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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April 20, 2015 Start: 10:13 a.m. Recess: 11:03 a.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

BEFORE:

JAMES G. VAN BRAMER Chairperson

#### COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ANDY L.KING
COSTA G. CONSTANTINIDES
ELIZABETH S. CROWLEY
HELEN K. ROSENTHAL
JULISSA FERRERAS
LAURIE A. CUMBO
PETER A. KOO
STEPHEN T. LEVIN

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

Tom Finkelpearl Commissioner New York City Department of Cultural Affairs

Karen Atlas Arts and Democracy

Sheela Lewandowski Citizen

[gavel]

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CHAIR: Good morning an welcome to this very important hearing of the cultural affairs libraries and international intergroup relations committee. My name is Jimmy Van Bramer, Jimmy Van Bramer and I'm very proud to be the chair of this committee. And I'm thrilled that we're joined by our finance chair member of this committee Julissa Ferreras. And given that it is a rainy Monday morning I'm sure we have many other folks in route. But we have the chair, the commissioner of the Department of Cultural Affairs Tom Finkelpearl who'll be testifying in a few moments. But first let me talk a little bit about why we are here today. The percent for art law, an incredibly important law that ensures that a portion of our city's budget for city funded construction projects be used on public artwork was passed over 30 years ago in 1982. Few people know this law and know public art better than our Commissioner of Cultural Affairs. And it is a great program, on that, that I support whole heartedly and getting more public art into the city of New York is something I think all of us can support. And the Department of Cultural

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Affairs manages this program. Commissioner 2 3 Finkelpearl at one time ran this program and he has written extensively about public art. I have a copy 5 of one of his books here, dialogues in public art, an incredible book that I am honestly reading 6 7 Commissioner Finkelpearl. So I want to thank you for giving that to me. Now a number of incredibly 8 9 worthy and, and incredibly good projects have taken place over the years. The Flushing library 10 is, is one that I am extremely familiar with, a 11 number of incredibly beautiful pieces are in that 12 library as a result of the percent for art program. 13 14 And while these projects enjoy widespread support 15 occasionally a project comes along where it is less 16 universally well received and the Sunbather in my district has certainly received a lot of attention 17 over the last few months. But there have been a few 18 others. And while I have said time and time again 19 that elected officials should not decide what is or 20 is not good art, and I stand by that, I do believe 21 that increasing dialogue community input, community 22 engagement is essential for the building of more 23 support for public art and the percent for art. 24

That is my intention, that is my motivation. I want

to make that perfectly clear. We are not talking 2 about the, the public necessarily voting up or down 3 projects and, and deciding on art based on 5 popularity but having a more robust community engagement piece in the percent for art project is 6 7 a worthy goal and is I believe something we should do particularly because we are talking about tax 8 9 dollars after all. And when tax dollars and the public's money is being spent they certainly should 10 be engaged and I think that we can and hopefully 11 will agree with the Department of Cultural Affairs 12 to include more robust community engagement piece 13 14 which brings us to Intro 742, a local law that I 15 drafted and am proud to have Council Members Cumbo 16 and Lander as prime co-sponsors. And this bill would simply require that reasonable advance 17 notification be provided to the public of the 18 intention to include a work of art in a percent for 19 20 art project. It would require one or more public hearings on the proposed work of art before its 21 22 inclusion in the program. And I want to say that I believe if we do this we will be able to build more 23 support for public art and be able to handle those 24 25 rare cases where controversy or dissatisfaction may

exist about a certain piece. We saw that with the 2 Sunbather when Commissioner Finkelpearl and I had a 3 town hall meeting it was incredibly well attended... 5 close to 300 people. Many folks thought that it would be simply about the Sunbather, that it might 6 7 be a blood bath, the artist and sculpture came to that meeting. I made sure that he was recognized at 8 9 the beginning of it. And though many many folks 10 rose and talked that night very few decided to talk about Sunbather and the criticisms were minor and 11 very infrequent. And we actually by having that 12 town hall meeting, having the artist there who 13 14 didn't speak but simply listened to the public we 15 were able to build more support for Sunbather and 16 actually quell what, what happened there. So that project continues and will continue and by having 17 that town hall meeting we increased support and 18 awareness of the program. We engaged the community 19 which often times is all it takes. And when there 20 is dialogue we are able often to move forward. 21 Where we're not able to move forward is, is when 22 there is no dialogue. And, and so I'm very very 23 proud to be the sponsor of this legislation and 24 25 very very proud to have this hearing and look

2 forward to passing this legislation very very

3 swiftly. Now some housekeeping. We have a change of

4 | the guard in our committee, Tanya Cyrus has been

5 serving this committee as our Policy Analyst for

6 the past seven years and she's moving on to a new

7 assignment with the General Welfare Committee. And

8 I want to thank publically Tanya for all of her

9 amazing work on behalf of this committee and the

10 cultural community in the city of New York. And I

11 know that she's going to do great work on this

12 | incredibly important committee, the general welfare

13 committee. So thank you very much Tanya for all of

14 | your hard work and you will still occasionally get

15 | invited to those fancy galas and things like that.

16 | So, so thank you. And to my left we're joined at

17 her very first hearing of the Cultural Affairs

18 | Committee Chloe Rivera who started her career as an

19 | intern in my office five years ago I think it was.

20 And she is joining us at this committee at this

21 | very exciting time. So I want to also publically

22 welcome and recognize Chloe who impressed us as an

23 | intern five years ago and we're so thrilled that

24 | she could join our committee at this time. So with

25 | that I'm going to ask Commissioner Finkelpearl to

may know as the director of the program for six

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CHAIR: Yes.

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2 TOM FINKELPEARL: Yeah, yeah

3 interesting.

CHAIR: I'm the politician you're the ...

TOM FINKELPEARL: I'm the city official

yeah.

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CHAIR: Yeah.

TOM FINKELPEARL: And so there, there were, these were the parents of percent for art. And I believe right behind the mayor in the bowtie is the Commissioner of Cultural Affairs Henry Gultzaller [sp?] right? So yeah. We should identify who the people are. It was a really great moment in, in the history. Okay. Okay percent commissions come in a great many shapes, sizes, media, and locations while the city's collection includes murals, mosaics, and sculptures that the term public art often brings to mind a percent for art project can also be a fence in the case of the Donna Dennis 1988 commission Dreaming of Far Away Places right down the street on Chamber Street, a window such as... etched glass of the Flushing Library and David Wilson's Stein Glass Widow at the St. George Library in Staten Island. Or it could be an interactive installation like Janet Zweig's

Bronx Voices at Walton High School in the Bronx, or 2 an LED chandelier like Ben Ruben's Shakespeare 3 Machine at the Lobby of the Public Theatre. So let 5 me just run through a quick slide show. This is the Donna Dennis piece right down the street. It was 6 7 one of the first really popular commissions. When I started a percent for art everybody wanted a fence 8 because that was such a great piece. Here is a 9 piece by Lane Twitchell Department of Homeless 10 Services. These are windows where you don't want to 11 be able to look through and see what's going on on 12 the other side but you want light and luminosity. 13 Alison Sarr up on 122<sup>nd</sup> Street. Ellen Harvey's 14 15 piece Mathematical Star out in Brooklyn. This is 16 also in your district at IS/HS 404. A piece by Jane Benson at another school in Queens which sort of 17 makes the viewer into mosaic, it's Mosaic of 18 Mirrors. Sanford Biggers up in the Bronx. This is 19 sort of a very beautiful and very depressing piece 20 simultaneously. Those are, it's a lotus flower made 21 out of the image of slave ships. Penelope Umbrico 22 23 in Staten Island. This is that interactive piece by Janet Zooeye [phonetic]. Got them the school in the 24 25 Bronx where people can put notes in there and they

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make a newsletter out of it periodically. So it's an interactive piece for the students and staff and faculty at the school. It's also, we can do just straight, straight forward memorials. This is a piece by Ogundipe Fayomi, it's right next to the Brooklyn Museum. It's a memorial to a gentleman who died in space, the challenger disaster. It could be at a sewage treatment plant like this one by Vito Acconci in the Green Point. This is a carousel by Milo Mottola up in State Park in Harlem. And this is the Shakespeare Machine at the entrance of the Public Theatre. Toshio Sasaki's Piece in Long Island City also... got a lot in here. I wonder if that's a coincidence. This is a piece by Inigo Montoya... up in the Bronx. A piece by Peter ... out in Bed-Stuy in Brooklyn. There's that stein glass, very simple piece in a library in Staten Island. Wonderful piece by Sarah Zay [sp?] who represented the United States at Venus Beanali [phonetic] last time at a school in the Bronx. So those are, I'll leave that slide up. Those are just examples. There are hundreds more like that. Okay the percent for art movement in this country started in response to a need to standardize and professionalize how money

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was being spent on public art. The money was already being spent but often through an ad hoc or murky mechanism. Percent program started in the US in Philadelphia we're intended to make the process more fair and transparent. This model, this is the model that was followed in New York City when we designed the percent for art program which in turn influenced others including MTA's art for transit program. I'd now like to give an overview of how percent for art commission, commissioning process works pursuant to the laws and regulations that govern it. New York City's program is tied to eligible city funded capital projects. When a percent eligible capital project is approved by the city agency a liaison informs cultural affairs staff. First advanced notice of intention to include artwork, works of art at an eligible project is made to the borough president, community board, and city council member as mandated by law. These three groups are invited to send representatives to the panel advice, as advice remembers. We then convene a panel comprised of representatives of cultural affairs, the relevant sponsor and design agencies, and three

2	representatives of the public knowledgeable in the
3	field of public art. These three arts professionals
4	are typically selected from the community where art
5	is, will be installed. At each panel meeting
6	representatives from the community are invited to
7	discuss the proposals and comment on their
8	concerns. To illustrate how this process works
9	let's look at the panel process that recently took
10	place for Westchester Square Library in the Bronx.
11	Advanced notice was sent to council members James,
12	Council Member James Vacca's office, Borough
13	President Ruben Dies' office, and Bronx Community
14	Board 10. The community board contributed an
15	advisory member to the panel. The panel also
16	consisted of voting members from my agency
17	represented by percent for art staff, New York
18	Public Library which is a sponsoring agency, the
19	Department of Design and Construction which is the
20	design agency, and three professionals from the
21	company were representatives from the Bronx Museum,
22	Bronx Council on the Arts, and a local artist. I'd
23	like to clarify that these are artist selection
24	panels and not art work selection panels. While
25	design proposals may be submitted to the panel

ultimately the decision is made based on the merits 2 of the artist, her or his body of work, experience 3 working in public art, and ability to work in the 5 unique constrictions of a city capital project. Together with consideration of the facility is 6 7 architecture and function and the community it serves. This allows artists to be responsive to the 8 site and to incorporate stakeholder feedback in 9 their design, something that wouldn't be possible 10 if the panel were selecting artwork instead of an 11 artist. Following artist selection for a particular 12 project the artist provides conceptual designs for 13 14 the proposed art project. The conceptual designs 15 are then presented to the community board before 16 being submitted to the public design commission for approval. After preliminary design approval is 17 received from the PDC the process of shop drawings, 18 fabrication, and installation begins. The challenge 19 of the center of every publically funded art 20 program is finding the right approach for the 21 engagement with a goal of yielding extraordinary 22 23 work of art that have the support of the community. Under current law and practice the city's percent 24 25 for art commissioning process includes multiple

2	opportunities for a public engagement from the very
3	start including community representative,
4	representation on the panel, at least one community
5	board presentation for each commission, and public
6	review hearings in front of the public design
7	commission. My staff and I have been working with
8	council member on the legislation introduced by
9	Council Member Van Bramer, Cumbo, and Lander to
10	enhance the community's involvement in the percent
11	for art commissioning process and I think we are
12	largely in agreement on what needs to be done. To
13	this end I believe that we can work together to
14	keep residents engaged and informed about percent
15	commissions underway in their neighborhoods in
16	order to foster dialogue and build consensus. Over
17	the past 30 years this program has given New
18	Yorkers a collection of incredible quality and
19	diversity, invigorating public spaces and
20	neighborhoods throughout the boroughs while
21	directly supporting the artists who contribute so
22	much to make the city's vibrant, a vibrant place to
23	live, work, and visit. I applaud the council for
24	working with us to find ways to improve the process
25	that will ensure broad support for this critical

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program over the next 30 years. Thank you. And I'm 3 happy to take any questions at this time.

CHAIR: Thank you very much Commissioner Finkelpearl. I want to recognize Council Member Elizabeth Crowley from Queens, a member of this committee for being here. I want to thank you for that slide presentation. Indeed those are staggeringly beautiful pieces of public art that have really enhanced a number of city owned buildings including lots of libraries which I'm particularly excited about. And while you did have a number of projects in my district to be fair some of them happened before I was the council member. So, but we're thrilled with all of them. And you know I wanted to say and then ask if you're in agreement... your, your testimony states that there is a significant amount of community engagement already build into this law but I, I think we are in broad agreement that we can do even more right, that is not to suggest that what is being done is, is, is good, we're done close up shop, we could do more here.

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CHAIR: And some of the, the public and I did quotation marks there engagement pieces to be fair are, are less public. I think the public design commission presentation for example is, is certainly open to the public but if we polled my constituents probably relatively few are, are aware of those opportunities. I think part of the, the goal of this legislation, and I think again we're in broad agreement so this is one of those times where we're not fighting so much as agreeing which is a good thing and is a, a good sign for this legislation but you know what we want to do is create a much more broad notification and, and awareness piece to this. And being the expert on dialogues and public art you know I wonder how you, how you feel generally about increasing public engagement. And you know, and I know that there's, there's a, there's a line right where there's community engagement and then there's sort of the integrity of the art and the artist vision but maybe you can speak a little bit to that.

TOM FINKELPEARL: Yeah. No and I want to thank you also. I mean I think that the, having that pre-meeting in the community sort of the heads

up meeting, we're planning to do this... I think 2 3 it'll be a very rare situation in which people say no no we don't want public art in our community. 5 It's a heads up. It's at the right time before the artist selection's even begun and we're fully 6 7 embracing it. So I think the, the worry is, especially these days with social media that there 8 9 can be this sort of riled up public perception of public controversy maybe doesn't even really exist. 10 And maybe that was what one of the really 11 interesting takeaways of our meeting in Long Island 12 City because there have been lots of them, in fact 13 14 even major press stories too in the New York times 15 about outcry. But really what was the outcry. It 16 really wasn't that much it seemed to me. But you only get to know that if you have that public 17 meeting as you said before. So there is this 18 balance between saying you know every single person 19 must love every single piece of public art is never 20 going to happen. But if you don't get to the point 21 of really understanding what community sentiment is 22 23 through a vibrant and you now community process then that's unfortunate. So I, I think yeah again 24 we're on the same page and there is... Oh I think we 25

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were just, wanted to point out that there is you
know a pretty in depth process already our
selection is not just some people in a back room
making...

CHAIR: Right.

TOM FINKELPEARL: ...making a decision.

CHAIR: Correct. And, and while your, your point about social media is, is well taken because I think, and I certainly value many of the blogs that are out there. But I think it's fair to say that the comments section in some of, of the blogs you know maybe allow for some incendiary things to be said, particularly anonymously. Sometimes those are the, the things that get attention. And you know that can't be confused for a town hall meeting where, where folks come themselves, identify themselves and, and get to talk, ask questions. There's gets to be a meaningful exchange. It's also public that, that we saw happen with Sunbather where there were some comments made particularly on the internet that got a lot of attention. And then when we had a town hall meeting and invited everybody including on the blog where some of those comments were made those

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folks largely didn't show up. And, but hundreds of people did. And we saw almost unanimous support for the artist, even if it wasn't unanimous support for the piece it was for, for art in general right, and for public art in particular and, and for the artist ability to realize a vision. And that was very meaningful I thought.

TOM FINKELPEARL: I thought so also. And the other thing is when you're commenting on line we don't actually even know where the people are from. They might be from another part of town, they might be from another town. What we know and I, you know you, that's your district, I worked in that district for 12 years, a lot of people from the community showed up. These weren't just random people. The community was there in force and that community really was embarrassing of public art and percent for art and the artist. So yeah I mean it, the word public has changed since this legislation was passed. And like you say you know posting notice online and having a community meeting are two different things but both need to be done. And there are two kinds of different public discourse.

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CHAIR: Thank you. I want to recognize we have been joined by Council Member Steve Levin from Brooklyn, a member of this committee. And yeah and I just want to say again 33 years after that incredible moment that you showed us a picture of which I would love a, a copy of I have to say it, it is time to, to revisit it, to strengthen it, to bolster it, to make it better. And you know I, I believe in always robust community engagement and, and, and, and dialogue. And with that I think we will see only good things happen for public art and the percent for art. And if that town hall that you and I had on March 18th is replicated just about every time we have a percent for art piece I think that the city of New York will have more support for this, more awareness of it and ultimately have lots of really meaningful exchanges of people who live in a community about what it is public art does for their community, what it looks like. Give artists an opportunity to possibly interact with, with communities but at the very least appreciate that public process piece of, of their work and of this program. So, so I thank you for that. And

# COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES, AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS

Council Member Crowley do you have any questions
and followed by Council Member Levin.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Good morning Commissioner.

TOM FINKELPEARL: Good morning.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Good to see you. Thank you Chairman for this important hearing. Does the one percent go far enough? And should we be looking at expanding that number to two percent or greater?

Member Van Bramer said that you know this is 30 years, this is you know three decades later and there has been talk of a considered approach towards looking at the law. There are various issues to look at, not just the percent but what happens after there's maintenance issues, etcetera. So I think that's not really what we're here to talk about today. But I think it, maybe it's time to start a dialogue at some point about looking at the law in a more comprehensive way.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEGY: And I see it in schools but not, I don't see it in other projects as much so...

	COMMITTEE ON COLIONAL AFFAIRS, BIDNARIES, AND
1	INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 24
2	TOM FINKELPEARL: It's very, very
3	present in schools but libraries, hospitals are
4	public spaces. We did you know the slide show
5	earlier, obviously we ended in a school.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: I did, I did
7	see that.
8	TOM FINKELPEARL: Oh you did see it,
9	yeah I'm sorry.
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: But I think
L1	because the schools cost approximately like 100
L2	million dollars to build these days that the impact
L3	of a million dollars of art and culture, really
L 4	public art in the building is seen in a greater
L5	extent than you would in a library. Now, and this
L 6	is new buildings right? It's not
L 7	TOM FINKELPEARL: Well newer
L8	renovations
L 9	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY:renovations?
20	TOM FINKELPEARL:yeah, yeah it is
21	renovations.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: It is for ren

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it has to meet, read, meet a certain threshold so that the size of the project has to, we don't do a

TOM FINKELPEARL: Yeah there has to be,

for art, no.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: No, no no not that. In just your city agency...

tied into the Department of Education and the revival and strengthening of, of arts education throughout the public school system. We're interacting with them very vigorously. You know that's a, the number one arts agenda of this administration has been that. So we're, that's really D, DOE issue but we're, you know I'm on the Department of Education's Arts Committee. I deal with Paul King and his office at DOE all the time on a weekly basis so we're very involved in, in that. And the, so you know there's a, a new infusion of our teachers, particularly dance music teachers into the school system right now it's going on. So we're very tied into...

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: So now that the city... the Department of Education is focusing on high schools to cultivate careers. I know it's important for every high school and every school in the city to have a good strong art program. But then, now we have a focus on many of our high schools becoming focused in that particular

discipline, the technology or we have high schools
that are emergency service high schools. There are
some that are specific to the arts and I was
wondering if, if there was a strong relationship
with those, that, let's say Frank Sinatra School of
Arts in Queens or LaGuardia Arts in the Manhattan.

is we don't have any particular partnerships with any of the schools at this moment. We've been very interested in career pathways partially related to our diversity initiative. So we've been talking to for example the Broadway League has this hidden pipeline program. And there are a bunch of programs in schools, in high schools that are you know high school to art school etcetera, that king of thing, which are preparing students to, for fields in the arts. But we don't at this moment have cultural affairs a specific partnership with any particular school.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Okay no further questions. Thank you Chair.

CHAIR: Thank you very much Council

Member Crowley. And that first question was a

particularly good one as we ultimately look at the,

the amount of money involved in, in the percent for art program. And I suspect we'll be having a

4 hearing somewhere down the line on that very

5 important issue so thank you for raising that.

6 | Council Member Levin.

much Mr. Chair. Thank you Commissioner. Are there any opportunities that we're missing in terms of capital projects not employing the percent for art program where they may be eligible to do so?

TOM FINKELPEARL: So, I mean there's a process, an eligibility review process that we undertake. Not every single project that's over a certain amount of money is eligible. So for example it's a underground DEP project that doesn't have a public you know aspects to it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Mm-hmm.

TOM FINKELPEARL: We don't do percent for art. We don't do it in every project. Part of that relates to finding you know the best projects with the agencies that have the most public impact. And then they're, you know relates partially also to the, that cap that was imposed by the law when they passed it in 1982 which caps a certain amount

that, that we're going to spend on percent for art per year. So you know that also could be addressed when we get to the point of having a more comprehensive discussion about the percent for art law and modernizing it. There are other cities for example where you, we don't pool percent for art project. So in another city if you had a DEP project, a parks project, and a library project you can put them together into one commission, one larger commission and do it at the library or do it in the park locally. That's not something that's done in New York. It may be something to consider.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Mm-hmm.

where I stand on that because I think there's some value in saying, we showed the slide earlier of Vito Acconci's work at the sewage treatment plant. It's a really cool project. They use it for educational work there in DEP. DEP has a big educational aspect of what they do in terms of water conservation, etcetera. So in another city they'd say this is a sewage treatment plant let's not do public art here let's move it to a park.

TOM FINKELPEARL: Or 1.5 million per

year. Now our, the, the question of exactly what

that means "...cannot be required to spend more

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60 for a total of 400 thousand dollars. So you know it's called percent for art, and one percent is not really that. It's often not even one percent of the project.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Does it, is there, does it matter whether the sources of funding are coming through federal grants or, or state grants as well? I'm just thinking of like the

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think... I mean there's so many opportunities. I mean I see capital projects, large scale projects, DOT projects, DEP projects, parks projects that are going up throughout, throughout my district constantly and I think that the, the public could, could you know greatly benefit with you know seeing some, some cultural impact to those dollars and, and obviously a percent is not, is not breaking the bank. I mean I think that that's one of the reasons why it's a fairly modest amount there. But it could have a dramatic impact with the scale of these projects so would love to work with you moving

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forward to make sure that we can utilize the program as robustly as possible.

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES, AND

TOM FINKELPEARL: Great.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thanks

Commissioner.

CHAIR: Thank you very much Council Member Levin. And it's great to hear so much support for the percent for art program from my colleagues. And I want to point out that Council Member Levin and, and I are, are this close to a cultural plan, piece of legislation that is hopefully going to make history in the city of New York. And so I want to say that on this day of all days. While we're not here to discuss that it's, it's a very exciting day on lots of different levels talking about the cultural plan and this percent for art piece of legislation. And it wouldn't be possible without you Commissioner Finkelpearl working with us on both of these pieces of legislation. And I look forward to, to getting both of them done. And I want to thank you for, for being here, for being open to this dialogue here today and then going forward with, with our communities. And together I think this city

Helen Rosenthal of Manhattan member of this

committee and we are on a bit of a time crunch

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today. So we're going to ask for a three minute

clock. And the two of you are veterans at this

particular process and procedure. So if, if you can

be as succinct as, as possible I would appreciate

it. And with that I leave it up to the two of you

to flip a coin and see who goes first. But it

appears that Sheela's won the, won the coin toss?

SHEELA LEWANDOWSSKI: I don't know if it's a win or a loss. I like closing. I'm also a member of Community Board 2. And so I wanted to just mention that. I'm not going to read my testimony in the interest of being brief. I completely support the amendment to the percent for culture project. I wanted to add that I think community engagement is also about appropriate access and so I see some other opportunities as someone who sat on a percent for art panel back in 2012. 33 years ago you have a panel of six. Today I think there's opportunity to increase that number. But I do think the balance needs to remain mostly artists that will protect the, the vote that it's, it's done by people who understand that work. But I do think the community member needs to be a vote, have a vote and be from the actual community. The

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panel I was on the community member did not live in the district. They were from a different community board district and I think that, when that happens it adds to the perception of lak of transparency and lack of engagement and involvement. The other thing I, I recommend is that they update the webpage. And I know this is very specific but to me this has to do with how the community can be engaged. I've heard artists and community members not understand the program and so I took the time to go and read over it and the artists aren't even mentioned on the about page really. And for me that is the primary, the primary reason is to support artists and the arts in the, in New York City for the better of the city. And the, there's also conflict on what the panel is on the about page. It says there's a much greater number of voting members but on the fax page it shows that they real configuration is just six people. So these are very minor things but I think they do affect how people receive the program. And to me there's an opportunity to increase awareness and that's what you're doing and the Commissioner's doing and I think that's great because that will help us when

we're looking for support for increased funding for the arts, for this project as a whole and that, and then the artist will have greater engagement with the community. They want that. I heard, we heard that from the artist from Long Island City. They, he wanted to know how the neighborhood was responding to his work. So I completely support your project. I came down here in this rain just to say that. But, and, and also to say I agree with you, politicians should not be the ones who select the arts projects. Thank you. 

in under time Sheela Lewandowski and for your suggestions. I think these are very good suggestions. And we will, we will take them all very seriously. And thank you for your support of, of public art in our neighborhood which is incredibly important. Karen Atlas.

KAREN ATLAS: Hi everybody. I'm Karen Atlas. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. I also will try to be fast because I'm wet from the rain. I just, I'm coming from the perspective, I direct Arts and Democracy and Naturally Occurring Cultural Districts in New York. And we work in

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neighborhoods. And so I'm coming from a little bit of a different perspective. But you know community engagement is core to our missions. And so what I just want to get across is that community engagement should be proactive and sustained and should be seen as part of the creative process and not as something that happens because something happened and you have to manage it. I think that for us excellence is as much about process as product and that process is, this is both in the case of permanent and temporary public art. Because of the way that percent for art is constructed it's very hard for it to, for me to talk about it in terms of the kind of community engagement we do. So I'm talking a little bit more broadly about public art. But we know that communities care about public art. You only have to look at 9/11 to see what the first expression was afterwards. People made memorials in the streets and they painted a mural in Union Square and, and we had this incredible tribute and light. It's not something that's separate from communities. It's part of how we respond to things that happen to us. I think a great example of engaged public art where it's

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engagement all the way through is the great wall in LA. It sparked where they employed over 400 young people in the making of the wall. And the wall is considered a, a monument to interracial harmony. And it's, it's become a, both a symbol of that and a place that continues to bring people together. So I mean in saying this I want to reinforce that you know art shouldn't be made by committee and artist vision should be respected. But like you said a lot of the artists we work with actually feel like their work is enhanced by community engagement. So what I would, what we propose is that we use this moment and the, the cultural plan is a way to look more broadly at how public art can engage with our communities. And this might include supporting ongoing community engagement. And not just as hearings in, in town halls but actually as part of the creative process, that we look at small scale projects, that we look at longer term public art partnerships and we look at additional forms of public art such as murals being eligible. The city needs to increase access to public space and reduce barriers to it. And the selection process should reflect the diversity of New York and further

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cultural equity. And then I just would close ... 2 [beeping] Can I say one more thing? I just want to 3 mention that as another model and it's not the 5 percent for art model but Council Member Lander has set up a public art program in Guanos and tied to 6 7 the bridge in Guanos planning process. And I was recently on the panel to select the artist for that 8 9 and was really impressed by how this program respects the arts organizations that were chosen to 10 implement it, how it connected artists to planning 11 going on in the community, and how enthusiastic the 12 artists were about it and how it actually paid them 13 14 a good commission. So I recommend that we look at 15 programs like that as well.

CHAIR: Thank you very much Karen.

Council Member Lander and I were recently talking about that very project that you just mentioned. I want to recognize Council Member Laurie Cumbo has joined us. All others here have been introduced.

And want to ask if any members have any questions for the panel if, if, if not we will simply say thank you. And what I always love about the two of you in particular is that you have suggestions, meaningful suggestions, good suggestions. And I

time. So thank you both very much for coming down

everything looks so grey an so bleak. But, but good

here in, in the rain on a Monday morning when

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	COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES, AND
1	INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS 42
2	things are on the horizon and you all are a part
3	of, of the great things that are happening so thank
4	you both very much for coming here today. And
5	seeing no others I believe we are about to conclude
6	this hearing. Again I want to thank Tanya Cyrus who
7	is leaving the committee. This is her last Cultural
8	Affairs, Libraries, and International Intergroup
9	Relations Committee. Thank you Tanya for all your
LO	great work although your new committee's chair is,
L1	is here as well. So I know that great things are in
L2	store for you. So thank you again. Congratulations.
L3	And I know Council Member Levin is excited to, to
L 4	have you join his, his team. And with that I just
L5	want to say thank you to everyone. And with that
L 6	this hearing is concluded.
L 7	[gavel]
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#### CERTIFICATE

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



Date \_\_\_\_\_ April 29, 2015