CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL RIGHTS

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June 9, 2015 Start: 2:43 p.m. Recess: 2:57 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Room

16th Floor

B E F O R E:

DARLENE MEALY Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Mathieu Eugene Daniel Dromm Deborah L. Rose

Andy King

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

2 [sound check, pause]

3 [gavel]

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4 SERGEANT-A-ARMS: Quiet, please.

CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Good afternoon. I'm Darlene Mealy. I am the Chair of the New York City Council's Committee on Civil Rights. I'd like to introduce the other members of the Council who have joined us this afternoon. We have Mathieu Eugene, Andy King, Mr. Dromm and Debbie Rose from Staten Island. The island. [laughter] Today, the Committee on Civil Rights will vote on Introductory Bill No. 318-A, also know as the Fair Chance Act. Intro No. 318-A is a very important piece of legislation that will prohibit--prohibit employers from discriminating against applicants based on their criminal history. The goal of 318-A is to make sure that people with pending arrests or prior convictions are given a fair chance to gain employment. bill would make it a violation of the City's Human Rights Law if an employer asks about or make any statements about an African's criminal history before extending a conditional offer of employment. However, this bill does not completely prohibit an employer for asking about criminal history. It also

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does not prohibit an employer from using criminal history to make a decision about whether to hire an applicant. Instead, based on State Law, the employer may decide that an applicant's criminal history is directly related to the position and the pose a potential risk.

Under 318, if an employer decides not to hire an applicant based on their criminal history, the employer would have to provide the applicant with a written explanation of the decision and hold the position open for three days to allow the applicant time to address incorrect or negative reporting. Or, to provide their employer with proof of rehabilitation. This bill would not apply to positions for which federal, state or local law requires criminal background checks. Or, whether criminal backgrounds are a bar to employment. For example, this bill would not apply to certain law enforcement positions. And certain jobs that require working with children, the elderly or disabled.

It is our hope that this bill makes obtainment of employment in our city more fair by breaking down the barriers against people with arrest records or criminal histories. Thank you to our

Good afternoon. My name is Council

Member Jumaane Williams, and I would first like to

hearing right now on his iPad.

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qualify.

thank you Chair Mealy for inviting me to make a brief statement on Intro 318 better known as the Fair Chance Act, co-prime sponsored by Borough President Gale Brewer and Council Members Torres and Johnson. Having a past conviction should not prevent someone from being able to put food on the table or pay rent. The Fair Chance Act ensures that all New Yorkers including those who have become stigmatized because of previous convictions will have an equal opportunity to compete for jobs for which they

The Fair Chance Act allows people with a conviction history to be evaluated on their merits without compromising safety and security on the job. Under the Act, employers must make a conditional offer before inquiring into the criminal history of an applicant or conducting any criminal history search. This legislation does not require them to hire any particular applicant. It does, however, delay the background check. Thus, supplementing pre-existing law that says employers cannot deny a job because of a record unless there is a direct relationship to the job. To be clear, it doesn't prevent an employer from asking about an applicant's

history. It just specifies when they ask. By
delaying background checks, this law will make it
possible for qualified applicants, who happen to also
have a record, to make it through an initial
screening process, and thereby stand a better chance
of being considered for employment. Employers who
are required by state, federal or local law to
conduct a background check related to certain
sensitive positions must still do so. And employers
must still follow current State Law Article 23-a,
which requires employers to determine which
convictions conflict with the job.

Our bill expands on and increases the utility of current state law by requiring, among others, that applicants are given in written form the basis for denial if that denial occurs. Our city government already prohibits agencies and human service contractors from asking whether a job applicant has been convicted of a crime. But this bill will extend that policy to all employers, both public and private. I am a strong believer that we must remove barriers to success for those who are qualified to work. Because not only does employment

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lower recidiv	vism, but	being in	the box g	ives
employers a k	oroader ra	ange of ca	ındidates	to consider.

I would like to again thank Chair Mealy for supporting this bill, and would like to additionally thank the many staff and advocates who worked on the bill, including on my Council side Matt Gewold, Robe Newman, the very, very persistent Rachel Cordero, Committee Counsel Alicia Brown. committee's former counsel Julian Bedford, and my staff Rance Huff, Nick Smith, William Gelrick and Paola Martinez. Also to the Mayor's team including Mila Wiley, Reggie Thomas, Saba Debusu [sp?]. Special thanks to Paul Keefe, the Community Service Society for helping to draft the bill. Alicia Augello of Equitable New York and, of course, to Co-Prime Sponsor Borough President Grale--Gale Brewer--excuse me, who originally introduced this bill in the previous session. Along with her staff Sheila Warren and Haley Chu. Today is a great day. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Thank you. I believe

> COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Yes.

colleagues have anything?

we're going to set the vote. Wait. Do any of my

CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Danny Dromm.

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you, Madam
3	Chair and I thank you for moving forward on this
4	very, very important piece of legislation. I intend
5	when we are called to vote in favor of the
6	legislation. I intend to do it in memory of Kalief
7	Browder who committed suicide over the weekend
8	because of his terrible experiences on Rikers Island.
9	And when I saw it happened on Rikers Island and when
10	I saw the conditions there, I felt the need to speak
11	our three years ago when I first started to go visit
12	at Rikers Island, and know the conditions. But, what
13	I wanted to say about Kalief is that part of why
14	Kalief chose to stay and to fight his case rather
15	than to plea bargain was because he didn't want to
16	have a record further on down his life because he
17	know the implications of what having a record would
18	mean to him. And so today, it's very appropriate
19	that the Council is passing this, and will take it to
20	the floor tomorrow. And I want to commend the
21	Council for many of the other actions that we have
22	taken including the passing of reporting on solitary
23	confinement. We were there way ahead of the game on
24	that. And also, I want to commend the Speaker's
25	efforts to talk about bail reduction and bail reform

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in our system. We desperately need to fix the broken criminal justice system that we have, and this piece of legislation is very related to that, and that's why I intend to vote yes on this legislation. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Thank you. Andy King.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Thank you, Madam Chair and I want to thank everyone who has had something to do with today's legislation. Member Williams right on--right on. Hit the nail on the head, and Borough President Gale Brewer hit the nail on the head. Any type of legislation that takes a bit out of discrimination and racism is the right kind of bill that we should be passing each and everyday. In 2015, we are still having conversations where we're talking about justice. conversations we were having in the '50s and '60s. So something is really wrong when after 50 years later and we're celebrating voting rights and civil rights that we're still at the first step. passing legislation to change the rules, to change the game is the best way for us to be able to do that. And I am urging all my colleagues to please

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when it's time to vote, that you vote aye because today we're about saving lives, changing the world on how they look at individuals. You've already been punished one time when you went to jail, and you come out and I heard there's something called double jeopardy. But that's what the system does to folks when they come out, and if they're trying to start—start a new life then we should offer that opportunity when they come back into society. So I thank Council Member Jumaane Williams for his legislation, and I'm looking forward to voting aye and passing it and saving some lives. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Thank you. Anyone else? And I want to thank my colleague Jumaane Williams. [coughing] Before he came to this--this body, we had extensive conversations with Gale Brewer, myself and all of us just to make sure that it was fair all the way across the board. And this should not be something if you did your time, you should be able to get a job. And I'm glad this legislation is going through now, and I do hope all my colleagues vote aye on this legislation. And to the Kalief Family our condolences and this body we're going to continue doing as much as we possibly can to

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: I want to start by
saying ditto to the comments that my colleagues made
today, and I think the passing of this bill is very
fittinga fitting tribute to Kalief Browder. I'm
sorry that it's untimely, and the fact that we might
have been able to prevent his untimely demise. And I
just want to thank all of my colleagues. I want to
thank my colleague Jumaane Williams and the Chair,
and everyone who made this legislation possible. I
want to thank you for removing this impediment to
employment. In the past, this committee has passed
other legislation that ensures individuals the
opportunity to get employment fairly. And so, this I
feel is just another weapon in that cache of
legislation for employees' rights. And, I just want
to say for an individual who has a criminal record,
their inability to get a job is a gateway to
recidivism. And by passing this legislation, I hope
that we're stemming the recidivism in New York City.
Thank you.
CLERK: King.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Can I vote three

ayes. [laughter]

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Oh, did I say aye?
3	Did I say aye? No. Aye, aye, aye.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER KING: See, I was covering
5	here. [laughs] I vote aye.
6	CLERK: By a vote of 5 in the
7	affirmative, 0 in the negative and no abstentions,
8	the item has been adopted.
9	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Thank you and I see
10	we have a lot of interns or something. So,
11	congratulations and thank you for being here. Thank
12	you for all coming here to this important
13	legislation, voting this intro into existence until
14	we pass it as law. And this meeting is now
15	adjourned.
16	[gavel]
17	[applause, background comments]
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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 \_\_\_\_June 12, 2015 \_\_\_\_\_