possible?

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COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So, again, there are different ways of including community input, and there's the difference between the sort of the big community meeting model and the focus group model.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Right.

to go forward with something like this, my sense is that if we could first do that overall survey of New York City cultural resources and you know, where, who the audiences are for what organizations, etcetera. So where are the resources? Where are they lacking? Where are they robust, etcetera? That then to key that may be working with folks in planning like demographers, etcetera, to then do a focus group oriented. So, say, which would then guarantee sort of the demographic correctness of the folks that get

committee on cultural affairs, Libraries & International Intergroup relations 66 to participate in the focus groups, and that is often complemented then with big communities as well.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: I just have one more question and then a comment. The question will be, what role have you anticipated or are you thinking that our local Brooklyn Arts Councils will participate in the development of this plan? What role do you anticipate they will have?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Again, just in reading through these plans, I think that because New York City is so big we would have to count on local expertise, and so one of the things that we do in terms of distribution of grants is that we give some money to our local partners in the boroughs. And that could be a good model for this as well, to have some part of it broken into boroughs specific leaderships, again, if we get to that point.

wanting to add in conclusion that it would be very important to me that our local Brooklyn arts councils have a voice at this planning of this very important plan. And the other thing that would also be very important to me is similar to how the, just as an example, our Mayor had highlighted 15 communities

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 67 within our NYCHA developments that were responsible for I believe almost 20 percent of the crime in the city, and or that crime was coming from those particular developments. So things such as increased lighting, increased public safety, more police officers on the ground, all of these different sorts of things keeping the community centers open. just want to add that in this plan and then moving forward with DCLA that you're consistently inserting your voice there, because like you said, there are things that we can do in the planning stages, and I would really like to have an understanding in this as it pertains to public safety. How is that when you do these types of initiatives and you also include art into that mix, how do you then change the outcomes of those communities? And it would be very interesting to see that moving forward.

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COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: And I think that's sort of the social impact questions, which you're getting at sort of crime rates, etcetera, that's what Mark Stern and the Social Impact of the Arts Project Studies, and I think if we can get that robust report from the social impact of the arts project, that gives us more ammunition to go to the

Chairman of NYCHA or Chairwoman to talk to her about, look, this is New York City. This is the social value. You can have good social service outcomes related to health, related to safety, because of the arts. We've never had a really good mechanism to make that argument. The really only very concrete database analysis based argument we could ever make was the economic value of the arts. And by the way, and I want to say this, and the Mayor often says this, and I think Jimmy mentioned it before. There's also the unmeasurable sort of it's good for your sold argument that I 100 percent believe in the arts. It's not measurable, but I believe in it. I believe in art is valuable in the social and the community level on a social basis, and I believe it's valuable for this city on a regional basis, arts and culture again, widely defined.

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thank you very much for answering those questions, and I really appreciate you understanding the importance of this from a soul perspective, from a public safety perspective, and when we look at projects like the gates that you know, brought in over 250 million dollars, I think this plan should

very concretely show that the city is underinvesting in a particular industry, but is over-receiving in its outcomes on the economic, cultural, social and safety elements of our city. So I hope that those elements will be seriously incorporated into the plan, and I look forward to working with you and it's so great to see so many of my friends here, and thank you again.

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COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Thank you.

much, Council Member Cumbo, and Commissioner

Finkelpearl, I want to thank you for this very lively discussion this morning, the give and take, and I really want to seriously thank you for your openness to this concept. Obviously, 30 plus Council Members can't be wrong. So we are going to work together.

It's not so much about prevailing upon you, but working together in collaboration and making sure that the DCLA continues to do great work and that we do even more together. So thank you for your time, and now I hope you'll be able to still stay as long as you can to hear some of the activists who are going to start testifying right now. Thank you Commissioner Finkelpearl. So first we're going to

call up Caron Atlas from Arts and Democracy and
Naturally Occurring Cultural Districts, Sarah
Marinello from the Wildlife Conservation Society
representing Cultural Institutions Group, and Marta
Moreno Vega representing the Caribbean Cultural
Center African Diaspora. And while we are beginning,
I will let everyone know we are under time crunch, so
we're going to go to a clock. Please be as succinct
as possible. We'll try and do the same, and I want
to recognize Council Member Costa Constantinides from
Queens who has joined us as well. And with that, why
don't we go in the order from left to right, Marta,
Caron and—feel free to proceed. We need your mic to
be on.

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MARTA MORENO VEGA: Thank you for this opportunity. I'm Doctor Marta Moreno Vega from the Caribbean Cultural Center, and I'd like to thank going in Council Member Van Bramer and Council Member Laurie Cumbo for having followed up the call of the Cultural Equity Group and equity roundtables in collaboration with New York University's Art and Public Policy Department for a comprehensive cultural arts policy. My understanding is that when we called for this cultural policy, it was grounded in the

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 71 issue of equity, the issue of the equitable distribution of resources. So I'd like to also thank Councilman Levin for continuing this process and bringing it forward. As members of this committee are aware that distribution of public funds through the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs reflects a historical and equitable distribution of funds that divides the arts field of New York City in two, those that have and those that don't. Presently, about 34 organizations designated to Cultural Equity Group receive about 85 percent of the Department of Cultural Affairs money, and approximately 15 percent is divided among approximately 1,200 organizations. The vast majority of racial and cultural diversity of the city, the cultural institutions that reflect this diversity of Native American, African Americans, Latino, Latinas, Asians and other marginalized communities are within the 15 percent. Now, let's be clear, because everybody uses the word community to define people of color. We all are members of community and we all reflect our communities and we reflect the values and perspectives of those communities. And historically, the Department of Cultural Affairs has reflected the dominant, right,

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 72 cultural arts perspective of high art, excluding the diversity of arts expressions that define the diversity that is New York City. This is meant that western European values are honored and carry economic value, while the diversity of the racial groups and ethnic groups that have developed intuitions from the Civil Rights Movement that reflect an art for change, and art for social justice, an art for equitable representation of the various communities in New York City are seen as marginal. It is the intent, I would hope, that this cultural policy puts at its center the issue of cultural equity, the issue of racial and ethnic equity, because that's what New York City is. When these policies were developed for the CIG groups and the distribution of funds and the value of what makes art, and we can't divorce art from economics, right? The reality is that the city has changed. is no longer what it was a 100 years ago, and therefore this is an opportunity with the new Administration, with the new Commissioner, and a new Deputy Commissioner and mix, right, of the cultural groups that reflect this city, to develop a different paradigm, a paradigm and a matrix that reflects

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 73 equity. So that even the conversation is dated, because it's dated in acknowledging the past and protecting it going forward. So that if we're going to change the system, if we're going to change the process of inequity, we're talking about everyone being at the table with equal voice. And we're also talking about an aesthetic and an art that reflects the diversity of excellence that is New York City that is this nation. So that if Native Americans are not at the table, if Asians are not at the table with all their diversity, then what are we talking about? No, it's not a difficult process. It's a difficult process if we want to close the doors to diversity and equity, but if we want to be inclusive, which is what many of us have been talking about over time, there is that process that could make it happen if the gateway is open and the perspective is open. we're talking about the educational school system and I started my career as a public school teacher, we're also talking about a curriculum that speaks to the diversity of this city so the children could see themselves reflected in that curriculum.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Marta, I just,

I--your testimony is so powerful and so compelling

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and I want to hear every word of it, but we also have a lot of folks who want to testify. So if you can start to conclude your thoughts just so we can move on, but I thought you would bring it, and you're totally bringing it. So, but thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Moments like these, I'm glad I'm not the Chair of this Committee.

MARTA MORENO VEGA: I think that some of the recommendations in terms of how the law is looking at this point is point six. After reading it it was very interesting to find out that it states that if feasible, conclusions and recommendations to the cultural plan will be incorporated into the budget and programming of DCA. Now what's the point of doing the study if it's not going to be reflected in the diversity and equitable distribution of funds? So point six is problematic. Problematic is also the appointment of this group, whatever it is, I would suggest that it be representatives of the City Council Members that carry weight. An advisory groups is an advisory group. Whatever they advise can be erased. So that you need to develop a structure that carries weight, and presently those

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two points defeat the purpose of what a cultural plan should be.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So let me just say, I don't have a copy of your testimony, Marta.

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MARTA MORENO VEGA: You will have it because I want to include some of the comments, and address some of the comments that the Commissioner has made.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Okay.

MARTA MORENO VEGA: Because I have a problem with the CIG group being the only ones promoting the car, which is a good thing, but it's migrants and immigrants represent the 15 percent, not the 85 percent.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I hear you, and I just want to say I appreciate your point of view, and also the points you make about the bill. So I want to see all that. So as soon as you can update your testimony in real time--

MARTA MORENO VEGA: You'll have it in your office this afternoon.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you,

Marta. And thank you for that and I apologize to

everyone. We're going to try and just move this along

committee on cultural affairs, Libraries & International Intergroup Relations 76 because we have a hearing coming in after us, but thank you Marta for your points. And Caron, if you would follow up.

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CARON ATLAS: Hi, I'm Caron Atlas. direct Arts and Democracy and co-direct Naturally Occurring Cultural Districts New York. We support the idea of an action based plan and we appreciate the opportunity to be part of it. We think that New York needs a transparent plan so we can be explicit about its cultural policy and how it furthers a progressive agenda. An implicit policy doesn't allow us a chance to respond or react to it or have a conversation about how the city actually values arts and culture. We think the plan should reflect and support a broad and dynamic definition of arts and culture is integral part of strong communities, and we have ideas for you, Tom, about how to be more inclusive with small cultural organizations. people most impacted by policy making need to play a key role in determining that policy, and that includes community members, artists and diverse cultural organizations. The plan should draw on existing resources and field knowledge. And that includes NOCD's Innovative Cultural Uses of Space

Profiles, asset--cultural asset mapping done by our community based members, as well as generating data on inequality and supporting research such as that of the Social Impact of the Arts Project who we think very highly of. We want to create a plan that recognizes that culture is connected to issues. the city, the really hard issues we're dealing with like segregation, immigration, education and housing and addresses the city's changing demographics, gentrifying communities and income inequality. want a plan that will further cultural equity, and I just reinforced what Marta was saying, through its grant making, its capital allocations, its definitions of excellence, its accreditation, its aesthetics. And I'll finish up. And it's choice of where to site cultural resources recognizing the historic undercapitalization in communities of color and low income communities. We want a policy that systemically integrates arts and culture into the full range of policy making, and we support the idea of cultural liaisons and agencies and for city Council Members, and we want a policy that invests in artists as labor. We want a policy that supports community based public art cross-sector partnerships

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 78 and furthers the access to public spaces. Planning tied to community organizing can be inclusive, and I've learned that by participating in participatory budgeting. It can be inclusive, transparent and equitable, and it can shift power by including those who have been historically disenfranchised in leadership, and it can also engage the head and the heart using cultural methodologies. We urge the city to take the time to make this happen and to avoid cookie cutter planning approaches, to engage public private partnerships that bring multiple perspectives and new dollars to the table. The process, this process, and we agree that the process itself can demonstrate what arts and culture as part of a just, equitable, and creative city can look like, and we offer our network to help make it happen. Thanks. CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you, Sarah? Caron.

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SARAH MARINELLO: Good morning Chairman

Van Bramer, Council Members Levin and Cumbo and

members of the committee. I am Sarah Marinello,

Executive Director of Government Community Affairs

for the Wildlife Conservation Society. We represent

the Bronx Zoo and New York Aquarium, and I'm here

today to represent the Cultural Intuitions Group, a diverse group of 33 nonprofit institutions, zoos, botanical gardens, museums and performing art spaces located on city property throughout the five boroughs that together touch the lives of millions of New Yorkers all across the city. Thank you for the opportunity to testify regarding Intro 419, a proposal to establish a comprehensive cultural plan for the city. We once again applaud your vision and leadership in working to ensure all New Yorkers have access to a variety of cultural offerings. inspiration we share is we work with the City Council and the Administration to expand admission and education opportunities through programs like Urban Advantage, CASA and the new municipal ID membership program, as well as through our institution's variety of individual programs that we currently offer. much as the CIG supports the concept of a comprehensive cultural plan, many of our questions and concerns expressed at the committee's hearing last fall regarding scope, funding for, and timing of the plan remain. The administrative burden and cost of developing such a plan should not be placed solely on the Department of Cultural Affairs. Costs could

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easily exceed 500,000 as a comprehensive city-wide effort, funding over and above the adapted FY 15 culture budget must be identified to create a plan, otherwise the process would hurt the very sector is indeed intended to help.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Can I just interject? If we were able to find that funding, would you be in favor of the plan at that point?

SARAH MARINELLO: There are other questions that remain.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Okay. But I just need to raise that because through a combination of public/private partnership, I believe we can fund it, and the Commissioner actually said that he didn't think cost was an issue, so I just want to raise that because the CIG's raised the issue.

SARAH MARINELLO: For this plan to be truly comprehensive, the scope of research information gathering, public discourse outlined in Intro 419 must not only assure the responsibility of active participation by all relevant city agencies, but it should also shine a light on the resource needs of the city's existing rich cultural resources, many of which touch every community in the city. As

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 81 the Commissioner mentioned, doing a baseline cultural assets survey is a good idea to see what's already out there and what's scalable as well, and you know, not necessarily always have to recreate the wheel, but of course we want new programs too. It is also important for the plan to be fully inclusive of all forms of culture and go beyond the arts to other parts of the culture sector including science based cultural institutions. There are several instances in the bill where the word art should be changed to culture. In addition, the working group and Citizens Advisory Committee should include diverse representation from the cultural community, including at least one CIG, please, as well as representation from all five boroughs, including one appointment by each borough president. Lastly, for the plan to be truly meaningful and impactful, the deadline must be extended well beyond July 2015 to ensure robust and transparent planning process. Again, I just want to emphasize that it's essential that long term thinking and planning be made at a citywide level to ensure the future of culture and the arts in New York City is one that is strong, vibrant and inclusive. major stakeholder in the cultural agenda of the city,

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 82 1 2 the CIG looks forward to working with the committee 3 in strengthening Intro 419 in order to create a 4 viable and living cultural plan. Thank you. 5 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very 6 All three of you are incredibly important to 7 us and to the city and the work that you do, the people you represent, is incredibly important. 8 Marta, I just want to stress that we don't want to do 9 10 anything that isn't meaningful and impactful. take your points very seriously, and I look forward 11 12 to receiving your updated and annotated testimony a little bit later. Caron, thank you very much for 13 14 being the soul of a movement in so many ways and 15 thank you so much, Sarah, for representing the zoo, 16 and I think you also kind of have an affiliation with the Queens zoo, no? Which is very--17 18 SARAH MARINELLO: [interposing] Oh, yes. 19 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: close to my 20 heart. SARAH MARINELLO: And Prospect Park. 21 2.2 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Yes. 23 SARAH MARINELLO: Yes. 24 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: The aquarium's

The Bronx zoo is great, but the Queens Zoo is

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great.

where it's at. So, I just have to say that. And we look forward to working with you on the issue of cost and the other points that you raised. So with that, thank you all three for being here today. We're going to call the next panel, and we're going to move as quickly as we can. Sheila Lewandowski from the Chocolate Factory, Tamara Greenfield from Fourth Arts Block, and Katy Rubin from Theatre of the Oppressed. And we'll start from the left again, Katie, Tamara and Sheila.

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Thank you. Good morning, KATY RUBIN: Chair Jimmy Van Bramer and Council Member Levin and Council Member Cumbo. I am Katy Rubin, Executive Director of Theatre of the Oppressed NYC, cultural nonprofit organization creating theater for social change in partnership with communities facing discrimination throughout the five boroughs. Some of our partners include Housing Works, the Ali Forney Center, and the Center for Court [sic] Innovation, and this morning I'm also here with many of the artists we work with in those communities in mind. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today in regards to Intro 419. We fully support including a comprehensive cultural plan in the city's charter.

Currently, the cultural needs of all citizens of New York City are not always met, and we agree that there should be standards set to ensure access and impact, and we have several additional points and concerns. The Citizens Advisory Committee should include those not often served by the city's cultural offerings, as we've heard already today, including for example the homeless New Yorkers, public housing residents, court involved youth, immigrants, etcetera, and both advising bodies should include members from all five boroughs. I believe that the working group can help access these points of view as well as long as there's a priority to include community engaged arts organizations in the group as well as representatives from the city's fine arts institutions, and the borough arts councils and New York City's cultural advocacy organizations know who these community engaged players are in the cultural sector and should be involved in the selection process of the working group. I was also thinking, you know, there are commissioners like Vince Sheraldi [sic] who are really committed to arts, and they might be able to appoint some of their, you know, probation clients directly and that would ensure some serious

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 85 diversity. I also had a question about the timeline, but that's already been said, so I'll skip it. support that the plan addresses the space needs of artists and arts organizations and in addition to studio and rehearsal space and affordable housing, we are also thinking the plan could address affordable office space in the effort to allow small arts organizations to succeed and be sustainable. And hoping to emphasize sustainability for the long term vitality of the sector and for economic health of all New Yorkers including artists and arts administrators. We hope that in investigating patterns of funding to cultural organizations the plan will not only assess which organizations are being funded at what level, but also how they are being funded, i.e. program support versus capacity building and identify funding solutions that could create a sustainable funding model for cultural. I'll skip the question about the budget because that doesn't seem to be a question or funding the plan particularly. Lastly, if I have another? CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Sure. extra time at the front end, but we'll give you a

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little bit.

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KATY RUBIN: Oh, okay. I just wanted to say that particularly we support the initiative to examine how the arts can be incorporated into community and economic development planning processes and policies, perhaps working with the NYC EDC, and also we believe that arts can be a medium of participation in the policy making process and hope that the plan will consider that potential strength of the cultural sector as well. And thank you very much for your proposing this and—

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

TAMARA GREENFIELD: Thank you. Thank you for this opportunity to testify about developing a comprehensive cultural plan for New York City. I'm Tamara Greenfield, Executive Director of Fourth Arts Block or FAB, a neighborhood-wide coalition of 28 arts and community organizations in the East Village and Lower East Side. I'm also co-director of NOCDNY, a city-wide coalition of community based cultural leaders working to revitalize New York City from the neighborhood up. I believe that the development of a cultural plan for New York City offers unparalleled opportunities to bring artists, residents, cultural and community leaders together to develop an

inclusive vision for how the arts could be part of the cultural vitality of every community in New York City. I recommend that we take the time needed to engage a wide range of perspectives in this important planning process done thoughtfully and with extensive public participation, a comprehensive cultural plan for New York City can open up opportunity to diverse artists, increase equitable participation and extend and deepen access to more communities. In many past hearings, I've shared testimony on recommendations from our network of community based arts and cultural partners. I believe that the cultural plan can help us to accomplish many of these recommendations, including recognizing and supporting strong diverse arts ecology in New York City. I'm going to just skip through them. Develop cross-sector partnerships in arts friendly public policies for each city agency, make information on cultural policy, creative opportunities and public spaces more transparent and accessible to more parts of our city, invest in neighborhood infrastructure and support civic engagement and cultural equity in all communities, explore creative policy approaches to support neighborhood based culture. In essence, I think we

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should use all of the tools at our disposal in city government to be supporting culture across the city and look beyond just the funding picture, because I think there's a lot of ways that we can be integrating support for arts and culture across every agency and every community. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you. Sheila?

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SHEILA LEWANDOWSKI: You have my written testimony, so I'll skip to a couple of points. Sheila Lewandowski, Chocolate Factory Theater, Long Island City, Queens. Chairman Van Bramer is our Council Member. Thank you. Thank you for co-writing this. Quickly, when Obama was running for office he put forth one of the first cultural statements or platforms and that made a big deal. I wanted to make that point because I want to say bravo for having done this. The statement itself, the culture, is important in the city is a big one, and it's part of why we're all together here and part of why we're having these conversations and possibly pushing policy forward. The timeline, I agree, is too short. I'd be curious to know--I would support the

Commissioner's idea. We talking 18 months, two

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 89 years, because you have a gathering period. You have a structural creation period. So, I think to do it well would have to be longer. Access and equity are important, but it is also important to think about how our resources are used. I think about this in terms of labor. When we distribute our public dollars, how are the people who serve, are serving these services being compensated, because very often, artists are left out of compensation, and that furthers the problem of them having a difficult time living here. Affordable housing, we were talking about participation in city agencies. I'm going to drive this one home until I turn blue. It would be nice for HPD to recognize non-traditional income and figure out ways for people who are 1099's to be able to access affordable housing. That doesn't exist, and that would help everybody, freelancers as well. Agree arts and culture terminology. Artists should be--okay. Alright, I'm good. Community based arts groups, I had that on my notes as well. They should be part of the working committees. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you, Sheila. I know Council Member Levin has a question

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for this panel.

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 90

2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thanks, Mr.

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We love that.

Chairman. I actually just had one follow up point on a point that Katy brought up, which is that you know, we don't--one thing that we haven't been able to do, I think, successfully is adhere to percent for art program for public space, for public projects. And following up on your point, around economic development and incorporating arts in the economic development, I mean, that's one thing that you know, we don't even adhere to our own standards on that. So that's one area that I just wanted to make sure was on the record for in terms of economic development and large scale projects. Thanks.

much, Council Member Levin. Thank you all three for the great work that you do. Enjoy your perspectives and working with us on this. The next panel will be Ella Weiss from the Brooklyn Arts Council, Catherine Green from Arts East New York, and Guy Yedwab, I hope I'm getting that right from the le--what's that? Slam dunk he says. From the League of Independent Theater. Thank you so much all three of you, and we'll start with Ella who took the left leaning seat.

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 91 1 2 ELLA WEISS: Call my name first. I 3 followed directions. Thank you all, Council Member Van Bramer, Councilman Cumbo and Levin. I'm Ella 4 Weiss, President of the Brooklyn Arts Council. 5 6 here today to speak in support of creating a 7 comprehensive cultural plan for New York City, realizing that so much can be done while the plan is 8 being addressed and formed. And I take to heart the 9 10 Commissioner's comments on those points, that we can be doing things at the same time as we are looking at 11 12 things and planning. Doing this will elevate the standing of arts and culture within the city's 13 14 governing philosophy, and encourage all city agencies 15 to consider how they can support arts and culture. 16 Although arts and culture are deeply interwoven into 17 the fabric of our city, making it a destination for 18 travelers from around the world and forming a substantial economic anchor, the sector is very 19 fragile. We need the support of all city agencies to 20 help maintain and grow the sector, working in 21 2.2 coordination through well researched comprehensive 23 plan. As part of Brooklyn Borough President Eric Adam's transition team, BAC coordinated a set of 24

focus groups to explore the current set of the

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 92 culture community in Brooklyn and discuss its The feedback we received highlights greatest needs. how artists and culture groups face challenges in areas from transportation to housing that can only be addressed through a coordinated effort amongst city agencies. Presenting organizations and leaders of open studio events explained how unexpected transportation outages and challenges and changes hamper the accessibility and success of these events. Coordination, obviously, would have been of a great, great assistance. The need for affordable living and workspace was a constant refrain as was the need for greater funding. We always agree about that. complex challenges are acutely felt in Brooklyn and also in many neighborhoods citywide and they require complex solutions. A cultural plan will help the city marshal the resources and coordination needed to address them. Without this investment, New York City faces very real threats of losings it's primacy as an arts destination and as a place where the arts and culture elevate quality of life across all five boroughs. I believe it is important that funds are provided for the development of the plan without reducing existing arts and cultural funding.

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Additionally, I encourage the council to ensure that the working group and Citizens Advisory Committee charged with creating the plan reflect the diversity of the city and ensure that each borough is well represented. Finally, I suggest the council review the proposed timeline, which other people have talked about so we make sure we have enough time to do this well and thoroughly. Thank you call for your ongoing commitment to the arts and culture in all of New York City, and we look forward to working with you to make it even better. Thank you so much.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you so much for your testimony. Next up, Catherine?

CATHERINE GREEN: I thank you. Good morning Chairman Van Bramer. Good morning committee members Cumbo and Levin. Thank you so much for inviting us today to testify on this important initiative. My name is Catherine Green. I am the Executive Director of Arts East New York. We at Arts East New York are building a cultural infrastructure and sustainable ecosystem for the arts, economic development, social justice that synchronically revitalize a community like ours faced with disproportionate needs. As you are aware, arts and

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 94 culture are the roots of our community across the globe. According to the Americans for the Arts Research Report, arts and economic prosperity for every day more than 100,000 nonprofit arts and cultural organizations act as economic drivers, creating an industry that supports jobs, generates government revenue, and is a cornerstone of the tour--sorry--of the tourism industry. This study documents the key role that's played by the nonprofits and the arts industry in their audiences and strengthening the nation's economy. With this research, as well as the everyday experience we have working in the ground, on the ground in our community, it is our firm belief that at Arts East New York that supporting a comprehensive cultural plan for New York City will improve livability and develop outcomes that have the potential to radically change the future of the existing residents of neighborhoods much like New York's East New York Brooklyn. Enacting a cultural -- enacting a comprehensive cultural plan for New York City is an essential process that would allow an equal and fair approach to providing resources to all communities that make up this great city, and mending the city's

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charter through a comprehensive and participatory process is commendable and responsible approach to ensuring that New York City is indeed the cultural capital of this great nation. I do recommend -- thank you. I do recommend that this qualitative approach for our communities is--listen, we at Arts East New York support this plan. I'm not one for reading too much. I speak from my heart. In a community like East New York, we have been left out of many plans, whether it be cultural, economic, HPD, whoever, whatever agency and it is time that the city now takes a responsible approach to include in communities like ours in every plan, every single plan that goes on in this city, because it's our tax dollars. It's our labor that makes the city great, and we would love a plan that's sustainable, and those things that can be worked on now, great. We, I solely believe in it. We were doing that work now, but we want to see sustainability. We're getting calls from schools, which is amazing. We're getting all of these dollars that are coming in. going to happen four years from now in the next Administration? And this is something that we want to see written, a written document that we can move

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committee on cultural affairs, Libraries & International Intergroup Relations 96 forward with. So thank you again for today's testimony. I appreciate it.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you. And Council Member Cumbo and I were both raving about you before you went on. Every time we've met, every time you've testified, you know, I'm just wildly impressed with what you're doing. So I want to say thank you. And next is Guy.

GUY YEDWAB: Great. Thank you all for the opportunity to testify today and for this plan. We think it's very important. My name is Guy Yedwab. I'm Director of Operations for the League of Independent Theater. The League's a 501c6 political advocacy organization, and we're testifying today on behalf of the city's 50,000 independent theater artists, 86 percent of whom vote. Our membership includes both individual theater makers and performance venues from across all five boroughs, whose self-produced work outside of established institutions in venues 99 seats or less. Our membership includes the small informal groups that the Commissioner referenced in his testimony. Over the past year we've seen that there's a crisis growing for artists and independent arts

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 97 organizations who are losing their homes and their workspaces in their community. That's the problem that we're trying to solve and we'd like to see this plan tackle as well. Over the last year we engaged our membership to deliver--to develop solutions to keep these artists in their communities and keep them working. We crafted a concrete set of proposals including expanding live and work space and commissioning an impact study for the arts, and at a packed even last March we presented those proposals to elected officials and candidates for city office. The response from our membership was overwhelming. There is an expectation of artists in our communities that we take action. The independent artists and venues we represent want to see that action. So we thank the City Council Members who've co-sponsored this bill for recognizing that need. We're encouraged by this bill as it addresses critical areas, including affordable live and work space and the need to increase access to public spaces and city resources, which help all arts organizations, not just the chosen few. We're also encouraged to see that the plan addresses organizations of every budget throughout the city. We owe these working artists

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 98 and their communities a true cultural plan. To us, a true cultural plan is one that has input from independent theater artist groups from across all five boroughs. Independent artists whose work is most accessible to their communities are those most vulnerable in the city's ecosystem. They need a voice in the advisory group. To us, a cultural plan needs to be a constant active process, not just revisited once every ten years, but continues to improve on the plan and build on its successes. most importantly, a cultural plan makes a firm commitment to implement the plan's findings not just to consider action if feasible. This will require assurance that the recommendations of the cultural plan will have the funding they need to be implemented. The needs of our community are pressing and we expect action, a true cultural plan is the first step in taking that action to keeping artists living and working in their communities and ensuring every New Yorker has access to affordable arts in their neighborhood. Thank you for your work drafting this bill. We're excited to work with City Council, with our cultural community that's come out in such strong numbers today, and we agree that there's other

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committee on cultural affairs, Libraries & International Intergroup relations 99 action that can be taken in parallel with this plan.

We plenty of ideas that we're happy to talk about at length. So thank you again.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you, Guy. I see you've been trading notes with Marta and hit the same point, but thank you all and for your contributions and your comments. And I just have to say, every time a new panel comes up I think I have the greatest job in the world because we get ot work with the coolest group of advocates and artists and people in the city of New York and my job is to fight for this constituency every day. So thank you all for what you do for the city of New York. The next panel, is Lane Harwell still in the house? Lane Harwell, Anne Dennin from the--is Anne Dennin testifying? Yes, she is. And Naomi Hersson from No Longer Empty. Lane Harwell is representing Dance NYC, and if you didn't know it, dance is one of my favorite things in the whole world. There you go. Lane, we'll start with you right away.

LANE HARWELL: Sure. Thank you, Chairman
Van Bramer, Council Members. Lane Harwell, Dance
NYC. I speak with dance, but also recognize that all
of us in arts and culture are stronger when we are

working together, and it is community, ever more inclusive community I want to highlight today as we consider cultural planning and as others have already In doing so, I echo the observations of many who are testifying, that to be successful planning must be feasible, focused and funded. Planning must also be flexible to allow for discovery and iteration over time, to address New York's evolving needs and opportunities. I offer these as criteria that may be helpful in moving forward productively. Now, in highlighting community I'm using Dance NYC learning to invite the attention of those who may take on the labor of cultural planning, both to the role of community in the potential planning process and to community as a vision achievable through planning. Community, is to start, the most frequently, the answer most frequently offered by participants in New Yorkers for dance. Dance NYC's new initiative featuring statements from residents of all 51 City Council districts in response to the question, why do dance and culture matter to your neighborhood. This learning supports the council's interest in community input and encourages bringing together multiple and alternative voices in the planning process from arts

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and cultural workers to the general public why do they participate. By highlighting community I am also advocating an expansive view on the impacts of the creative sector, sometimes too neatly described in terms of economic development and of art for art's sake. At the same time, I am seeking tangible outcomes, which I believe are requisite. I am encouraged by the work of the social impact of the arts projects, specifically by its commitment to concepts that can be tested empirically. For example, influence of social connection as fostered by cultural engagement on security and personal health, and finally, as others have done, I advocate deepening the cultural's engagement with underserved communities as one planning outcome, working towards as I believe we must a framework for addressing inequality. Focused and fundable interagency strategy could be helpful and there are case studies that can be minded, Sparks and others have been highlighted today. Also, the Mayor's office for people with disabilities is providing invaluable support to Dance NYC and developing an initiative to increase inclusion and access for disabled people. look forward to sharing in future testimony. Thank

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you to the Administration and Council for engaging

New Yorkers and setting its priorities.

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and I also want to thank New Yorkers for Dance for bringing posters in the back there. Put them up. I am a New Yorker for dance and proud of that, and somehow I have to get some of those posters in my office. So just figure that out. As long as they're worth less than 50 bucks, which I'm sure they are.

Naomi, whoever wants to go next over there?

NAOMI HERSSON: Yes, I'll make—thank you for inviting No Longer Empty, and I'll make my testimony very short and concise. We are here to support the cultural plan. I'm the Director of No Longer Empty a five year, our organization. We activate public engagement through community responsive exhibitions and educational programs in underutilized property. Our mission is really to widen and deepen the cultural participation in that neighborhood. In support of the cultural plan, I'd like to reiterate some of the things I've said previously in other hearings. This cultural plan should be comprehensive so that we can use it as a powerful, political, logistical instrument for to

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 103 gain a greater voice and role in how our city evolves. We should develop a common vision so that we can unite our community, its funders and its supporters to pave the way for greater inclusivity and civic engagement. It should also be transparent. So to allow us to access the data, the surveys and the maps so that we can inform ourselves and deliver better services to our constituents and have a coordinated invest--and fourth, to have a coordinated investment and process. So, to build interdisciplinary initiatives within the field and with other sectors and agencies that help grow support for the arts. Of these objectives, I also encourage the City Council to establish base lines so we can measure and evaluate our collective impact in how we are achieving our goals or reaching our goals on both a local and a citywide level, to reinforce the cultural infrastructure such as a local cultural councils and the Community Boards that already have deep networks and influence in the community. And third, adhere to developing a bottom up and reiterative process for understanding what people of New York City want. It is extremely helpful in terms of focusing funding, institution and cultural

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producers on the same goals. In all, we must start this research and planning immediately, because we believe that this is achievable by July 2015.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you, very much, Naomi.

ANNE DENNIN: Yes, I'm Anne Dennin, Co-Chair of the New York City Council -- do I even know what I'm co-chair of. We're happy to be here testifying today. I'm like Sheila, going to sort of skip because many advocates have been meeting and having conversations the last couples of weeks and many of the points that come up, particularly those raised by Council Member Cumbo. So I'll touch briefly. We consider the timeline much too short. It's a very comprehensive plan, and we certainly agree with the Commissioner that to be really effective, those things take 18 months to two years. We'll leave the funding up to you, but we do have a concern on the private public funding, which we feel right now is not at a sustainable level for the number of arts organizations in the city, and we'd hate to see private sector funding being taken away from all the organizations that have to go there themselves. On the committees, we concur that all

boroughs should be represented, artistic disciplines, organizational sizes, but also artists should be represented, working artists. And one point that I don't think has been addressed is we would encourage the council to further examine and define section 3.C, stating that a community's decision making process to focus on neighborhoods to engage and encourage community input. My concern and I may be totally off base, is we strongly support the panel process. And we couldn't tell in reviewing this if it referred to community selecting arts groups in their communities or having input. So, that's something we would just like to define. Thank you very much for addressing this important issues.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you, Anne for those points, which we appreciate your input a great deal. Thank you Naomi and Lane as well, and I do want to point out and I'm sure at some point he has to go, but Commissioner Finkelpearl is still with us listening to everybody's testimony here and I want to thank him for doing that. And apparently half the Department of Cultural Affairs. So with that, thank you to this panel, and we will have Paul Parkhill from Spaceworks. Is Heather Woodfield still here?

Yes, she is. From One Percent for Culture. Jessica Silverman from Carnegie Hall. The three of you are the next panel. And then we have about 52 more panels. So stay tight. And Jessica, you're automatically taking the left seat, so you'll be first once you get there. So, thank you again everyone for being here and for waiting. It's very important and a great opportunity that we're all here with the Commissioner and Council Member Levin and—he was here. Go on Jessica.

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JESSICA WOODFIELD: Sure. Hi, my name is

Jessica Silverman. I work in Government Relations at

Carnegie Hall. Thanks so much for the opportunity to
say a few words today. I will be super short and

summarize our testimony. The one thing we really

wanted to highlight is there was a line in the bill

that suggests that the plan outline nontraditional

cultural programming, and I think using language such

as this implies that there is the traditional place

where New Yorkers should go to experience culture.

Carnegie Hall has done an extraordinary amount of

work in different community settings, in adult and

juvenile correction facilities, probation centers,

shelters, hospitals, senior centers, schools, and our

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 107 work in these settings have shown that arts have just as much value in these "nontraditional settings" they do in the concert hall. The one thing I did want to take a moment and give a shout out to is our project Neon Arts, because several people have mentioned former Department of Probation Commissioner Vinny Sheraldi, and this is a really terrific example of how arts were integrated into justice intervention, and this program that we're administering with the Department of Probation integrates arts of all different disciplines through targeted grant making into all of these different community-based probation centers. I think that this is a terrific example of ways that agencies can think about using art, not just for their inherent value for participating in the arts program, but because it supports what the agency is trying to achieve in their goals. So we hope that in the creation of the plan, the arts--this is--the author [sic] raises an opportunity to see how the arts have a real role in making our communities more vibrant, our schools more dynamic and our lives richer, and that, the plan really looks at arts in cultural partners as partners in civic life as well.

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HEATHER WOODFIELD: Thank you. Heather Woodfield. I'm the Executive Director of One Percent for Culture. I'm also a practicing Long Island City based artist. On behalf of One Percent for Culture and our more than 550 coalition partners throughout the city, I'd like to thank Chairman Van Bramer, Council Member Levin and the Committee for the opportunity to testify today on Intro 419. We commend you for your vision and leadership in recognizing the value of the nonprofit cultural community including artists and working to grow and strengthen our city's vital cultural sector. We've had a lot of conversations this last week with our coalition partners and with cultural advocates, many of whom are here today about Intro 419, and there are some common concerns that we identified and I wanted to just highlight a few of those. The first, and this has come up before, is the funding for the plan. funding must be provided for the planning process to ensure that the creation of a cultural plan does not have a negative impact on the cultural sector. is the timeline, and I think that's been addressed. I think that 18 to 24 month number sounds good.

Three is the representation in the process. We think

it's critical to ensure that both the working group and the advisory committee fully represent all of the stakeholders and include members from all five boroughs, therefore, we suggest that each of the Borough President as well as the Public Advocate appoint at least one member to each committee. also suggest that nominations for the committee positions be taken from the cultural community, including the borough arts councils and New York City's cultural advocacy organization whose members include artists, cultural organizations and cultural institutions. The funding recommendations that could come out of this plan, it's likely that the cultural sector might not be able to fulfill the recommendation of the cultural plan without additional funding. So we would further recommend that one of the fundamental goals of the plan should be assess the funding needs of the sector and identify funding solutions that would create a sustainable funding model for culture that ensures the long term vitality of the sector. This is a sector that includes organizations of all sizes and individual artists. We want to stress that culture is not just the arts, and that in order for Intro 419

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to build fully inclusive of the culture community
there are several instances where the word art should
be changed to culture or perhaps and arts and
culture. We feel that culture includes the arts as
well as our science based organizations. We want to
thank you again for working to increase cultural
activity city-wide and supporting the nonprofit
cultural community and artists of every discipline.
We look forward to engaging in an ongoing dialogue
about the comprehensive cultural plan and working
together to accomplish these goals. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much Heather. I think all of those things can be accommodated and we can still pass a cultural plan in the City of New York. And Paul, you are last in this section.

PAUL PARKHILL: Thank you Council

Members. My name is Paul Parkhill. I'm the Executive

Director of Spaceworks, which is a nonprofit that

builds affordable long term work space for visual and

performing artists throughout New York City. We were

created in 2011 in partnership with the Department of

Cultural Affairs to help ensure that New York remains

a place where artists can afford to produce work.

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 111 Spaceworks, itself represents a tangible illustration of DCLA has taken a proactive approach to addressing affordability issues within the cultural community and how it has made efforts to extend the benefits of cultural funding to artists themselves. It's clearly a huge need. We recently received 218 applications for three visual arts studios in Williamsburg. Based on income data we've collected at Lyon [sic] City site, 26 percent of our performing artists earn below 16,000 dollars a year. Another 22 percent earn between 16 and 26,000 dollars a year. Another 18 percent earn between 26 and 36,000 dollars per year. So this is clearly a very, very low income population. They're also in desperate need of stable affordable quality space. In focus groups we held with artists in Brooklyn and the Bronx, we heard stories of artists commuting from Sunset Park, to Sunset Park from the mid-Bronx for studio space. We heard about artists shifting from studio to studio every few months. We heard about dancers injuring themselves on concrete floors, theater rehearsals and unheated spaces, and a host of unventilated, unsafe, and otherwise untenable working environments. I want to focus my comments briefly on two portions of the

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 112 proposed cultural scope that relay most directly to our work, the analysis of artist needs and the context of an unaffordable real estate market and the examination of how arts can be incorporated into community and economic development plan. One of the critical challenges facing organizations serving artists directly is the lack of a coherent city-wide research on the resources, needs, and physical distribution of visual and performing artists. CDP plays an important role in tabulating information about arts organizations, but too little is known about artists themselves. Several studies in recent years have looked into specific segments of the performing arts community, but more comprehensive studies of the economic and space needs of New York City artists remain elusive, particularly in relation to visual artists. I will try to wrap up quickly. Secondly, we believe that DCLA is exceptionally proactive about examining and cultivating the intersection of the arts with community and economic development, but more can be done to emphasize the importance of cultural development within a broad arrange of agencies. So there was some discussion about this before, so I'll leave it at that.

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 113 Development oriented agencies can encourage community based cultural development in a variety of ways. They can prioritize cultural and arts uses in RFPs. They can create new inclusionary provisions that mandate creative uses and new developments and/or provide incentives to integrate cultural organizations that serve low income communities. they can work to prioritize community based cultural organizations in the public land disposition process. Although all of the goals articulated in the proposed legislation are admirable, and I think this has been echoed continuously throughout this hearing, the magnitude of the mandate will require a large budget and a longer timeline, particularly since the plan must be created from scratch. Rather than tackling all of these issues as once, perhaps starting with a framework of cultural objectives and a survey of existing resources would set the stage for a more comprehensive series of studies, but can in the long run create a substantive and grounded plan that can give the city's cultural policy--that can guide the city's cultural policy over the long term.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you. I appreciate it, but I disagree with you. I think we can handle tackling all of these things at once. So with that, thank you to this panel, and then we will hear from Jennifer Wright Cook. Is Jennifer Wright Cook still with us at The Field? She very much is. Is Laura Washington form the New York Historical Society still with us? Yes, she is. And is, I think it's Alec Duffy. Is it Alec Duffy from Jack Arts Inc? Alright. And we have three more panels after this, folks, so we are making progress and appreciate everyone, everyone's dedication. Thank you.

JENNIFER WRIGHT COOK: Thank you for the opportunity to testify on proposed cultural plan. My name is Jennifer Wright Cook. I'm the Executive Director of The Field. We're a 28 year old arts service organization dedicated to helping performing artists thrive. Many of the artists referenced in individual and emerging artists are our constituents, and we work with 1,200 artists a year, and there are 13,000 collaborators. They do 9,000 shows a year for two million audiences worldwide. I'm thrilled that this local law is going to put forward, and I'm

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deeply excited about how a cultural plan could shape
New York City's vibrant cultural economy.
particularly grateful to Chairperson Van Bramer,
Council Member Levin and to the sponsors of the law.
Without being too touchy feely, a cultural plan is an
opportunity to dive deep into our citizen's beliefs,
hopes and dreams. It is an opportunity to engage New
Yorkers in the vibrant and robust dialogue in what's
working, what's not, and how each of us play a direct
and active role in the cultural economy. It's an
opportunity to build a thriving, well-resourced,
nimble, and resilient cultural sector that serves all
New Yorkers. It is an opportunity to pull people in.
with the local law as written, however, I believe
that we are missing these potent opportunities, and
that by missing these opportunities we will
invariably concoct a cultural plan that is
disconnected from its people and that has no real
impact except to spend precious time, money and human
resources. I applaud the Commissioner's pragmatism
that we can do a big broad plan and still do
actionable effort in a small time frame.
                                           I echo many
of my colleagues concerns, praises, and
recommendations. The following are mine.
                                           Praise, an
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analysis of potential disparity. Praise, a strong inclusion of arts education. Praise, the recognition of individual and emerging artists, albeit, in a confusing manner. Praise, and analysis of the needs of artists and how they can remain in the city. My primary concerns have been said before. I will focus on the undefined and hazy language of individual and emerging artists. There's no common definition for the word emerging, and in order for, I think, a plan to be responsible and effective, it has to work to provide support for all artists, emerging mid-career established individual and institutional. I'll leave it there. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you. I love--

JENNIFER WRIGHT COOK: [interposing] Oh,
I look forward to working with you on individual and
emerging arts.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I'm totally loving the praise section. That's great.

JENNIFER WRIGHT COOK: I sing in a gospel choir in the East Village.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much. I appreciate that, Jennifer, and next we have Laura, right, from the New York Historical Society.

LAURA WASHINGTON: That's right. Good afternoon. Thank you members of the New York City Council Committee on Cultural Affairs, and thank you for this opportunity to present to you today. name is Laura Washington. I'm Vice President of communications at the New York Historical Society and I'm here today to highlight the Historical Society's successful efforts to increase inclusivity and visitorship from across all five boroughs, particularly New York City public school students. Our hope is that the Historical Society's experience can be used as a role model as you look citywide, as you consider a comprehensive cultural plan. First, a little background. As you know, the Historical Society is New York's oldest cultural institution. It was founded in 1804, and its holdings documenting the history of early America are considered among the most important in this country. Over the past decade, the institution has utilized its collections to shed its reputation as elitist and inaccessible, and we've done that we think successfully over the

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 118 last decade. And we accomplished that by producing exhibitions that make history matter, and by each year, engaging New York City public schools in all five boroughs and more than 280,000 public schools students and teachers, and we do this through interactive tours, curriculum development, teacher training and certification programs. Now, since 2004, the New York Historical Society has consistent mounted major American history exhibitions that we think move us forward, and these include the 2005 and 06 series on slavery in New York, the 2010 exhibition, Nueva [sic] York, and this year's exhibition, Chinese American Exclusion/Inclusion which just opened last Friday. When we put together these exhibitions we form and nurture partnerships throughout the city and we think that these partnerships are particularly of interest, you know, as you look at a comprehensive cultural plan. partners include community leaders, academic institutions, city agencies, religious institutions and cultural institutions, including, and libraries, including Schaumberg [sp?], Sandy Ground from Staten Island, Brooklyn's Weeksville [sp?], Queen's Library, the Museum of Chinese in America. We've worked with

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 119 El Museo del Bario [sp?] on Nueva York. We worked with the Haitian community on our exhibition revolution which focused on the Haitian Revolution. The Historical Society aligns all of its educational programming materials with local, state, and federal standards. This is an example of our educational material. Every teacher who brings a class, K-12 to visit, gets this education package. So this is helping teachers connect the exhibition, which is about immigration, with the school standards that they're working with. We offer professional development courses for teachers. Last year we hosted Justice Sotomayor during a free full day professional development program. We also support student's academic achievement and their acquisition of 21st century skills through unique out of school opportunities. For example, the students in our student historian high school internship program get vocational training, and every year, I don't know if you visited Governor's Island this summer, but for the past three summers, the students have put on an exhibition. So they're getting a wide range of training on what it's like to work in a museum and to actually have an exhibition. So, I want to thank you.

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 120 1 I hope this information is useful and we're here to 2 help in any way that we can as you move forward. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very 5 much. Great work, and I appreciate that a great deal. And Alec, Jack. 6 7 ALEC DUFFY: Great. Thank you for the opportunity to speak. I'm very nervous. I have to 8 9 say. CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Nervous? 10 ALEC DUFFY: Deep breath. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: You're with a room full of fiends, there's no reason to be nervous. 13 14 ALEC DUFFY: Great, great. 15 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: The whole world 16 is watching. 17 ALEC DUFFY: Thank you. My name is Alec 18 Duffy, and I'm the artistic director of Jack, which is a new performance venue in Clinton Hill Brooklyn, 19 20 which I started with a small group of co-founders two years ago with a mission of reflecting the diversity 21 2.2 of the city and also engaging with local residents to 23 create and present performance. In this moment dedicated to the cultural plan, I thought I'd borough 24

a page from the Academy Awards where they list those

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 121 movie stars that have recently passed. I'd like to take a moment to list the small venues under 100 seats that have closed in the past two years in New York City, Incubator Arts Project, the Douglas Street Music Collective, Center State NYC, the Red Room, the Living Theater, The Living Room, Bowery Poetry Club, 92<sup>nd</sup> Street Why [sic] Tribeca, the Collapsible Hole, Death by Audio, Dance New Amsterdam, EPM, Zebulon, Joy Soho, Brooklyn Rod and Gun, Exit Art, Location One, Magic Future Box, 285 Kent. No one in their right mind would start a venue now in New York City, or they'd either have to be crazy or they'd have to have access. They'd have to be privileged. The only reason my wife and I started Jack was that we had, we poured 75,000 dollars of our own money, our entire savings into Jack. That's what it took. It took-that money was gone in six months. Small venues of the lifeblood of the New York art scene. performing artists that we now see on our biggest spaces likely developed their craft and gained their first audiences in small venues, and it's these small venues that help to connect art to local neighborhoods, but because of prohibitive rent and no city or state structures to step into help, it's

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 122 likely these closings will continue, leaving the city in new 10 million dollars for mid or large size organizations, but no smaller venues feeding artists into those buildings and developing local audiences for the arts. What we need is a marshal plan for small venue development. I proposed consideration of creating a standalone unit as part of this cultural plan for small venues and small arts organizations that provide grants of significance early on instead of demanding a venue get on its feet alone. As it stands, small venues can't expect to receive more than 10,000 dollars in city funds until after many years of existence. Other cities can provide examples of ways that this funding could be raised, including San Francisco, which has a hotel tax for the arts. Minneapolis has a development tax for the arts. The council can also offer a forceful connection to real estate interest in placing arts entrepreneurs in spaces, either in new developments or in used buildings. I know there are other organizations that are working on advocating for that kind of action. If the field is left as it is with real estate prices rising and no corrective action on part of the city to ensure small arts activity,

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there's danger that this City Council committee will preside over the death of small arts venues in New York City. Let it instead be a part of a massive revival. Thank you for your time.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, and if that's your testimony when you're nervous, I'd like to see it when you're relaxed. That was pretty darn good. So thank you very much to this panel. Again, we have a couple more. We are almost at the end. So, is Johnathan Slaff [sp?]. Johnathan Slaff is here, very good. Amy Tetterof [sp?]. Okay, thank you very much for passing. Sami Abu Shumays from Flushing Town Hall and we will also have -- oh wait, Fractured Atlas already went, right, so--no, no. So who is giving on behalf of Fractured Atlas? And Marie-Louise Stegall from Fractured Atlas, and that's representing the three folks from Fractured Atlas, correct? Got it. Thank you very much. then we actually have only one more panel to go. Thank you Fractured Atlas for your cooperation, and why don't you go and lead us off.

JOHNATHAN SLAFF: Oh, I'm so glad that I could speak. Thank you so much for this opportunity.

My name's Johnathan Slaff, I'm a theatrical press

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 124 agent, which means I'm kind of a publicist, and I'm only speaking as a member of the community because I noticed an omission in the proposed legislation, which I thought was significant to the health of the artistic community. It tends to leave out professional training. I'm talking about self employed acting and dance teachers, the master teachers like Wynn Hamlin [sic], Lee Strausberg [sic], Christine Newbert [sp?] of the Newbert Ballet, people who were able to exist and draw people to New York for professional arts training. One of the strengths of New York and one of the things that sets us apart from everybody else is we have really fine professional training here. I'm not talking about training in academic or scholastic setting, and I think this is a population that's been totally left out of everything up to now, and I wanted to bring it up just because it occurred to me that somebody should speak for it. So let's take this part of the arts landscape into account as we holistically plan for the cultural plan. Thank you very much. CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Sami?

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SAMI ABU SHUMAYS: Thank you Council

Member van Bramer, Levin and members of the

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 125 committee. Every two weeks a unique human language disappears, and linguist estimate that by the end of the century about half of the 7,000 languages currently spoken on earth will be gone, a crisis parallel to and related to the unprecedented loss of biodiversity on the planet. While linguists, NGO's and universities work to address this problem, very little has been done to address systematically the parallel loss of artistic and cultural traditions which like spoken language depend for their survival on an active community of practitioners, and which when they disappear also represent the loss of unique irreplaceable human knowledge. New York City presents a unique opportunity in this regard. As an artistic and cultural hotspot with residents bringing artistic and cultural traditions from all over the world, a focused effort on the part of the city to identify, support and celebrate immigrant artistic traditions could have a real impact on the future of world cultural forms. Just a few examples from among thousands, the Garifina [sp?] Music, Dance and Language recognized by UNESCO [sic] as a masterpiece of the oral and intangible heritage of humanity has many practitioners in the city, we presented them at

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 126 Flushing Town Hall, and the recognized World Masters of the Buharian [sp?] Jewish music tradition known as Shash Maccom [sp?] have more people in Queens than in In addition to this specific Uzbekistan. opportunity, as we seek to make culture more inclusive in New York City, it is important to support not only immigrant artists, but to support immigrant artistic traditions, because celebrating these offers validation to the many cultures and identities present in the city, a way to appreciate the positive side of each other's differences, and hence, a way to foster greater community integration and harmony, something cultural institutions in Queens understand very well. A citywide cultural plan, as I believe an excellent vehicle within which to address these and other significant cultural opportunities. The proposed legislation is a great start, although there is still some work to be done, and I've listed below in the written testimony some of the concerns we share with other cultural institution, many of which have been already said today. Flushing Town Hall, which has demonstrated a track record of presenting global arts for a global community looks forward to participating in the

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planning process, and I wanted to note that our Executive Director has a good relationship with the Quebec Cultural Attaché and they have developed a cultural plan for Montreal. We're happy to share that information. Thanks for the opportunity to testify, and I just wanted to say on a personal note, that I think the housing issues, the affordability issue is really probably the most significant one as an artist myself.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Sami. And Marie-Louise?

MARIE-LOUISE STEGALL: Alright. Good afternoon. My name is Marie-Louise Stegall, and I'm here with my colleague Selena Junovogel [sp?] and Gene Ann Douglas [sp?], both of whom are also artists in addition to directing programs at Fractured Atlas, and we are here to represent the organization. Thank you to the committee for inviting Fractured Atlas to testify today. We are deeply grateful to the Council Members Levin and Van Bramer as well as all the members of the committee for their steadfast support of the arts and culture in our great city. While Fractured Atlas does have members in every congressional district throughout the United States,

New York City is our hometown. About one-third of our membership of 34,000 creative individuals live and work here in New York City. This is not a coincidence. This city continues to be the most vibrant and exciting place in the world to make and experience art. Our mission at Fractured Atlas is to remove any practical barriers to creative expression and to ensure that artists have the business tools they need to succeed. We help them raise money, ensure their work, sell tickets, track their patrons, and find space to rehearse, perform and exhibit their art. A comprehensive data driven, thoughtful and nuanced cultural plan would be a tremendous boon to the artists we serve in New York. Cultural policy can and should go well beyond funding strategy implemented by the Department of Cultural Affairs. DCLA's work is terrific and the extent to which New York City subsidizes its cultural institutions through DCLA is admirable, and kudos to the council for ensuring that the budget for the cultural development fund awards remains strong. Thank you. Thank you very much. Of course, this funding is vital, but it cannot reach the full spectrum of grassroots arts and cultural activities that are so

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important to all our neighborhoods throughout the five boroughs. A well-executed and comprehensive cultural planning process could explore some important but challenging questions about how the cultural sector can thrive and benefit our city. May I continue?

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Yes, why don't you hit those four points, and then--

MARIE-LOUISE STEGALL: [interposing] Alright. So our questions are, what are the underlying social and economic contexts in which art is made and consumed? What frameworks do we have for understanding the process of artists driven gentrification? And how does this kind of gentrification impact the character and economic sustainability of these neighborhoods? And most importantly, what kind of infrastructure do we need to ensure a robust, productive and sustainable creative economy? I will skip to the part two where we express our concern. The Fractured Atlas Board and Staff enthusiastically support the proposed legislation to create a cultural plan for New York City, however, we must point out that worse than having now cultural plan would be to have one that is

poorly researched, under-resourced and rushed to publication. It is absolutely vital that no dollars are siphoned off from the DCLA grant budget, and it is equally important that the budget and time allotted for creating this plan be sufficient to the enormity of the task, and I know that you understand this. Thank you so much for your time and attention, and thank you for everything you do to support the arts in New York City, which is the cultural capital of the world.

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much for recognizing the council's role in keeping the Department of Cultural Affairs budget strong and even stronger this year as a result of our efforts and I'm proud to lead those efforts to increase funding for that man's agency right there. So with that, thank you to this panel. We have the last panel. Again, thank you to Commissioner Finkelpearl who is here. We're actually going to go in on time. I think there's a one o'clock hearing in this room right after us. So the last panel, we have Robert Lee from the Asian-American Arts Center. Is Robert—he is here. I see him getting up. It looks like Diane Fhaher Thornton, Diane Fhaher Thornton, did I get

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 133 1 2 that right? Good. Doctor Marilu Galvin. Is Doctor Marilu Galvin--yes, Centro Civico Cutural Dominicano, 3 and Michael DD White, Citizens Defending Libraries. 4 Why don't we put up a fourth chair there and we will-5 -that's alright, Commissioner, we got it. This is 6 7 last panel for today. Again, thank you all so very much for being here and why don't we begin there on 8 the left? 9 10 ROBERT LEE: Hello, my name is Robert Lee. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Speak into the microphone, please. 13 14 ROBERT LEE: Okay. Hello, my name is 15 Robert Lee. I'm with the Asian-American Art Center. 16 We were founded in 1974 and we've been providing cultural services in the China Town area ever since 17 18 then, both in dance and mostly in recent years in the contemporary arts area. You have to forgive me, I'm 19 20 winging it here, speaking off the top of my head, since we just heard about this panel late last night. 21 2.2 And many of our members of a group that I am part of, 23 which is the cultural equity group, could not make it

because of our late notice. So, I wanted to of course

thank Van Bramer and the whole panel, and I know

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 132 Laurie Cumbo could not be here, but she understands our situation very well. I think when I started the Asian-American Art Center with my wife Eleanor Yung [sp?] in '74 we were coming out of basement workshop, that first group, for activism in the China Town area. And I wanted because my background is in visual arts and contemporary art to focus on that, even though I knew it was less than two percent Asian population in the United States, but clearly it was clear to me for some reason, I don't know why, that the population would grow and that the Asian presence in the United States would become significant, and I knew my home was here in America where I'd been educated and not in China, and that's obviously the case. But to make that our home, we had to have a feeling for participating in the country and participating in the life of the city. So I went ahead and I decided to exhibit artists, many shows every year, and create an archive because the audience was quite small, and I knew that the archive in 20, 30, 40 years from now would be significant so people could see what was going on in these early days. And there were several artists, a lot of artists who are making art who were ignored then and

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 133 who are right now quite famous. I don't want to drop some names, but we, you can see on our website about a dozen people who are big now. I think that we still have this problem in the community, however, and a lot of people, new immigrants coming into China Town are still looking back to their traditions, but their traditions are in a new way becoming relevant in an odd way. I think it becomes clearer when you look at the example in California where the professional field in folk arts are seeing that so many indigenous groups in California are coming through with their traditions as rituals and other things and demanding that they been seen as contemporary. That's a new development. I think it's going to start here soon. We used to present folk arts in a different light as tradition, not as something that's active now. I was also a member of TAAC, The Association of American Cultures, looking at his kind of cultural policy, cultural equity on a national scale, and I--unfortunately my colleague at the Alliance of Asian-American Arts Alliance could not be here, so 'I'll just mention, you know, I was there in the beginning of the Alliance. I think that I should mention one thing that I heard just

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COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 134 1 2 recently. In terms of the promise called cultural equity for groups like myself who have sort of come 3 out of the Civil Rights Movement, and when Bloomberg 4 came in and the staff at DCA said that he was going 5 6 to give a significant sum, which he did, to the arts 7 out of his own pocket, and that these are cultural equity groups that were, you know, 30, 40, 50 years 8 old would get a sum from there in order to cross over 9 10 the difficult gap of passing on our work to the next generation so all the things that we did would not be 11 12 However, when that announcement was made, the number of community groups that were sharing, you 13 14 know, 50 percent of the pie of DCA increased to 800. 15 And--16 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: [interposing] 17 Robert, I just want to--I have to ask you to please--18 ROBERT LEE: [interposing] Let me try to just finish this thought. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Finish that thought. 21 2.2 ROBERT LEE: And soon after it's a 23 I think today it's 1,200. So I think that thousand. it's--if you, if the goal, I think, from what I 24

understand is to look at a plan that will create

cultural equity in New York City and perhaps even look to where we want to go, what is the future culture of this country which I hope would represent its great diversity in United States, that that goal would be so totally different than the state and the city always asking us for, you know, signing contracts that just fulfill that year and not care about what we as small organizations we're building towards, where we were trying to go. And so I hope that you can develop a plan that provides equity and provides vision, and I think I want to reiterate you need a lot of time.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

ROBERT LEE: And work to do that.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I appreciate that, Robert. We have to move onto Diane, your counterparts, because as you can see the next hearing is pushing into the chambers, so we do need to wrap up, but I value your commitment and you are yet another couple that has founded an arts organization. There are a number of them here today. So, Diane, why don't you go and we'll try and proceed as efficiently as possible.

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DIANE FHAHER THORNTON: Yes, my name is Diane Fhaher Thornton, and I'm a member of the Osage and Cherokee Nation First Nations Person. I'm also the founder and director of AMERINDA, which is American Indian Artist Incorporated, and a film maker and early artists in the New York movement in contemporary native arts, which is the only documented contemporary native arts movement outside I might add that AMERINDA was founded of Santa Fe. in 1987. It is also the only organization of its kind for first nations artists in the United States, so providing services and programs to native people. I wish to say here today, I wish to ask that any first nations people who are represented in any planning going forth with the City of New York, people who are advisors, spokes persons in any way that represent the native community must be tribally enrolled Native Americans, and able to present proof of citizenship. These--we also request that these people be known to the urban native arts community and the broader native community that they claim to represent, and indeed, we feel that all representatives of community and color and ethnicity must be known by the people that they claim to

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 137 represent. In our case this bears just a simple an explanation. United States government requires that we, the legitimate native people, must provide proof of tribal enrollment in order to receive any benefits, entitlements or protection under the code of federal Indian law, and also for them to fulfill their treaty obligations to us, and we feel that if we must be tribally enrolled, anyone else who claims to be native in a serious matter that involves the law must also have to bear that burden as well. also ask that the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs respect the federal Indian arts and crafts law which says that in order to market and sell native art, that you must be able to prove tribal citizenship as well, and that they not--if they fund organizations who claim to be native, that they have to bear that burden as well just as we do. CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: And you got to say that directly to the Commissioner, himself. DIANE FHAHER THORNTON: Yes, certainly. CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: We have to move on if that's okay. DIANE FHAHER THORNTON: I just want to

say one thing also that we as Bob just pointed out

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that organizations that have struggled for decades now to serve their communities that they be given serious consideration for equality in funding and when we're talking about the 15 versus 85 percent imbalance.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much. Doctor Galvin?

MARILU GALVIN: Thank you to the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Council Member Van Bramer, Chair, Levin and Council Member Cumbo that just left. My name is Doctor Marilu Galvin from Centro Civico Cultural Dominicano. I'm the oldest Dominica organization in the nation, 52 years. think, first of all, I want to commend all institutions such as the New York Historical Society and the Carnegie [sic] and the rest for the great art recognition that we get from them in the whole nation and the world. I speak on behalf of the small organization, organization that depend on the income, the social security, and the pension that the members or the two benefactor can provide. I speak on behalf of those small organization that the Department of Cultural Affairs makes it so hard for them to be able to take or receive anything. On a grant of 5,000

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 139 dollars, they require so much paperwork to just hand in the grant. That is beyond comprehension. And just to give another report at the end, it costs more than I have been in the position to give it back 5,000. because it just, the cost is too much when we don't have any money. I also speak on behalf of our organization that provides grassroots arts and culture, using it to empower the community to integrate into the system, to be part of the establishment by learning about not only the Dominican, the Latino and the United States, but about the whole gamut of culture in the city. We have collaboration with different artists from Haiti, from Romania, from France, you name it. We are doing this out of my husband's income, from his pension and my I was an educator. I'm also an adjunct pension. professor from John Jay College, Assistant Principal in different organization and he is a retired physician. We are using our pension and our social security. I speak on behalf of the artists. need a place to live. We have fabulous artists and they don't have, they cannot afford because they don't gain a gainful income to be able to have a decent apartment. We have to look after them. So, I

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     speak directly to you. You have to pay attention to
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     the small organization. You know, the Metropolitan
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     Museum is my organization. I mean, Carnegie Hall, I
     go there, and the Historical Society, they are giant.
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                CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Sure.
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                MARILU GALVIN: How can they be the one
     to be controlling everything? That's fine. But you
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     have to filter down to the organizations to the
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     community--
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                CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: [interposing]
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     Doctor Galvin--
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                MARILU GALVIN: we are doing good work.
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                CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Doctor Galvin?
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                MARILU GALVIN: So, on behalf of them I
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     want to thank you again.
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                CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.
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                MARILU GALVIN: And thank you for the
     time.
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                CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you so
     much.
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                MARILU GALVIN: Don't forget us. We need
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     you.
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                CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: We, how could we
     forget you? So after three hours of testimony and I
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think 30 panelists, Commissioner Finkelpearl has made it. We are up to our last three hours of testimony. Michael, you will close out the hearing.

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MICHAEL WHITE: Michael White, Citizens Defending Libraries. There's a provision in this bill about transparency, and I wonder if we have enough of it. I'm still working at the mystery of why exactly we need this bill. Is the bill innocuous, in that simply provides for what we could do without legislation or is there more to it? There, I look to see what are the technically operative provisions. There is the establishment of this advisory committee, which according to the Commissioner's legal counsel is not purely advisory I guess because its recommendations will be made a part of the budget if feasible, but that advisory committee has on it members of the real estate industry and business community. Now, I can expect that artists put alone in a room with members of the real estate industry might just be able to hold their own, but add into it the mix of government and the way that money plays in politics, and then I'm a little bit worried. City Council, this committee doesn't necessarily have the best record when it comes to culture and mixing

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 142 the real estate industry. So we see what happened with libraries where the real estate industry got mixed in. What happens? The Brooklyn Public Library gets an advisor, says that their mission should include economic development, and there's mention in this bill about economic development. What happens Well, we shrink and sell off our cultural The cultural assets, but cultural assets get short shrift. We get another mix. There's a lot of similar overlapping language with Spaceworks and Spaceworks is praised here today as an example of what we should be doing. Well, Spaceworks, what was one of the first things that Spaceworks does? Goes out to the Red Hook Community, and that is not a particularly advantaged community, takes what is notably a very small library of 7,500 square feet and makes it one of its first goals to shrink that library down to 5,500 square feet. This is the kind of thing that happens when you mix real estate into culture. Lastly, the idea of designing top down, Jane Jacobs [sic] didn't agree with it, and by the way, her last book which she never did wrote because she died before, was going to be about the problem of measuring things, and that we can't really measure

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things. And I don't know about this idea that we should measure where culture doesn't sufficiently exist. Jane Jacobs said that when we go to measure things, probably the measurements we take tell us more about the people who are doing the measurements than what is measured.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you,

Michael, and with that we are going to thank again
our Cultural Affairs Commissioner, Tom Finkelpearl
for staying for all three hours of this hearing and
listening to everybody speak, and my colleague,

Council Member Levin, thank you so much for all your
work, all of the staff. Thank you so much to the

cultural community for being here in force. This was
a great three hours to spend together. So much good
came out of this. We look forward to passing a very
important piece of legislation. Thank you all very

much. And with that, this hearing is adjourned.

[gavel]

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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date October 2, 2014