CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

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May 13, 2016

Start: 10:13 p.m. Recess: 4:05 p.m.

HELD AT: COUNCIL CHAMBERS - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: JULISSA FERRERAS-COPELAND

Chairperson

ANTONIO REYNOSO

Chairperson

BEN KALLOS Chairperson

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Costa G. Constantinides David G. Greenfield

Carlos Menchaca Ritchie J. Torres Joseph C. Borelli

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

Kathryn Garcia, Commissioner NYC Department of Sanitation, DSNY

Dennis Diggins, First Deputy Commissioner NYC Department of Sanitation, DSNY

Michael Ebert, Assistant Commissioner NYC Department of Sanitation, DSNY

Michael Ryan, Executive Director NYC Board of Elections, BOE

Dawn Sandow, Deputy Executive Director NYC Board of Elections, BOE

Amy Loprest, Executive Director NYC Campaign Finance Board

Eric Friedman, Assistant Executive Director Public Affairs NYC Campaign Finance Board

Kitty Chan, Chief of Staff NYC Campaign Finance Board

Georgia Pestana, First Assistant Corporation Counsel New York City Law Department Appearing for Zachary W. Carter, Corporation Counsel

Muriel Goode-Trufant, Managing Attorney New York City Law Department

Lisette Camilo, Commissioner Department of Citywide Administrative Services, DCAS Richard Badillo, Deputy Commissioner Fiscal Business Department of Citywide Administrative Services, DCAS

Dawn Pinnock, Deputy Commissioner Human Capital Department of Citywide Administrative Services, DCAS

Deputy Commissioner Geneith Turnbull Office of Citywide Procurement [sound check, pause]

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3 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 4 morning and welcome to the City's Council sixth day 5 of hearing on the Mayor's Executive Budget for Fiscal 6 2017. My name is Julissa Ferreras-Copeland, and I'm the Chair of the Finance Committee. We are joined by 8 Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management 9 chaired by my colleague Council Member Antonio 10 Reynoso. We've been joined by Minority Leader Matteo 11 and Council Member King. Today, we will hear from 12 the Department of Sanitation, the Board of Elections, 13 the Campaign Finance Board, the Law Department and 14 the Department of Citywide Administrative Services. 15 Before we begin, I'd like to thank the Finance 16 division staff for putting hearing together including 17 the Director Latonia McKinney, Committee Counsel 18 Rebecca Chasen; Deputy Director Regina Poreda Ryan; 19 and Nathan Toth; Unit Head John Russell, Crilhien 20 Francisco; Finance Analyst John Seltzer; and James 21 Subudhi; the Finance Division Administrative Unit 22 Nicole Anderson; Maria Pagan and Roberta Caturano who 23 pull everything together. Thank you all for your 24 efforts. I would also like to remind everyone that 25 the public will be invited to testify on the last day

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 2 of budget hearings on May 24th beginning at 3 approximately 3:00 p.m. The member--for the members 4 of the public who wish to testify, but cannot attend a hearing, you can email your testimony at finance division--I'm sorry--financetest--finance 6 7 testimony@council.nyc.gov, and the staff will make it a part of the official record. Today's Executive 8 Budget Hearing begins with the Department of Sanitation. The department's Fiscal 2017 Executive 10 11 Budget totals \$1.66 billion, which represents a \$95.5 million increase from the Fiscal 2016 Adopted Budget. 12 13 DSNY's budget includes \$28.2 million in new needs for some exciting programs that the committee would like 14 15 to learn more about: Subsidized jobs for homeless, which will allow the department to hire and provide 16 17 job training for 300 and--300 people a year in the 18 Electronic Voice Collection Pilot for homes in Staten 19 Island. Matteo is very grateful to that. Increased Sunday and holiday basket service and, of course, 20 21 following winter storm Jonas that came earlier this 2.2 year, we have to talk about snow removal. On behalf 2.3 of the residents living in the outer boroughs I'm thrilled that the Administration included funding to 24

purchase 21 front-end loaders that the Council for in

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its budget response. These vehicles will improve snow clearing operations on narrow streets, and I look forward to learning more about how DSNY plans to deploy them during this next storm. Before we begin, I'd like to remind my colleagues that the first round of questions for the agency will be limited to five minutes per council member, and if council members have additional questions we will have a second round of round of questions at three minutes per council member. I will now turn the mic over to my co-chair Council Member Reynoso for his statement and then we will hear testimony from the Commissioner of Sanitation, Kathryn Garcia.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you Chair
Ferreras. Good afternoon and welcome to the
Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management
hear, our Fiscal Year 2017 Executive Budget for the
Sanitation held jointly, of course, with the
Committee on Finance. Today, we will hear testimony
from the department on its \$1.66 billion Fiscal 2017
Expense Budget, \$1.9 billion Fiscal 2016 to 2020
Capital Commitment Plan and general agency
operations. The committee looks forward to hearing
on important issues regarding capital and expense

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 2 rehabilitation and construction projects. The 3 department plans to leverage Clean NYC and updates on 4 Fresh Kills Landfill closure plan as well as department pilot programs and studies mostly in Staten Island. I look forward to hearing the 6 7 testimony of Kathryn Garcia and, of course, just want to get straight to it. So, welcome to--8 9 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic] Committee counsel needs to swear her in. (sic) 10 11 CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Oh, yes, can we 12 please have the committee counsel swear our folks in. 13 LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your 14 15 knowledge, information and belief? 16 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I do. 17 LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you. 18 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Good morning, Chair 19 Reynoso, Chair Ferreras-Copeland and members of the City Council's Committees on Sanitation and Solid 20 21 Waste Management and Finance. I am Kathryn Garcia, 2.2 Commissioner of the New York City Department of 2.3 Sanitation. I am joined by Dennis Diggins, First Deputy Commissioner and by Assistant Commissioner 24

Michael Ebert, and--and thank you for this

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 2 opportunity to testify on the department's expensing 3 capital portions of the Mayor's Fiscal Year 2017 4 Executive Budget. The Fiscal 2017 Executive Budget allocates \$1.7 billion in expense funds to the department. Of this, \$957.9 million is for personnel 6 7 services and \$704.8 million is for other than personnel services. Our budgeted headcount for the 8 Fiscal 17 Executive Budget is 9,766 with 7,490 uniformed agency employees including 6,260 Sanitation 10 11 workers. The department's capital portion of the Fiscal 17 Executive Budget is \$397 million. 12 13 Capital Budget includes \$182 million for collection 14 trucks and other essential equipment including \$64 15 million in new funding to purchase rear loader and 16 dual bin trucks to replace the agency's over age collection vehicles. Under the department's Four-17 18 Year Capital Plan, the department is funded to 19 construct new sanitation garages to serve Brooklyn District 3, Staten Island District 1, Bronx Districts 20 21 9, 10 and 11 and Manhattan District 6 and 8, and 2.2 complete construction of the three permanent marine 2.3 transfer stations pursuant to the Solid Waste Management Plan. Additionally, new funding in the 24

department's Fiscal 17 Expense Budget includes

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\$818,000 to sweep approximately 100 miles of highway ramps and shoulders per week as part of Mayor de Blasio's Clean NYC Initiative; \$1.7 million for additional Sunday and holiday basket collection in high pedestrian traffic areas primarily in the outer boroughs; \$1.4 million for enhancements to the Novis handheld enforcement devices, and \$3.8 million for the purchase of automotive equipment repair parts. The department's cost savings in the Fiscal 17 Executive Budget include \$2.9 million in personnel service surplus and \$1.1 million in operational and administrative savings. To help meet Mayor de Blasio's ambitious goal of sending zero waste to landfills by 2030 announced last year as part of One New York, the Plan for a Strong and Just City, the department will continue its aggressive agenda to encourage New Yorkers to reduce, reuse and recycle waste.

First, I'd like to thank the Sanitation and Solid Waste Committee for its continued leadership in helping to promote zero waste in New York City. Last week the committee advanced an important and critical piece of legislation, Intro 209-A, that will reduce the use of single-use

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 11 carryout bags in the city. I also want to thank the Speaker and Council for passing this important bill. I look forward to working with the Council, the business community and all New Yorkers to promote the use of reusable bags and educate New Yorkers about the bag fee. Expanding New York City Organics Program is critical to achieving our zero waste goals. By the end of this year, we will expand our residential curbside collection program to reach more than one million New Yorkers, and become the largest organics collections program in the country. department will continue to work to expand New York City Organics to serve all New Yorkers with curbside collection or convenient neighborhood drop-off locations by the end of 2018. We also continue to partner with NYCHA to expand NYCHA Recycles to give all NYCHA residents access to convenient recycling opportunities. In less than a year more than 850 NYCHA buildings now participate, which includes installation of recycling bins, staff training and resident outreach and ramp up of collection service. All NYCHA buildings will participate in NYCHA Recycles program by the end of 2016. This year we

will hold 10 safe disposal events, two in each

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12 borough, to provide residents with a one-stop dropoff to safely dispose of potentially harmful household products. We held the first three safe events in Brooklyn, Staten Island and Queens last month, which had record breaking attendance and collection volumes compared to prior years. At the Staten Island Safe Event, we reconfigured traffic into the venue, and had people in and out in just 15 minutes. The next safe events will be held in the Bronx on Saturday, May 14th, in the Orchard Beach parking lot, and in Manhattan on Sunday, June 26th at the Columbia University Teachers College at 120th Street and Broadway. All events are held rain or shine from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and are open to all city residents regardless of the borough they live in. In addition, this fall, the department will launch a pilot curbside electronic waste collection program on Staten Island. The program will be modeled on the department's existing CFC Collection Program, which allows New Yorkers to call 311 or go online to make a collection appointment. The pilot will allow us to measure the demand for the service and collection productivity to evaluate the feasibility of expanding it elsewhere.

2 The department's garages and other 3 facilities are essential to ensure that our operating 4 bureaus can perform their missions. The department has resumed efforts to construct a new garage for Brooklyn District 3 and resume the design of the 6 7 facility. The project is on target to begin 8 construction in the summer of 2019. In addition, the department is currently in the scope development phase for the Staten Island District 1 garage at the 10 former Fresh Kills Landfill. Construction is 11 12 projected to begin in the summer of 2020. 13 department is currently procuring a design for Bronx Districts 9, 10 and 11 garage replacement project. 14 15 Once we select a consultant team and register the 16 related design, contract design, efforts will 17 commence for this new Sanitation garage. 18 Construction of the state-of-the-art multi-district garage is currently scheduled to start in the summer 19 of 2020. Last year, DSNY implemented the first phase 20 21 of the Sanitation Management Analysis and Resource 2.2 Tracking system known as SMART. This project is the 23 result of a multi-year planning and development effort that will ultimately result in the replacement 24 of the department's half century old paper based 25

2 assignment resource tracking procedure with a web-

3 based real time system. Over the next two years, the

4 department is funded to roll out additional phase of

5 | the project in its Sunset Scan, the decades old

6 precursor system.

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The department's snow budget for Fiscal Year 17 is funded for \$88.1 million. Overall, we were fortunate to have a relatively mild winter season with few plowable snowstorms with the exception of the January 2016 Jonas Blizzard. As you many know, the National Weather Service recently upgraded its snowfall totals for this severe storm to an official 27.5 inches, making it the heaviest snowfall on record. Last month, the department released its After Action Report for the January 2016 blizzard, which includes a thorough review of the department's response to the storm. The department faced enormous challenges during the storm including intense snowfall in sections of Queens that buried some streets in more than 30 inches of snow. As a follow-up to the Mayor's desire to improve response time and effectiveness in the future, the report identifies several recommendations for improvement. The department's Executive Budget includes \$21

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 15 2 million in the current fiscal year to purchase 3 additional snow equipment including 80 small 4 Hollister plows to improve snow clearing on narrow street segments and dead-end streets; 21 additionalfrontend loaders to improve the efficiency of salt 6 loading and enable more rapid clearing of streets 7 8 that cannot safely be cleared with standard plows and 40 additional skid steer plows to further mechanize the clearing of crosswalks, bus stop and other 10 11 pedestrian infrastructure. This summer the 12 department will also provide full day refresher 13 training for all Sanitation workers, supervisors and superintendants to reinforce proper snow plowing 14 15 techniques and build confidence necessary to fight these kinds of storm. We believe that the additional 16 17 time and the important investment in each worker's 18 training and response skills and our future 19 operations going forward into future snow seasons. 20 This year the department will expand snow sector 21 routes to the rest of the Bronx and Brooklyn bringing 2.2 all five boroughs into this new more efficient 2.3 routing methodology. As mentioned in the After Action Report, investments in GPS tracking systems 24

including Fund NYC over the last several years proved

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invaluable to the department's ability to track its progress and quickly redeploy resources to the hardest hit neighborhoods just hours after the snow stopped falling. The department will continue to refine these systems with the help of DOITT and our own information technology staff. I would like to thank you for the opportunity to testify today on the funding of department's programs and operations over the next fiscal year and our proposed initiative to advance the department's zero waste goals. I am confident that funding under the Fiscal 17 budget will permit the department to continue to meet its mission of keeping New York City safe, healthy and clean. My staff and I are will now be happy to answer your questions.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you, Commissioner, and thank you for your brief and
very information opening statement. I really
appreciate it so that we can get to the questions,
and before I start my questions, I just want to say
during Super Storm Sandy--Jonas it was a very
difficult time in particular wit many members in my
district or in Queens, in some areas of Brooklyn.
But one thing that you were always was responsive.

You always answered my call even when I was irate-
[laughter]--and--and snowed in. So I have to

4 acknowledge that and--and I think that you put

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5 literally your mouth--I mean your money where you

6 mouth is and in---investment in--in New York City in

7 | this way is smart, and very much appreciated by my

8 constituents and the constituents of many other

9 colleagues. I also wanted to acknowledge the Chair,

10 who was the first call that I made that morning we

11 | were snowed in. So I want to talk about a--a brief

12 | overview, and I know that my colleague from Staten

13 | Island is going to delve in more into the E-waste

14 | Program. But I wanted to know can you provide a

15 | breakdown of the cost as well as the cost to roll out

16 a citywide waste collection service.

what we have projected is that we will need approximately 12 Sanitation worker posts and six vehicles. And so that is how we came up with the cost for--for the Staten Island project, and--and this is making an educated guess on what the demands will be. We have some flexibility in terms of if we suddenly have a huge amount of demand running more shifts during the overnight hours, if we have to do

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that. The real constraint here is going to be getting the vehicles because we can't put this electronics and rear loaders because we can't crush it.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So what kind of vehicles are required for the collection of eWaste?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: So they're still—they're still looking into it, but we believe that we're going to go with about 14-foot box trucks.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

Okay. Does the department have an update regarding the ongoing discussion with Upstate legislators to repeal the ban?

they'll repeal the ban, but one of the things that we have been working very hard with the Upstate

Legislature--Legis--Legislative body, and also with

DEC is there still are no rules that have been put out since this legislation was passed actually in

2010. And so, we've been working to try and have that happen, and also there--there are some things about the law that we think could be improved, and really that's the convenience standards. Because

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right now mail back is considered convenient, and it's just not feasible for very large pieces of

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

Well, that's interesting because I think I had about a 46-inch television dropped off in front of my house just randomly. I don't know if it was because I'm the Council Member because we were like hey I don't know what to do with this TV. Go drop it off in front of Julissa's house. But it is--it's not only your own waste, for me it was like okay I have this television, what do I do now? So this is something that while I'm excited that it's starting in Staten Island for our colleagues who have been asking for this, the citywides. Do you have an estimation of what the citywide cost would be to do--

mean, we-we have a--an estimate of it, but it--it probably would be somewhere around the \$5 to \$7 million range, but I really think that we're going to learn a lot on Staten Island about whether or not we've sized it correctly.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

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electronics.

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: And I really do think that for citywide there's less of an issue in Manhattan and other dense areas where we have the eCycle program.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

more or less curbside collection now. They put a bin in those buildings, and the vendor comes and get it whenever the super calls and says that the bin is full. And so they actually have a--a very good option. I know that in areas in the outer boroughs it's been much more difficult.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: We have--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] So there's one in one, two and three-family homes.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Right, where you have to either come to a safe disposal event that we host or go to one of the drop-off sites in the different boroughs.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

Okay. I wanted to talk--with the increased ability to redeploy the small front-end loaders to narrower--

prioritizing.

to how great this program or opportunity will be.

just--so not--

## CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

3 [interposing] So, walk me through the programming.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Sure, absolutely.

We haven't actually kicked it off yet, but--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] Okay.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: --but the way that we designed it is that we will do 50 a month-CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] Okay.

[coughs] be rotating all the time. So that we just get 50 new every month, and that we would then be at 300, and that first group would then go off just to manage, you know, bringing new people in, orienting them. So we think that that will be how the program will work, and then HRA will be doing—they're required to be trained—have training once a week. They will do the full-day training and then we will be doing sort of the basics of you need to get to work on time, you know, job readiness, appropriateness in the workplace.

us about a year per phase just because of the volume of material. I mean we've been stockpiling some material already at Fresh Kills to do the cover, and we anticipate that it will be fully closed, assuming that we get all the procurement done between 2020 and 2021. But it takes up--it's--it's a very big project to close, the landfill, but much of the mechanical pieces or the gas collection, the storm water is already in place.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: We incurred additional costs that weren't foreseen when we first started the project to close it?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I don't that, and I actually don't know the history of all of it in terms of it being additional costs. I actually think that we came in under estimate for this particular contract. So, I--I--but I don't know from the history from when it was initially budget for. think one of the things that did change over time is that you used to be able to use capital money to do these sorts of things and--and general accounting standards changed so now it has to be expense money.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I want to get to

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: [interposing] Yes.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: -- and recycling.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: [interposing] Yes.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I know we've just

started--

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: [interposing] Yes.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: --are we are in stages of development. I really want to speak to have you seen any progress in Avatar (sic)? It's a program where we are going to be investing some funding in to make sure it happens right. I just want to know what progress you've made early on in the program.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: So we've rolled out to many of the—many of the developments at this point, and we will be at all developments, which by that, I mean we will have sent a letter to all residents inviting them to a meeting and outreach for the program to teach them about recycling. NYCHA will have installed the bins, at every site in order to facilitate the residents recycling their material. We've had—from what we've seen, and we are looking at it pretty closely we are getting a lot of the caretaker materials. We're getting a lot of their

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cardboard at this point in time, and then it's been

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3 more mixed with what the residents are doing. We are

4 going to be pushing out a program with NYCHA to

5 engage residents of NYCHA to do the outreach through

6 our partnership with Grow NYC and I believe that

7 actually this we had 21 people come to our first

training to be an environ--environmental ambassadors.

9 And so we're excited to--to do that. We think the

10 peer-to-peer will be more successful.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I--I really want that program to work and just want to make sure that we're not missing any steps along the way to get, well, I guess a high level of participation.

[coughing]

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Yeah. You know that the biggest challenge with--with participation at NYCHA is that it is less convenient for them than for almost any other New Yorker because they're going to have to bring their material outside. There is no place to put a recycling bin in those buildings. They do not have lobbies. They do not have rooms on the floor. It would be a violation of fire code. So they--it is--it is--it is less convenient than it is

for almost any other New Yorker just because of the

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Absolutely. So they are old right this second. But we were funded.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Can you repeat

that. I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: They were--they are old right this second. They--we--we were funded, though, but OMB to increase our purchases from the Preliminary Budget substantially. I think that we were funded for about 70. We are now funded for 200 plus of the rear loaders and for 90 dual bins for the next two years, and then it comes down. S o they're giving us more upfront to deal with our overage issue. But they're putting us closer to a level buy, which is what we want. Right now what you'll see is that we buy a whole lot because we get too old and then we don't buy it for a couple years. Then we buy a lot, but it's going to take, you know-- Once we have the CP in hand, which I have, you know, full support from DCAS and OMB on, it still is going to take 18 months for the builds. You know, the -- the trucks that I purchased last year have not arrived yet. It will--it's--it's a long time to do a build for a--a refuse truck.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Okay, so what--how long do you think it will take before we start getting a site-- Oh, so are you starting the process to break the cycle down to not have it just be turnover I guess. I guess what one--

are--we are striving towards getting to what we think is the optimal replenishment cycle, and we think that we're on track, and we think that OMP--OMB has properly funded us to--to be on track. We--we really want a--a level buy. The--the peaks and valleys are not only expensive in the years in which they occur on a capital program, but they're much harder to manage on the maintenance side.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: And the--the last thing I want to ask is the organics collection. I know other colleagues want to speak to this. The siting of a facility or the contracts, are we going to be able to push these or expand the organics program and start handling it. I'm extremely concerned over what the plan is there, and I really don't feel like we have one yet, or we've--we've heard one. I just really want to get your insight as to how we're going to be able to handle that long

2 term, and what the siting of those facilities would

3 be, if they would happen in the city--in the city of

4 New York. But is that happening outside for

5 something you have a conversation about what that

6 contract looks like, or who we're working with are we

7 | clean in these facilities?

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: [interposing] Certainly we have--we--so, the pilot contracts that were put in place several years ago, one of the things we found is that we were having loads rejected because of contamination particularly from plastic bags. And that's in part because the back processing infrastructure is farms. They've never really been taking organics from munic--a municipality. So we put out bids for new contracts that required preprocessing. They're--basically they're usually big machines that -- will rip it apart and end up creating just the organic sort of slurry. All of those contracts except I think perhaps one are with the Controller at this point in time, and that should give us the capacity to continue to roll out, and they are located at transfer stations except on Staten Island where we own our compost facility, and that compost facility actually does need some

additional work to take any additional organics on the island. But the people who won the bids were American Recycling, Regal, Waste Management, Brooklyn Transfer, We Care, and so those are where the material will go in the future.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: So in a couple of those names that I heard are in North Brooklyn?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: So I just want to reiterate that we're getting to a point, and I guess this is—and I say this every time, and I guess I don't enough work on it. We need to stop sending garbage to North Brooklyn. [coughing] It cannot be the only place where we make that happen, and if it means that the city of New York has to invest real money into building facilities elsewhere or contracting outside the city of New York, then we need to make that happen. We can't continue to be the dumping ground literally of the city of New York, and it seems like every new program that we have no matter how inventive it is and how supportive we want it to be, we continue to send garbage to North Brooklyn specifically. I don't where the—the other

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what you're saying--

or even 800, we're talking about a drop in the bucket

to the greater--the greater issue we have there. And

when you remove 800 tons after Hamilton goes out, it

doesn't mean you just replace it with something else.

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That's what I'm trying to tell you. We've got to figure out a permanent system that we stop sending garbage to North Brooklyn, and we need to create new end-zones in these rezoned districts that we're talking about here in the city of New York were everyone getting affordable housing, talk about M zones that we just start putting some new waste transfer stations in districts outside of the overburdened districts in the South Bronx and Southeast Queens and in North Brooklyn, and at this point it's going to have to be an all out, you know, campaign against what's happening here against the city in these neighborhoods again. So I just want to let you know that. At this point it's extremely disappointing to see that we haven't been able to be creative or thoughtful about where we move this trash outside of just dumping it in the same poor black and brown communities that we've traditionally done so-and I guess that's my--my other question then.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Chair Reynoso. We will now her from Minority Leader Matteo followed by Council Member King followed by Council Member Lander.

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA:

Correct.

folks of New Dorp Beach and--and Wesley out. They

for these small tertiary streets as well?

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COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Right. So then obviously over the next year we'll talk more about the--

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: [interposing] Yeah.

improvements that are—that are needed. Illegal dumping. You've worked very well with—with me and—and my colleagues. We've added more resources to illegal team. At the prelim hearing I was talking about cameras. While you don't have to get into specifics of ongoing investigations, are we using cameras? Are we putting them up? Are they temporary and—and where we can relocate them? You know, visiting the hot spots along the west shore, we've give you some sites.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: If you'll just give me an update on the illegal dumping program that you're talking about.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: [interposing]

Certainly so--so as you know that we've been doing

[bell] quite a bit of surveillance and we have been

obviously that's a priority and we'll continue to

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follow up with NPS and—and all the agencies that are involved to ensure that we're moving forward. Chairs if you can indulge me in just a few minutes for two more questions? Thank you. I want to talk about recycling rates in Staten Island. You and I talked about this, you know, as much as we can, and I know we have a cycling basket, you know, placement for recycling and our outreach. Can you—can you tell me in the budget what is allocated to recycling, you know, outreach and what we can be doing more to get our numbers up, obviously working together and doing more outreach?

the good news is that diversion is up year over year and in the last two years we're up about 10%, which is like one point each year on diversion. In Staten Island, you've been hovering at just under 20%, but that's better than last year when you were at 18%. The guy on the other side of you that has the best numbers. So we haven't seen improvements. There's about \$17 million in the budget for outreach in a variety of formats whether or not that's tabling events doing, you know, video. I feel like I am actually a star of Taxi TV. [laughter] But anywhere

we--and---and the Channel 25. I also appear there often.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: I'll have to check it out.

we can do to get the message out we do. The one thing that I will say is that with the organics expansion we have seen better diversion of metal, glass and plastic and paper when that occurs. So I anticipate that we will continue to see these numbers improve. But we are happy to do anything creative. I think that—that we can. We've been doing a lot of media recently, and some reporters have been very interested in following their recyclables or following their garbage, which I think can be very helpful.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Do you--the bins that we're putting out, the three of them together-COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: --the closed bins, the green, the blue we have that all with a removal plan. I think it's helping. I think it's--it's raising aware--recycling awareness. Do you find that

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locations, countless numbers of bags. But, you know,

we still have a problem, and it's human behavior,

in Staten Island and you -- and you see that one

people throwing garbage out of the window. And you

get off the highway and you get off at Bradley Avenue

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out the window.

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will definitely work with you on it. It is one of the continuing frustrations because we've been doing anti-littering messaging for probably 50 years. And you still—even near my office watch people who—who are maybe 10, 15 feet away from a litter basket, just throw it on the curb. We are trying to think through what could be a better message. I like your idea of flower beds. I think that that could be something that could be interesting, and I'll certainly talk to DOT about whether or not they find that to be useful.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: But not it's--it's very, very challenging.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: And--and again,

I'm--I'm willing to put in, you know, some funding

out of our own discretionary capital. It depends on,

you know, what it--what it will require to--to do

some of these things. So I appreciate it. The

partnership with you and Chief Monte on Staten Island

that's been great. You've--you've been responsive

during snow, every day, you know, with all these

issues that you raise back up. So I thank you for

that. I--I think the chairs for--for recognizing the

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efforts out of Staten Island, and it's just been a--a pleasuring partnering with you, and I'm looking forward to continuing with this.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you. Now, we will hear from Council Member King
followed by Council Lander, and we've been joined by
Council Member Constantinides.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Thank you, Madam Chair and Mr. Chair. Before I start my questioning, I'm just going to piggy back off of what the Finance Chair said. Recently I read an article in regards to us in the City Council we go before a hearing and we have our commissioners in front of us. We usually just sign their praises. They don't hold them accountable, but in the case I think we do hold you and the San--the Department of Sanitation accountable, and if we're going to sing praises, we have to sing praises because you've been exceptional and them being--having access to you and responding. I know when I've had issues in my district I was able to get a hold of you without any troubles or -- or dropped calls or anything. So I want to thank you for being accessible and helping us all in--in

comes to the DOE, the outreach that you're doing, I

huh.

know you're in the schools having outreach. I'd like
to know how much money have youinin the budget
that you've spent on outreach and the DOE with
children and how successful, and have we seen any
changes in any people's behaviors from the money that
has been spent? That's one question. My second
question goes into during snow storms I know we use
the NYC Plow and try to track where the trucks are.
Now, I'd like to know what kind of costs that you
because inin your testimony you talked about
improving those systems? What additional costs that
it's going to cost you to cut Because we know
during the last snow storms people said they have had
some problems trying to track where trucks are or
trucks where they weren't supposed to be. So what
have you been able to do to correct that? And
thirdly, in the hearing that we had, the Preliminary
Budget, you mentioned something about the walkie-
talkie radio
COMMISSIONER GARCIA: [interposing] Uh-

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: --that were \$1,500 a radio. And I wanted to know were we able to find and identify what--what are we getting for \$1,500

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radio that we couldn't get for a \$500 radio, and what--where that cost takes us today? And the final question is when it comes to electronic waste, is there any plan because I--you see the number of complaints from our seniors being able to do away with electronic waste. There's a system in the Bronx. I know you got to take it to PC Richards. For some we're are seeing they can't get to PC Richards. So is there a plan for the seniors of how they dispose of it. With some of the things you

might it difficult to take to Orchard Beach where I

places this far. So, with that, thank you.

know there's something happening in the Bronx or some

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay. So over the recycling budget outreach is about \$17 million. I don't have a breakout for specifically what's at DOE, but we spend quite a bit of money particularly through our partnership with Grown NYC to do Recycling Champions in the schools. So they are there pretty consistently. We're also rolling out our new Zero Waste Schools, which is about 100 schools in Manhattan and Brooklyn where we are—we are doing a deep dive into audits of what their materials is, and what can they actually achieve.

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And then in the next school year, it will be paired with very intensive outreach to make sure that we have--we've always done outreach in the schools. think it's extremely important. But what's really working, what's working the best in what schools, like what materials make the most sense for kids and how can we really, you know, just tune up what we're In terms of Plow NYC it's a very complicated doing. system electronically. So obviously we've tightened up over the years, our -- what the -- the GPS signal, the AVL piece in the truck. We've improved that at least since I've been here two generations better. We used to have trucks that looked like they were driving in the middle of the harbor, and that's much closer to the grid. There still are challenges particularly near water and also in the -- in Manhattan with the canyon effect and it's--I don't know if you ever--I can't get -- I can't get a signal on Reed Street for some reason when I'm on my iPhone. I'm never in the right place. And so we continue to work on that. ends up having to go through another -- they take all of those data pieces [bell], and it goes through an algorithm at DOITT that snaps it to the grid, and sometimes it can be just slightly off. It will snap

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to the wrong street. So we know that that can occur. They continuously are tightening up that algorithm to make it--to improve it, and we're also looking at whether or not we need a different processor in--in the back end. We have Laz (sp?) Track doing it currently, and then we've been piloting technology with DOITT to see whether or not there are better-better providers out there or if this giving us the-the best--the best of class at this point. In terms of radios, they really--they are--they are 800 megahertz radios that are used by all city agencies. It's a requirements contract. So it's bid out at a higher level, and that is the price that we got. And so we are going ahead with that purchase, and then on eWaste, as I said earlier, we are piloting collection by DSNY employees at the curb through a service very similar to RCFC Service and, you know, we will learn from that and--and figure out how we could or do it across the city if it makes sense. So that's where we are.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: So I want to say thank you and just to follow up, you said that your--your contract is that they have to use these 800 megawatt radios. If you choose to do something

you, Council Member. I don't know why you have to

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2 say Mr. Chair with a deep voice. [laughter] Council 3 Member Lander followed by Council Member Miller.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: 4 Thank you to the

Chairs. Thank you to the chairs and to the Commissioner, and thank you especially for your leadership towards this ambitious goal of sending zero solid waste to landfills by 2030. critically important and, of course, in that effort Intro 209-A in our effort to dramatically reduce the plastic from single-use bags is a strong piece of it, and I want to thank you personally for your partnership in helping make that happen. And also in characterizing it today as part of just this much bigger effort. There is not a silver bullet to zero waste. We've got to expand the Organics Program. We've got to keep working on making the recycling program work better, each of the things that you're doing, NYCHA, the bulk waste, electronics wastes. It's great to see. I will as, you know, I'm sitting here with Minority Leader Matteo, and though we disagree on 209, we strongly share that goal of addressing solid waste more broadly in ways that work

for our neighborhoods and work for our city. I will

say that getting the -- in getting the kids to fill out

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their surveys, their school surveys. Pizza parties seems to work well. So I don't know. We're happy to have the highest recycling rates, but maybe we'll challenge Staten Island, and the winner gets a pizza party. So, my questions I guess, first are around the organics program, and I think it might be helpful maybe if we have a hearing where we can really drill down, and-and dig in on some of these questions. And we've asked you at previous hearings, and you've talked a little about getting the capacity expansions we need. But I guess tells us a little more what are we learning from the pilot beyond the need to deal with the plastic? Are there opportunities for more community based facilities like the one we have in Gowanus. Obviously we're talking about volumes way beyond what a small community based facility can do. But partly this goes to the chair's issues of how we have all communities participating, and are there some opportunities to have things that don't just go to a transfer station and the move outside the city? You and I talked about this issues of bulk pickup, and when you switch to the double loading trucks how are we learning to make sure we still can deal with the bulk pick up districts. So, can you just tell us

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a little more about some of those questions, what we're learning from the pilot program and as we achieve this super, you know, very important and very ambitious goal of citywide expansion by the end of 2018, how we're going to put those to work?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Yes, no pressure, other council members. He's got 30% diversion rate.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [laughs]

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: But we are learning a lot in the Organics Program. You know, it's very clear that the public needs some sort of carrier to take their organics to the -- to the curb, their food organics. We've learned a lot about what the processors need to see coming out of this program. We have learned that, you know, the -- the dual bin makes us much more efficient in terms of the refuse and organics collection on that day. But you can't fit a couch in a dual bin, and so we've had to schedule and the talk through. And usually on a Friday and Saturday we will run bulk trucks and go get everything that's in that district. So we are planning to ensure that we have that. We're also looking at some other models of collecting, and we're--we're at the very beginning of this and

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everything is negotiation with our union. But it's-it's been a very interesting process trying to make
sure we're matching the right collection model to the
right district. There are going to be some areas
where dual bins would--would not be a solution

because the refuse size is too heavy, and it would--

it would be -- it will fill up too fast.

I've talked a little about on the bulk side is where there's some sort of online--like I think in--in my district it might make sense to do bulk in a way that when you put a bulk item out you--you know, you--you--you say online I'm putting a couch out and then you guys know to come and get that couch.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: [interposing] Why can't you put it on Greg's List--Craig's List and then let them know?

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: But, I--

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: [interposing] Yeah.

[laughs] But no I do--I do think that we're still

working through all of the logistics of that, the two

districts that are using dual bins. Brooklyn 6 and

Queens 10, we've had challenges with bulk, and then

primarily been sort of pushing out the messing that

We're actually looking at a site in the Bronx near

coming online, but if you could just give us citywide

what the status of construction and how complete
things are? (sic)

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: [interposing] so for Hamilton and for Southwest one of the challenges we don't have a contract yet on the back end. We are working with ISI. We think we are very close to getting it to the Controller's Office. was an extraordinarily complicated--as all of our contracts are. It's not more complicated, it's just as complicated. Hamilton as -- as you know, basically complete. Southwest and 91st Street both we anticipate completing in the fourth quarter, calendar fourth quarter of next year. So at the end of 2017. I want DDC to speak more directly to the actual dates, but what I've been briefed on is that would be the timing, and we always forget, but we are also doing 59th Street, and 59th Street should also complete around that particular time.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And hopefully with the work contract work you're doing to get Hamilton and Southwest that will accelerate the ability to have those others in place close to when they're—they are completed.

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: 91st Street has us back in contract. So it will be able to ramp up as soon as it's complete.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you, Council Member Lander. We've been joined--I
mean we're going to hear from Council Member Miller
followed by Council Member Costa Constantinides.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Madam Chair. Good morning Commissioner to you and your I just want to start by saying wow, I share the city's and the Administration's and my colleague's ambitious goal to have a cleaner--cleaner streets and this--and certainly a cleaner environment. I share Council Member Reynoso's sentiments, but I'm still very concerned that there are these four communities that -- that bear the burden of this, and the impact on those communities on--on those environments. And--and while we have sort of come to terms with it, and our communities continue to fight to have equity in how these services get delivered, and how they're received. But I think when--when-when you mention the compost piece and others, that we are now adding insult to

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68 injury by increasing the number garbage in whatever form that it's going into the community. And--and-and--and so while--while there is in my opinion exists in very questionable areas of these communities in particular in Southeast Queens, this is a--a residential area of one-family homes. and some of those companies that you have mentioned, who was awarded the latest awards they have really moved further and further into residential communities and certainly those communities are being impacted by that. So I think while public policy and even law may mandate zoning and so forth, that we have a responsibility to kind of go out and see the impact on the communities that are going on. because you can't do something does not make it the right thing to do, and I certainly agree that we-that we want to clean up our environment. That our community has really been around that, but this is certainly becoming more and more of an environmental justice issue. And we want to make sure that you come out and really take a look at what's going on there. Also, along that line we want to know what-what--what--what are the specs and the mandates and requirements in terms of housing, handling and

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managing this--this--the garbage and recycling in--in whatever capacity exists. And the community wants to know whether or not they are in compliance with regulations, whether it should be closed or it should be a top, whether it should sprayed down. What is the distance between that and--and residential housing and so forth because they just seem to be growing and growing and growing. And these questions are being answered, and I think that it's--we're having a real impact on the community. So obviously, I--I think I made the point, and that hopefully we can have some answers on that.

And then secondly, I want to talk about the eWaste Program, which is very--it's been a real burden on the Borough of Queens again just because of the demographics, the private homes, the one and two-family homes, the seniors that are forced to bring, no longer even bring it out to the curb, but can't transport. My office would certainly be willing to partner with the department--the DOS or any other organization that would allow us to--to help facilitated that. But it seems that those opportunities have been far and in between, and as the chair says that yeah we often get stuff dropped

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2 in front of our district offices and--and otherwise.

3 Because not just--it's the--the lack of information

4 and opportunity to take care of this stuff that--that

5 | really matters. And I mean look we want to be clean,

and continue to do these things, but if we can assist

7 the constituents in anyway in having monthly, bi-

8 monthly pickups, then that would be fine, but right

9 now there's a lack of information. And the other

10 side is that people were being penalized for putting

11 | it out and some of these certainly seniors.

And then the third thing is the Jobs

Program, now is this Jobs Program--what--what are the skills that are being developed with the Jobs

Program, and what relationship, if any, does this have to the WEP Program, and does Sanitation currently have WEP workers?

just--just start with in terms of Queens--Queens 12. In all honestly, there is a huge reduction in tonnage going into Queens 12 of regular material. When we opened North Short, the vast majority [bell] of the tonnage is now moving through that facility. It is no longer, you know, we've got a 100 tons still going into Queens 12. We used to have probably between 700

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and 1,000 on any given day. So there's been a huge change there. In terms of the eWaste, as I said earlier, we are--we are piloting a collection program in Staten Island. As we gain information about how that works, I anticipate that you all will ask me to expand it, if you haven't already. But we really need to understand what the demand is, and how the logistics are going to work for that program. we're working on that. And then in terms of the Jobs Program, we do have WEP workers currently. This would sunset that program, and replace it with the Job Training Program. The training is actually going to occur at HRA. They are required to get training once a week, and so they will be provided -- they will be providing service across the city in terms of street cleaning on the other four days, and sort of how to behave in the workplace, and come to work on time, sort of basic soft skills. But that's what we are doing going forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [off mic] What is the difference [on mic] What's the difference in this and the WEP Program--

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: [interposing]
They're getting paid.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --in terms of--

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: They're getting

paid.

paid. Okay, so--and just on the--on the--the reduction in tonnage, has that been replaced with the--with--with some of those contracts that we've seen in composting? So in terms of the truck traffic and--and the garbage no matter whether it's recycled or compost--

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: [interposing] No, I understand, I--I--I--

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --it's still the same.

the Chair's very direct point that he doesn't want to have one just replace the other. The tonnage for organics is not that high yet, and I believe our contracts out there are maxed out at 100 tons. I'll have to double check that, but I believe that we didn't put in another 1,000-ton contract for Southeast Queens.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: I'd--I'd really love for you or someone to come out and take a look at its close proximity to the community--

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: [interposing] They're in different areas.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --and make sure that they're in compliance as well?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: There--they--they are on compliance. I haven't heard any complaints, but I'll go back and review the records. They get seen at least once a week if not more often by--by our AP--our PIU officers. The challenge is that residents are very close. I know that residents there are some areas in Brooklyn 1 where the transfer stations are very, very far away from people. And there are other places where the transfer station, which may have been there for the last 25 or 30 years, is now very, very close to residential buildings.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So--so--in--in some of these cases they're on the other side of people's back yards, and they weren't there five or ten years ago. In Hollis.

have at Queens, the current Queens One Garage.

that La Guardia Airport thinks that somehow they're

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I'm going to ask First Deputy Commissioner Diggins to response but yes.

if you can get back to me on what--what particular thoroughfares were done just to sort of follow up because we're still seeing some overflowing cans at times. So if you could please get back to me on that that would be very helpful.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DIGGINS: Sure.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: Lastly, on organics, I'm seeing in--in the budget there is for Community Board 1. What is that? For FY17, how is that going to work? How--curbside collection, how is that--how would that work in our particular community board district?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: So when we get to the sort of exactly how we will roll it out in your district, we have some different strategies, but we would then do a lot of outreach as we've done in every place that we've rolled out. We do meetings with the community boards, meeting with the civic associations. Then, we deliver usually approximately

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 79 2 a week before we're going to start the organics 3 collection to all one--to nine--unit homes. All--4 they will get a counter bin and an outside bin depending on the size of their building and then 5 collections usually start the next week. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: Okay, so it's--considering that's happening in FY17 that would 8 9 start the early part of this fiscal year, July, August, September we'd start? 10 11 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: No, we're not going 12 to start. We probably are not doing Queens One in 13 the fall. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: In the fall. So spring? 15 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: It would be more 16 17 likely to be in the spring or the following. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: 19 spring of next year? 20 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Yeah. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: Okay, I 22 was just trying to get a--a sense. So I think I was 23 going to---

2 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: [interposing] We're 3 trying not to surprise anyone, but we do have--we do

have quite a bit of--of work to do.

well, please. I--I definitely want to work closely with you and--and your team on this to roll it out effectively, and whether that's holding community meetings or--and additionally reaching out to homeowners, I really want to make we get a--a strong

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Oh, no, I appreciate it. We would love to work with you on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: And—and since I—I have a little bit more time, I'm not going to accede it. When it comes to extra pickups, I still want to reiterate if, you know, we spoke about that probably my third week on the job, and your—your third week [laughs] on—on the job, but if we could—I know in—in the past we've had issues on Steinway Street on 30th Avenue on Ditmars Boulevard and 31st Street especially. Previously, there were two pickups a week, two pickups a day, you know—

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outreach there.

2 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Yeah, basket 3 trucks.

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: Yeah, basket pickups.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Right.

council Member constantinides: We're only having one basket pickup a day. You know, we have a dough fund out there for the Cleanup Initiative. They've been hugely helpful, and we're sort of stuck in a, you know, we're--we're trying to balance that on our--our Cleanup Initiative, but we still feel--feel that Sanitation if they can pick--do that second pickup, it would be hugely helpful.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: So can I make a pitch since I know you guys are all going to get your funding for your Clean Initiative, but you can fund an extra basket pickup everyday, and many of your colleagues do that. [bell]

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: I--I--I-I definitely hear you. You know, we're in--in a
Catch-22 where we are trying to balance that and
still make sure the streets get swept up with the-with the Cleanup Initiative and the--and the-

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: It is?

2 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: It's--it's
3 City DOT is what we understand.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: It's City

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Uh-huh.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: But can you walk me through what are--how can we get this cleaned up?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: So, when there are homeless people involved, the—the Department of Homeless Services takes the lead to sort of redo the outreach with the clients, and then it's a coordinated response with PD, but usually on—on City DOT property they would do the cleanup, and—but—and we would be happy to assist if they required it, but it usually in most places where there are homeless encampments, on a particular agency's property, the particular agency does the cleanup. But, we'll certainly follow up on that. I'll—I'll reach out because we're doing a lot of cleanups of both what we call pop—ups and encampments.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: This has been a troubled area for years, and my constituents in that area just it's nightmare and it's--it's the

testify today.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thirty

minutes, and then we will begin with La the Board.(sic) Thanks.

MALE SPEAKER: All right. Thank you.

[gavel]

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[background comments] [gavel]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Quiet, please.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: We will now resume the City Council's hearing on the Mayor's Executive Budget for Fiscal 2017. The Finance Division is joined by the Committee on—the Committee on Government Operations chaired by Council Member Kallos. We just heard from the Department of Sanitation, and now we will hear from Michael Ryan, Executive Director of the Board of Elections. In the interest of time, I will forego making an opening statement, but before we hear testimony, I will open the mic to my co-chair Council Member Kallos.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you, Finance
Chair Julissa Ferreras-Copeland. I will be making
lengthy remarks right now, but as we move on with the
hearing my remarks will get shorter and shorter. I
would like to just let folks know that if they have

2 any questions and comments, and they don't have a

3 chance to testify today, you can Tweet me at Ben

4 Kallos, and Julissa, if you could share your Twitter

5 name.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Julissa

7 Ferreras.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: At--at Julissa During today's Fiscal Year 2017 Executive Budget proceeding, we'll be hearing from the Board of Elections, Campaign Finance Board, Law Department, Department of Citywide Administrative Services. These agencies run our elections, manage our city's campaign finance system, and assist with voter registration and outreach, handle cases of discrimination and lawsuits filed against the city and administer civil service exam, manage city assets including properties. As always, Governmental Operations is focused on operational efficiencies that generate cost savings in efforts to reduce reliance on outside contractors and the management of capital contracts including best practices to reduce--reduce or avoid cost overruns. This year in particular we'll also be discussing the budget as it relates to BOE's handling of the April 19th

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Presidential Prime--Presidential Primary and DCAS' property management. Those last two items are much larger in scope than just this Executive Budget, and this committee intends to discuss each more comprehensively and exhaustively in the very new future in dedicated oversight hearings. For all the early mornings and late nights it took to put together today's hearing, I would like to thank Unit Head John Russell; Finance Analyst James Subudhi; Finance Committee Counsel Rebecca Chasen from the Finance Division; as well as Governmental Operations Committee Counsel Smith Deshmukh; Policy Analyst, Laurie Wenn; and my Legislative Director Paul Westrick. I'd also like to remind members that since we have a lot to discuss this afternoon, please keep first round Q&A limited to five minutes and three minutes in the second, and any subsequent round, if we have that. With that, I'd like to welcome to Board of Elections, and I'm going to skip most of the introduction of the Board of Elections. However, I would note that today's hearing will examine the Board's budgetary needs for the upcoming Fiscal Year and discuss reforms that could improve the Board's operations and can potentially lead to cost savings.

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I'd like to hear details on that of your co-workers and training program, whether the Board has properly budgeted to ensure enough ballots including affidavit ballots are on hand at each poll sites, and the \$20 Million Challenge Grant the Mayor offered BOE to improve transparency performance. I will pass it on to committee counsel or the finance chair to

LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief?

MICHAEL RYAN: I do.

administer the oath.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic]
You may begin your testimony.

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes. Good afternoon. My name is Michael Ryan. I'm the Executive Director of the Board of Elections. Seated to my immediate right is Dawn Sandow, the Deputy Executive Director, as well as other staff that is present. Chair Ferreras, Chair Kallos and members of the New York City Council's Committees on Finance and Governmental Operations. Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you on behalf of the Board of Elections, and to give testimony today. While I recognize that the

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WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 89 purpose of today's hearing is for the City Council to receive testimony and pose questions regarding the Boar's financial needs for Fiscal Year 2017 in order to finalize the City's budget process. Given all that has transpired in the days leading up to the April 19, 2016 Primary and since, I must address the Kings County Voter Roll issue. The core mission of the Board of Elections is to provide a full and fair opportunity for each registered voter in the city of New York to exercise the voter franchise. mission is one of great responsibility, and one that is taken very seriously. As such, the circumstances regarding the removal of voters from the rolls in Kings County, and the late -- the related questions are clearly troubling. The immediate and most important issue addressed by the board post election was to identify any voter improperly removed from the rolls who voted by affidavit. Once those voters were identified, proper steps were taken to ensure the voted ballots were counted and included in the certified election results. While prior errors could not be undone, the Board was committed to counting every eligible vote during the post-election process.

The board instituted an intensive review process of

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 90 2 all affidavit ballots initially determined invalid. 3 Each ballot in this category in all five boroughs was 4 scrutinized for potential eligibility over and above the routine valid, invalid ballot process. resulted in the counting of votes in the certified 6 7 vote totals that would have otherwise been 8 invalidated. The Board cannot and will not tolerate any deviation from governing statutes or Board policy, particularly when involving voter rights. 10 11 The Board is in the process of reviewing in detail 12 every aspect of the voter registration and voter 13 archiving processes both internally and externally to make certain that the integrity of these processes is 14 15 maintained at every step. The Board is fully 16 cooperating with the Office of the New York State 17 Attorney General, Bureau of Civil Rights in the 18 investigation of this matter. The Board has been in close contact with the Attorney General's staff, and 19 has provided all of the information requested to 20 date. In addition to telephone communication and 21 2.2 written communication, the Board has met directly 2.3 with Attorney General staff to address all questions and concerns that have been raised thus far. It is 24

anticipated that this process will continue for some

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 91 2 I can assure these committees that the highest 3 levels of cooperation will continue until the 4 investigation is concluded. The Board has been contacted by the Office of the Comptroller of the 5 City of New York to schedule an entrance conference. 6 7 While that meeting has not occurred, I can further assure that the Comptroller will receive the same 8 level of cooperation as does the Attorney General. The Board is working closely with the New York State 10 11 Board of Elections, and the New York State Department 12 of Motor Vehicles to examine every aspect of the 13 Electronic Data Sharing Process. The Board is committed to working with our government partners to 14 15 make certain that the automation of the voter 16 registration process is performed accurately and 17 effectively. The Board is further committed to 18 utilizing available technology to enhance the voter experience. This can only be accomplished if all of 19 the responsible agencies are working jointly to 20 21 achieve this goal, and the Board will certainly do 2.2 its part. The Board recognizes that the actions 2.3 taken in Kings County should not have occurred. Board also recognizes that these actions contributed 24

to reducing public confidence in the election

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process. The public trust is paramount. It must be cultivated and preserved. The Board will work strenuously to keep, maintain and improve all aspects of its responsibilities so that the citizens of the city of New York can effective and actively participate in the election process with pride and

confidence in the system.

With respect to Fiscal Year 2016, I would like to thank the City Council and the Mayor for providing the necessary funding to the board to meet its Constitutional and statutory mandates as well as the needs of the voters of the city of New York.

This responsible funding partnership has allowed the Board to conduct the business of election administration, manage its finances and engage in more effective, short and long-term budget planning. As in the past, the Board continues to look forward to fulfilling our mandate of ensuring that all eligible voters have the opportunity to freely and independently exercise the voting franchise.

With respect to Fiscal Year 2017, the Board would also like to take this opportunity to extend its gratitude to Mayor de Blasio, his administration and the New York City Council for

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partnering with the Board. The funding provided in the Mayor's Fiscal Year 2017 Budget is \$123.7 million, of which \$52.3 million is allocated for personnel services, and \$71.4 million is allocated for other than personnel services. The Board acknowledges that its fiscal needs are fully met to conduct two citywide election events including a citywide primary in September of 2016 for the State Senate and Assembly seats as well as the general election, which happens to be a presidential year in November of 2016. Which also includes Supreme Court positions and Congressional seats, United States Senate [bell] as well as the officers from the September Primary. The Board reaffirms its responsibility to work closely with the Mayor's Administration to ensure that all fiscal needs will be provided for through the end of 2017. The Board and the Administration have conducted regular meetings throughout this process, and it is anticipated that that pattern of consistent communication will continue throughout the remainder of the fiscal year. [pause]

As always, my colleagues and I are available to answer any questions that you may have,

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2 and we are always available if anyone should need

3 | further information. In addition, while the

4 investigation into the matters in Kings County

5 remains ongoing, I am prepared to answer any

6 questions re--regarding what transpired, and that has

7 been learned to date. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: very much for your testimony, and thank you for keeping it concise. There are several member eager to ask you questions including our Chair. So I'm just going to have a few questions, and then I'm going to come back in a second round. I wanted to talk about the Mayor's \$20 million BOE proposal. Given the problems voters faced during the last primary election, as you mentioned in your opening statement, including unknowingly being removed from the voter rolls, the Mayor proposed \$20 million in reforms for the BOE. The proposal aims to improve communication with voters, improve poll workers, staffing, and identifies systemic challenges within the BOE. What are your thoughts on the proposal, and from your initial review of the past primary elections, how many of these issues resulted from a

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2 lack of funding, and how many resulted from systemic
3 mismanagement?

MICHAEL RYAN: Well, with respect to the Mayor's overall proposal, as the committee is aware, executive management answers directly to a Board of Commissioners. So at this time it would be improper for executive management to give out ahead of any statements that may be made or released or any decisions that may--may be made by the Board of Commissioners. I can say that we have already met with the Mayor's administration. There is another meeting that is scheduled for early next week, and once the details of the proposals have been fleshed out, they will be shared with the commissioners, and ultimately in a quasi legislative process, the commissioners will have to pass on that either in--in totality or in--in part. I can say that with respect to some of the -- the proposals that have already been publicly stated by the commissioners as being in support of, for example compliance with the Comptroller's audit. I -- I think that that goes almost without saying, but certainly we fully intend to comply with the Comptroller's Audit. In terms of the additional funding towards poll workers, the

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WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 96 commissioners have been consistently over the years on the record that in order to enhance poll worker recruit--recruitment, that a raise in poll worker pay is necessary. The recommendation that has been made is to have poll workers go from \$200 to \$300 for the day, and for coordinators to be raised from \$300 to \$400. With respect to the clear communication with the voters, we have testified at other committees before the City Council on these issues. different reasons the -- each of these proposals has some merit ultimately again. That will be a commissioner level decision in terms of how much or how little is implemented. But the big challenge that we've had, and we stated this over a year ago, was given the number of elections occurring in 2016, four elections in the calendar year 2016, which also sometimes gets lost in the shuffle to others, but not us, includes the petitioning process, which we also have a major role in. Implementing sweeping, broad or otherwise systemic changes to any IT things that we do during this year will be very, very difficult. Once we get through this--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] Mr. Ryan, have we not been a--a

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calendar where we've had for elections such as this one before?

MICHAEL RYAN: Certainly, and--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] So why is this one--why was this one such a challenge?

MICHAEL RYAN: In terms of implementing new technology, and I believe others more--more expert than I even as friends to the--to the--to the Council came and testified that some of these technology matters require quite a bit of integration, and work to make them happen. We just didn't think that we could honestly sit before the City Council and--and state that we could implement them in 2016.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So we weren't ready basically?

MICHAEL RYAN: Well, it's--it's not a question of--of not being ready. We--we've met with outside folks to try to develop a mail tracking system. There's a lot of moving parts to the election process, and our core mission is to put elections on and yes communication with the voters is certainly an essential element of that. It's just

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given our staffing levels, and the amount of work
that needs to be done in 2016, trying to implement
all of those things in addition to meeting our core
mission and some of the other technological
advancements that we've made including the
utilization of tablets throughout all of the poll
sites in New York City presented some logistical
challenges for us this year, and we just didn't think
that we'd be able to get it done. And rather than
come here and give lip service and say sure we'll-we'll get it done and then--and then miss the mark,
we--we just testified previously that we didn't think
we were going to be able to accomplish it in the year
2016.

I just mentioned before, I know other colleagues have questions, but it just seems that the utmost priority for your agency is to communicate with voters because that's the whole purpose of its existence is to facilitate voting. Even if it's voting without the most technology advanced system, which we'd like to get there. But when we haven't mastered after all these years of engaging voters, when we haven't mastered that, and when Brooklyn has to go through

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this process, how can we be confident that you will be ready for the June 28th Primary?

MICHAEL RYAN: I can tell you that the preparations for the June 28th Primary started some time ago, and they had by def--by definition had to overlap with the preparations for the Presidential Primary. Certainly, one of the things that--that I would point out to the -- to the Council as well, and this is a place where we can work together, is dealing with the State Legislature to give us a consolidated primary process so that we're not conducting four elections in a given year. And that we can work effective -- more effectively to service the voters. We're also engaging in an advertising campaign that's going to commence in July to try to recruit more co-workers as well as a secondary piece to that, which will have a voter outreach component to it. So that we can drive more of the voters not only to our website, but to the various social medial alternatives, which a lot of our younger people seem to be availing themselves of this year. So, I don't want to give the impression that we're doing nothing in that regard, and in addition to all of that, we have our statutory mandates that we have to do, the

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legal advertising and--and such. So, we are making incremental steps forward, and I believe that there has been improvement in the process. What I'm simply saying is 2016 presents a challenge in terms of more [sneezing] broad--more--more sweeping changes, and in the year of 2017 we have a little bit more down time in the first part of--of the year, the calendar year, not fiscal year. That will be more of an opportunity to--to try to implement some more changes.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So in your marketing strategy to reach out to poll workers, what populations are you trying to and could--some--some poll sites have people that had a challenge even dealing with the technology of just putting a ballot into a printer. Like that was the production in some poll sites. So in--what's the population that you're trying to target, and what would be the ideal poll worker in your mind?

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes, well, clearly when we talk about the idea of poll workers, our poll worker population and this is no secret and it's not peculiar to the city of New York or--or--or even, you know, the five counties here or any county in New York State. It's a--it's a nationwide problem. Given

many people to the poll sites as we can both as

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workers and voters.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So again, just to reiterate, it is—it is a challenge for this Council to feel confident in the June 28th election, Primary and then again in the September Primary. Do you have an idea of when these investigations—I know you can't control the Attorney General's investigations—

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Certainly.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --but your own internal investigation, when do you plan to wrap that up?

MICHAEL RYAN: I anticipate that we should wrap that up in relatively short order. As you know how these things go, I hate to put a--a hard and fast date on it, but I can tell you the steps that we took to ensure that the voters that voted by affidavit had their votes counted, and as well we are--we are taking a look at this list of 117,661 voters that were purged. We'd like to dismel--dispel one myth that's been out there and it's--and it's not the right narrative. It--the information got out there somehow that it was 120,000 Democrats that were purged and that there were, you know, targeted neighborhoods. The fact of the matter is that from

what we've learned thus far, the Brooklyn Borough office in an apparent attempt to respond to a previous investigation regarding not purging enough people from the voter rolls, engage in the process where they picked the date 2008 moving backwards, and they started to flag those individuals for--for removal from the voter rolls. What--what--it resulted in was a broad cross-section of voters being removed from the voter rolls in all parties. were 75,000 Democrats, 12,000 Republicans and I--I-if I could look at the -- the note. I forget what it is, but it's and blanks as well. You know people who were not registered with the party. That was improper that they picked the arbitrary date, and what they did was they misinterpreted the reading of 5-213 and 5-400, and purged people from the records without first having declared them to be inactive.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So how does this happen? If you're the Executive Director and you have oversight of this process, how does Brooklyn, Kings County make that decision without letting you know, that this is the step that they're going to take before an election?

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MICHAEL RYAN: Other than to say that they made the decision on their own without input from the—from the Executive management and/or the commissioners, there is no explanation. And as result, both of the borough managers have been suspended without pay until the conclusion of the investigation. Ultimately, it will be up to the commissioners to make a determination what the long-term sanction is for the transgression, but they did it on their own, and they did it on their own with a misinterpretation of the procedures, which are posted on our website and widely known. I can't explain why somebody would deviate from the process. All I can say is that it happened, and that we have taken steps to ensure that it won't happen again.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay. I'm going to pass the questions onto my Co-Chair Council Member Kallos, and I just wanted to remind our colleagues that the Committee on Gov Ops will be having some time in June a hearing specific to these more recent incidents. Chair Kallos. Oh, I'm sorry, I'm sorry. We've been joined by Menchaca, Cornegy, Gibson, Lander, Levine, Rosenthal, Borelli, Johnson and Van Bramer.

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2 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you, Chair 3 Ferreras, and thank you Mike Ryan for being here from 4 the Board of Elections. I'm just going to follow up. I'm really going to focus on budget and the budget implications of everything we're doing here because 6 7 this is a budget hearing. We're going to start digging into the procedures and the election law and 8 other pieces in a further hearing as we have a battle of the attorneys as it were. So with regards to 10 11 those 121,000 affidavit ballots that were cast in the 12 primary election with more than 90,000 have been 13 validated, is BOE legally required to notify all individuals who cast ballots by mail? How much will 14 15 it cost to notify all 121,000 people of these affidavit ballots, and whether or not they were 16 17 counted? We'll be providing 90,000 voter 18 registration cards so that people can correct their voter registration, and how much will it cost you to 19 audit the hundreds of thousands of people who may 20 have been purged since the last presidential election 21 2.2 before this presidential election and is that funding 2.3 reflected in the Executive Budget?

MICHAEL RYAN: With--with respect to an audit going back to 2008 that was not something that

was either contemplated by the Board or to my knowledge by--by the Administration in the--in the Executive Budget. So that's a--that's a short answer. With respect to everyone who cast an affidavit ballot, the--all persons who cast an affidavit ballot will receive a notification from the Board of Elections. Their notification will tell them if their ballot was counted or if it was not counted, and if it wasn't counted, why. We do not typically send out voter registration information with that. That is something that we can take a look at. In terms of the production, I would say the piece of mail probably is about a dollar to produce and then postage. So if we did quick math on, you know, on 100,000 quoted at about \$1.50, you know, you're talking about \$250,000 as a rough guesstimate. But that's contemplating what we do because it's part of our general process. The -- the other thing with the--with the affidavit ballots we saw a slight rise in affidavit ballots over 2008, but not an eye popping one. It went up about 6%. So, in 2008, it was about almost \$100,000 just shy. In 2016, it was about \$112,000 and change.

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: How far are you going back on the audit, and how much is it going to cost to make sure that all those purges were done properly?

MICHAEL RYAN: Right. That is almost impossible to quantify in—in that if we determine that a mailer has to go out, I can quantify the mailer. In terms of the workers that are going to do the work—

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] We're--we're in the budget. We need to--

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] I--I understand.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: --in reality (sic) and quantify it, and make sure we do that.

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] But--but people--but people come into work, and they work an 8-hour day, and they get assigned a task. So it's very difficult for me to say how many workers it's going to take to--to--to adjust that. What I can say the immediate issue at hand is to make sure that the folks that cast an affidavit ballot whose vote would have otherwise been invalidated, will be reactivated so that when voter history is given for this

don't want to gloss over that--

2 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] Okay,

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MICHAEL RYAN: So what you were describing would be if things worked the way they were supposed to.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Yes, so along those lines in the inactive status, Election Law Section 5-2-13- on inactive status dates, "the Board of Elections shall restore the registration of any such voter to active status if--I'll excerpt--the Board finds that such voter has validly signed a designating or nominating petition, which states that he resides at such address." I'll end the reading there. Does the Board of Elections check nominating petitions signatures against the list of voters removed from poll books? How much are the costs to follow the election law, and until you follow this election -- this section of the Election Law we agree to cease removing voters from poll books without confirmation of a move by USPS or a death by the Social Security Administration?

MICHAEL RYAN: That's a lot. There's a lot of information in that. With respect to the petition piece, I will respectfully have to get back

we took care of.

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I just want to make sure you're estimating the cost to actually go through the petitions once you determine whether or not that happens because I have a--a sneaking suspicion that doesn't happen. And so what are those costs going to be to follow the Election Law before you purge people from the voter rolls?

MICHAEL RYAN: Understood.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And whether or not you will hold off on further purges until that piece of Election Law is followed?

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes, to be clear any regular list maintenance that is performed by tasks of the New York City Board of Elections will be held off until after voter certification for the 2016 Presidential Primary mostly because of the--we can't take people off the voter rolls within 90 days of a federal election, which in this particular year basically blocks out the whole year. However, we do get communications from the State Board of Elections regarding duplicate entries, people who have passed away, and people who have been otherwise excluded into a felony conviction or a declaration of mental incompetence. That type of list maintenance will

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continue because we get that directly from the State
Board of Elections.

on budget, at the Mayor's Preliminary Budget provided with \$88 million, slashing your budget by more than a third, 38% from its previous \$142 million. At the time I asked you and you confirmed that you could not operate an election on \$88 million. The Mayor has restored your budget by \$35 million to \$123 million, which is still \$20 million less than last year. Is this enough to not only run an election, but to not run it poorly?

MICHAEL RYAN: We are confident that the finances that have been provided for in the Executive Budget adequately meet the needs of the Board moving forward with respect to its obligations for July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: The--the

Presidential General Election is the Super Bowl of
elections, and we can't see the same problems as we
did in the primary. So I--I'm--I'm slightly
concerned, and then at the same time as the Chair
already asked with regard to the \$20 million that's
been offered in funding. So you feel that you don't

2 actually need that in order to do things like

3 publicly post jobs and approve poll working staffing,

4 and have better pay? I think you asked for better

5 pay. Are the poll workers going to actually hit the

6 \$15 an hour from the State and City mandates, and

7 | will we have the money we need to attract better poll

8 | workers? Will we be able to post signs at poll

9 sites, and actually have election systems where

10 people can check their status along with the

11 | legislation we just passed?

within the current budget.

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MICHAEL RYAN: With--with respect to the-the poll worker pay, clearly a raise in co-worker
pay is not included within the--the--the current--

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Would a raise in poll worker pay help with some of the problems that we saw in April?

MICHAEL RYAN: A raise in poll worker pay will certainly help us to attract more poll workers. We would hope that in the attraction of more poll workers that that would be a higher quality of—of worker, more reliable quality of worker, but as Chair Kallos you and I have discussed as well as others there are other factors that are at play that have

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nothing to do with poll worker pay. It's getting people to want to do it in the first place irrespective of how much they're--they are paid, and we have discussed perhaps municipal workers as poll

6 workers and other things to give us a more reliable

7 base.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And some of the other things were challenged in the Mayor's \$20 million. So at this point you as Executive Director aren't planning--are you planning to take the \$20 million or is that a matter that has to go before the Commission?

MICHAEL RYAN: That is a matter that has to go before the Commissions without question.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, now one other piece and I--the Chair touched on this a little bit, but so Executive Director Mike Ryan, there are currently two BOE employees who have been suspended without pay. Do you have the authority to terminate them, and hire a new clerk and deputy through an open advertised process that selects candidates for based exclusively on merit? And if not, who does?

MICHAEL RYAN: No, that responsibility lies solely with the Board of Commissioners pursuant to Section 3-300 of the New York State Election Law.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: In order to see what happened in Brooklyn, and because the responsibility according to you, rests with them, I expect both you and the Commissioners to be here when we do oversight on what happened. Ultimately with the power—the power—power to hire and fire comes to power to truly supervise. The last piece I'll ask and then I'll past it onto other members is will the Board of Elections provide a list of titles and salary lines that are (1) selected by merit through the Civil Service system; (2) advertised public and hired through an open process that values merit; (3) not publicly posted or were appointed by commissioners or political party official?

MICHAEL RYAN: Well, I can tell you the first one. We don't hire civil servants. So, the answer to the first one is—is simple enough, we don't have any. With respect to the others, we can certainly provide a list of the jobs that we do post publicly, and then by default, the remainder of the

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given preliminary information in the borough that

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there was a nominal number of constituents who were-were purged from the rolls who actually showed up to

vote. What was that number?

MICHAEL RYAN: Hold on one second. I have--where is it? I believe Brooklyn--here it is. We had 98 in the Borough of Brooklyn whose affidavit ballots were revived through the scrutiny that we discussed earlier.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: So just for the purpose of this audience, could you tell me how many registered voters there are in the Borough of Brooklyn?

MICHAEL RYAN: I don't have the--the total voter registration number for Brooklyn with me present, but certainly before the conclusion of the hearing we can get it for you.

us who are part of the Brooklyn Delegation, that number of 98 is a little alarming because unless that 98 was focused solely in my district alone, that would make sense from the--the preliminary anecdotal reports I got from my constituents. So I'm concerned that somehow that number may actually not be correct. So I'm--I'm looking forward to having a deeper kind

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of drill down on it because in my district alone, during that, I serve in another capacity, which allows me to have to access poll sites that entire day, and I was getting calls all day everyday, all day that entire day, and running kind of around the borough, around my district at least putting out fires. And other people who served in that capacity were doing the same thing. We were talking on the phone. So I--I find it, you know, a little bit strange that that number seems that minimal. And then the second question I have is about the change of poll sites. We found that a lot of poll sites, and in this borough, this -- I don't know whether it rises to the level, but there's some talk that there's a--a great degree of disenfranchisement by how the poll sites are being changed especially as it relates to seniors, as it relates to the handicapped. There's a lot of movement and it seems disproportionate to other boroughs in terms of the movement of poll sites. Can you just describe to me what that has been and ensure that going forward that's not going to be the case every election. -and you mentioned we have three, which is incredibly confusing for the borough, and not only my district

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with this incessant movement of polls around election time.

MICHAEL RYAN: Certainly, if I could just briefly address the Councilman's first point. recognize that there is a credibility gap based on the recent events. What I can tell you is separate and apart from the hearing process, although the hearing process is necessary, we commit to meet with you or any of your colleagues at whatever mutually agreed upon forum can be established. So that we can full throatedly explain all of the challenges that we face, what we did with respect to the purging and-and--and how that all came to be in addition to whatever we must state publicly at--at a hearing. I make that pledge not only to you but to all--all the members of the City Council. With respect to poll site moves, poll site moves are a significant challenge for the Board of Elections. We do not seek to move poll sites. There is no political motivation to shuffle the deck of poll sites. The challenges that we're facing in all five boroughs -- and I can get you specific numbers with respect to Brooklyn--is compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act first and foremost. If we can make a poll site

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and do that. We've purchased ramps that our own staff install. We have vendors that go out and install the ramps and help us with these accessibility issues. Some poll sites unfortunately, just can't be made accessible in their current condition, and we're held to a high standard. So we--we end up having to move those, but certainly we also have others that might have been a private poll site, and if the site has now turned over or no longer has a tax exemption, we lose the ability to designate them. We're not looking to move sites unnecessarily. So I would simply to all the members of the City Council yes we certainly should work together. We should be more hand-in-glove with respect to this, and if there are more suitable sites in your jurisdiction [bell] since you're on the ground and you know your folks and you -- and your constituents better, certainly we're open to any and all suggestions.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you. Council Member Lander followed by Gibson followed by Rosenthal. We've been joined by Council Member Miller.

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and—and Director. So I want to follow up on I guess the overlap between or the potential overlap between the—the purge and affidavit ballots. So for starters, I just want to make sure I know the affidavit ballot numbers right. It's been reported, but I guess I want to make sure I get them from you so—

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --how many voters in Brooklyn voted on affidavit ballots? How many of those were counted and how many were not counted?

MICHAEL RYAN: We had two--22,000--No,

I'm sorry. I'm looking at the Bronx. The wrong--the

wrong BR. Hold on a second. Here we go. Brooklyn.

We had 38,548 total affidavits cast in--in Brooklyn.

Preliminarily there were 9,055 valid ballots and

29,493 invalid ballots. After the enhanced scrutiny

process, we ended up with a total number of 9,153

valid affidavits, and 29,395 invalid ballots.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And--and that means you went through all 29,493 invalid ballots and matched them against the list of those that have been

2 purged from the rolls. There are no other people

3 beyond the 98 that you found that voted affidavit,

4 were declared invalid because, and were on the purged

5 list?

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MICHAEL RYAN: What I can tell you is
that in addition to the regular valid, invalidation
process that gets done every single election, for
everyone that was on the preliminarily invalid list,
and I'm saying that purposely, every document that we
have in our voter registration system called, AVIT
(sic) voter data, voter history any activity that we
did. And all the documents that bearing a signature
or a scanned piece of mail that might have been
returned were all printed up, preliminarily reviewed,
and then given second and third go-through to make
sure that anyone that we could properly identify as
having been improperly invalidated would have their
vote revived, counted in the total, and then
ultimately restored to the voter rolls.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: So staff looked through each of those because obviously they are handwritten--

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Correct.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --and tried to

3 figure out whether those folks had been declared--you

4 know, rendered invalid through purge or other

5 | inappropriate--

6 MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Well, it--it

7 was--

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8 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --or

9 potentially inappropriate?

MICHAEL RYAN: --it was more

11 | straightforward than--than even that because this

12 | purge that we're talking about happened on two

13 specific dates. There was a mailer that went out,

14 | and I think that point has gotten lost in the public

15 conversation as well. We sent out a piece of mail,

16 an intent to cancel notice, albeit improperly, to the

17 | folks that were going to be purged on May 26, 2015.

18  $\parallel$  On June 18th, the first larger purge was made. Then

19 | there was a second smaller mailer that happened in

20  $\parallel$  June, and that purge happened on July the 5th, 2015.

21 | All of this was reported out at our public meeting on

22 July the 7th of 2015 before the Commissioners. So,

23  $\parallel$  we could zero in on those dates. The June 18th purge

24 red flag. July 5th purge, red flag. So it really

25  $\parallel$  did home us in, but in addition to that, in all five

boroughs we looked at anybody who was removed from

the voter rolls that ultimately on second look could

not be confidently validated by the documents in our

system, and we revived their votes through a much

smaller scale that happened in every borough except

Staten Island.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: All right, I'm going to ask my remaining questions about this before my time runs. First, I think it would be useful to those numbers for the other boroughs as well.

MICHAEL RYAN: I have them.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And the second,

I'm--I'm a little confused about the time gap. It's

my understanding that if you voted affidavit you only

have 20 days to contest that you--you--if you're

declared invalid that it should have been declared

valid. But if you don't get the mailing within 20

days, how do you know whether you were or weren't,

and if you don't find out until you get the piece of

mail, how does your appeals period work? How do you

make that appeal? Do you have to come down in person

or is there way online--

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] It's--

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --or by phone.

How many people have done that so far, and what's the process for your review and answer of those, you know, when--when they do?

MICHAEL RYAN: We've had some--we've had a handful of--of walk-ins, and to my understanding [bell] up to this point, the folks that walked in to challenge and to say that they were disenfranchised were, in fact, not registered in the party that they alleged to have been able to vote in. Secondarily, we did have a couple of instances where it appears that either by poll worker error or voter error, they went to the wrong table. In those instances we were able to provide the stamped copy of the--the page in the -- in the book where it says voted by affidavit. And then a copy of their validated affidavit. But I would like to point out that in the Borough of -- of Brooklyn in 2008 the last representative year 26% of all affidavit ballots cast were ultimately validated and in 2016, that number did decrease to 24%. it's within what we say the margin of error. boroughs went up. Some boroughs went down, but in presidential primaries there are large numbers of

invalid?

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MICHAEL RYAN: While we're in the process of preparing for the--the June Primary, as well we're also preparing letters to go out to the voters. As soon as we can get them out there, we've also posted the information on our website regarding this process. As of yesterday I believe the English version was posted, and we were in the process [background comments] All of the--all of the covered languages are now up on the website.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay, but it's safe to say they're not going to get the mail that the chair referred to until their 20-day window has expired?

MICHAEL RYAN: I can't say that with certainty. I can say that there is a risk that that would occur, and that's why we put the other information up on the website to give people another-at least one other avenue of obtaining the information.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I hear you. I think you could say it with certainty.

MICHAEL REGAN: [laughs]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: All right, I'll-I'd like a second round, Mr. Chair. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: You are on the top of the stack. Council Member Gibson, Rosenthal, Miller followed by a second round.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Oh, thank you very much Chair Kallos, and our Chair Ferreras-Copeland. Good afternoon. Thank you so much for being here--

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Good afternoon.

Staff a the Board of Elections. Certainly, you guys are tasked with a heavy responsibility, and we at the Council want to be extremely helping in your—in our partnership to make our process go as smooth as possible. So I just had three quick questions I wanted to focus on, and it was—wasn't in your testimony, but what is the current protocol for notifying voters of poll site changes and locations? There are many instances where polling sites are not ready for the election, and we have to find an alternate site. There's a notification mailed out to voters, as a temporary measure, and then they revert back to the original site. There's a lot of confusion that has happened over many elections. I

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notify voters?

faced that in this election. So I wanted to find out
what the proper protocol is for identifying a poll
site, and if you have to change the location, how we

MICHAEL RYAN: All right. So, the general process is no later than May 1st according to Election Law every year we have to designate our poll sites. That's both the ones that are more or less automatics like the schools, and any private sites that we use, NYCHA and Parks Department has a few. We do that designation May 1st before—on or before May 1st every year, and that runs through the following April 30th.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay.

MICHAEL RYAN: The typical way that someone would get notified of a poll site change is unless—in a year like now if there was a poll site change made on May 1st, we would send out a special mailer as poll site change notice because there's a June primary. But assume that there's no June primary, they would be notified of their poll site change in our legally mandated August 1st through say August 7th, 8th mailer that goes out to every voter in the city. And what we've done over the last

2 several years is we've changed the face of that

3 mailer to be clear on the outside that your poll site

4 has changed so tat people, you know--well, it's in

5 red. They'll look at it and say okay, maybe I really

6 need to pay attention to this as opposed to folks

7 that habitually participate in elections, and-

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]

9 Okay.

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MICHAEL REGAN: -- are used to going where they go.

with the BOE in the Bronx a lot. My district sits on a hill so there are many instances where my residents are traveling further away to go to a temporary polling site. So I understand and I want to—to really understand the process, and the guidelines by which you follow because for me it's helpful to help educated my residents. I want to also ask about the poll workers' training classes that they go through every year. As much as we can, we have extended the training classes for coordinators, poll workers, interpreters, door clerks, and trying to keep up with the latest technology. We are still finding a significant amount of participants are not passing

2 the exam. They're not prepared for the election.

3 They're still working. So we still a lot of--of way

4 to go. I wanted to find out the process for the

5 training classes, the administer—the administration

6 of it, and what changes you see coming down the

7 | pipeline?

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MICHAEL RYAN: Years ago we used to get the lion's share of our poll workers through party recommendations. Over the last number of years that dynamic has shifted. We now get about 40% of our poll worker workforce from--from party recommendation as opposed to recommendation as opposed to just folks learning about, and -- and coming to work for us. have entered into a contract and it's--we're two years in with Election Center, which is a nationally recognized consultant to help overhaul the training material, and the duration of the classes, and we--we are moving towards--we have some video assist for refresher on the website. We're moving more towards that. That originally was supposed to be a threeyear contract. It still is. However, we compressed the deliverables on that contract with the vendor to two years, and now we're going to hopefully use this last remaining year on the contract to do other

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metallic handicap ramps that were added to some of our polling sites. At one of my sites, the one we were given was faulty, and sadly when my coordinator went to check it on an hourly basis, he had an accident and fell. So I spoke to my commissioner in the Bronx, and determined that there was a contract where this was provided. I didn't think it was needed because the site was already ADA compliant, but I was told that BOE came back in and said it was not ADA compliant. So things of that nature I want to understand further moving forward.

MICHAEL RYAN: Sure. Perhaps it wasn't explained to you exactly, you know, the way it really exists. The Board of Elections was sued in a case that we referred as United Spinal, but there was a series of plaintiffs, and we are under Federal Court order. Even Terry Associates, although we technically contract with them, and we are paying them quite a bit of money. We are contracting with them by Federal Court order. So Evan Terry Associates has been tasked with the responsibility by a federal judge to review every poll site throughout the city and determine its accessibility and what barriers there are to accessibility. With respect to

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COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing] Okay, thank you. I appreciate it. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: We've been joined by

Council Member Rosenthal followed by Council Member

Council Member Reynoso and Torres. Next, we have

Miller, followed by a second round for myself and then Council Member Lander.

MICHAEL RYAN: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thanks so much, Chair, and Commissioner great to see you today.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I appreciate your coming in. I sort of want to follow up on my colleagues' question about ADA accessible locations. I certainly have, like all my colleagues, worked to make sure all our location are ADA accessible. had one unusual thing happen this year where a site was changed seemingly overnight, but I'm sure not--I'm certain not--from one site, which according to the Board of Election's website it is ADA accessible. It got changed from that location to a site, which according to the Board of Elections' website is not accessible. So the Board of Elections' website it says right on there "Do not use this website--do not

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 136
2	use this poll site. ADA inaccessible." Can you help
3	me understand that?
4	MICHAEL RYAN: Not without knowing the
5	website and see theseeing the
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
7	It's your website.
8	MICHAEL RYAN: No, I understand that.
9	That's not what I'm
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
11	P.S. 166.
12	MICHAEL RYAN: P.S. 166.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: It's a school
14	that's not accessible according to the Board of
15	Elections where it was used as a poll site in this
16	primary.
17	MICHAEL RYAN: Respectfully, Council
18	Member, I don't have all of the 1,200 poll sites
19	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
20	I'm not expecting you to
21	MICHAEL RYAN:memorized.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I just want to
23	mention that.
24	MICHAEL RYAN:but certainly there's no
25	question butandand I would like to say, and I

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 137
2	extend this invitation tototo everyone here as
3	well as your colleagues. We don't have to wait to
4	hearings toto hear about these things.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
6	And we have a meeting set up
7	MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Absolutely.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:for next
9	week, and I'm looking forward to the same.
10	MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Great, yeah,
11	and we have a greatand you know we have a great
12	communication.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
14	Absolutely.
15	MICHAEL RYAN: So we'll give you what
16	whatever we can.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And that's the
18	firstI appreciate it, and that's the first question
19	that's
20	MICHAEL RYAN: Right. [laughs]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:going to go
22	on my letter to you today saying could we please
23	review that?
24	MICHAEL RYAN: I appreciate that, and
25	we'll get you whatever information we have, and there

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 138 2 was a mistake made, we'll--we'll make sure it gets 3 corrected. Now--4 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing] 5 Right. MICHAEL RYAN: --Council--Council Gibson. 6 7 Oh, I'm sorry. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Go ahead. 9 MICHAEL RYAN: I don't want to cut into your time. I have a follow up for Council Member 10 11 Gibson, but I won't cut into your time to do it. 12 [laughs] 13 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you. 14 Secondly, do you review--do you have a pile in your 15 office of the site map for that poll site location? 16 So you know where the entry is going to be, and where 17 the actual voting is going to take place. Do you 18 have those maps in your office? 19 MICHAEL RYAN: We don't have them in our 20 office. We have them electronically in the system. 21 They get shared back and forth between Evan Terry 22 Associates and--and our folks, and yes, all of that is schematic. 23

human--is the human condition everyone had to stop

other. If the school has the door open and you can

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go in that way--

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]

So I'm going to summarize because I have to go uptown, by saying that I don't have confidence that-or let me say it a different way. I'd like to review all my poll sites in my meeting with, and it's not clear who to me--I--I don't like having to go to the Commissioner and ask you to go through AD poll sites. Who is it that is responsible for making sure those simple things are taken care of, and why can't this stuff get fixed?

MICHAEL RYAN: As you can imagine, it's a--it's a complex process. There are several staff members, you know, and--and mid-level managers that oversee the -- the entire process, but certainly executive management gets involves in that as well on an as-needed basis. We--we need to make sure that our communication with all of the elected officials and the public with respect to these matters is as good as it can possibly be. I can tell you if you bring me a list of poll sites, we have a big screen. We can go through them. You can see the types of documents are available, and what you think you need, and that will helpful to you, we'll provide. They

Kallos, and thank you Director for you and your team

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being here. So I want to follow up on a number of things that was said today, but could you just give us the number of Queens affidavits?

MICHAEL RYAN: Sure [pause] Queens.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Uh-huh.

MICHAEL RYAN: The total number of affidavits received 26,347. The total number or preliminarily invalid affidavits was—it looks like 21,272, and ultimately 19 of the preliminarily invalids were validated for a total number of valid affidavits of 5,097.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And--and--and--and the--do you find that there's disparity in those who were not validated or that--what--what was the main reason?

MICHAEL RYAN: The main reason in a presidential primary is people are not registered to the party that they want to vote in.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Right.

MICHAEL RYAN: And I can--the only thing
I can compare it to is to go back to 2008 when we had
a similar election and compare those numbers. In
2008, you had 20,618 affidavits cast in Queens, and
4,777 out of the 20,000 were valid. So, while Queens

2 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So we're--we're

3 going from one to the next.

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the--I can get you the numbers of the--of this--of the voter roll cleanup that was done last year. But I can tell you that the main reasons are what we receive from the State Board of Elections, which are duplicate entries, deaths, and felons. And to a much, much smaller extent people who were declared mentally incompetent or people who have asked to be removed. And then we also get the NCOA, the National Change of Address, which is the moves, and that's a large--and that's a large number as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: I've seen this.

This is where seniors have been asked to sort of validate themselves? What--what is that about?

MICHAEL RYAN: No voter who is on the voter list for whom we have not received some communication back from the Post Office or another source should be removed from the rolls or be asked to necessarily validate their registration. So if you live at the same location and you're constantly getting your mail. You registered to vote 30 years

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ago and you just don't want to vote, there will be nothing done to those folks.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] So those are the--those are circumstances that I've seen on numerous occasions, but they were seniors, and the reason was given that something like because they hadn't voted--

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --they wanted to make sure that they were still alive.

MICHAEL RYAN: One of the things that could have happened, and it's a possible explanation we participate in--with the Social Security Debt Master File Index. The Social Security records have proven not to be reliable. So when we get a notification of death through the State system, we process that death with no further notification.

When we get a notification of death [bell] through the Social Security system, we send out a letter basically asking for validation. So that is a possible explanation, but I wouldn't want to paint that circumstance with a broad brush.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 148 2 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: I'm going to 3 finish--I'm going to finish up here with the--the 4 poll workers, and I know they--from your testimony--5 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] I'm sorry to--sorry, we'll put you on. We have one more 6 7 person on first round. Then Brad--then myself, then 8 Brad Lander, then you. COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Sure. CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: No problem. Council 10 11 Member Torres, and we're officially closing the first round of questioning followed by second round for 12 13 myself and Lander followed by Miller. COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Good to see you 14 15 again. I think we ran into--16 MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Yes. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: --when we were at 18 MSNBC. I have a question. What do you--I guess what 19 is your agency's position on the Council's legal 20 authority over the Board of Elections. Do you

22 MICHAEL RYAN: It would depend on what 23 you're attempting to legislation.

believe we have legislative authority over BOE?

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	COUN	CIL N	1EMBER	TORR.	ES:	So	can	youcan	Ĺ
you define	what	you	believ	re to	be t	the	lega	ıl	
relationshi	.p bet	ween	the C	Counci	il ar	nd t	he E	BOE?	

MICHAEL RYAN: The--what our belief is that the legal relationship is that the New York City Board of Elections as well as the other boards of elections throughout the state is established through statutory and Constitutional construct, and that with respect to our relationship with the City Council that deals with budgetary matters only.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So you believe they have no legislative authority?

MICHAEL RYAN: We have had this conversation in other committees, and would have to say that depending on the specific piece of legislation, each leg--piece of legislation would rise and fall on its own merits. But we have stated this similar position for other matters.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I'm not clear on the position because I know we obviously--you're subject to oversight. We a budgetary relationship. You are governed by state law. Well no one disputes that.

MICHAEL RYAN: Correct.

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COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: But I guess what do--what would you define as the scope of this Council's legislation authority on relation to BOE?

5 I still don't have an answer to that question.

MICHAEL RYAN: The Board of Elections is an independently established body through the Constitutional and statutory construct. We are limited in terms of our spending ability to the four corners of the budget that's established by the local municipal process. Outside of that, where our primary area of reporting back, if you will, or the parameters under which we work is established by state law, and to a much more limited extent by city statutes and municipal ordinances with respect to elections that are solely municipal in nature. the extent that this crossover, there's a gray area, and that's why I'm not trying to hedge the answer, but if under--in a different conversations if we had a conversation about specific pieces of legislation and what they were specifically designed to do, then I could give you a more well thought out answer, but certainly give the complexity, not on the spot.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay, I have a follow up. Did you tell Council Member Miller

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COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: All right.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Sorry to interrupt and please hold the time. When we opened up we did indicate that there would be a hearing solely devoted to purges, and while I--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Does that ban (sic) questioning on the topic?

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Well, no you can continue, it's just that in terms of for the preparations we are largely focused on budget. Most of the questions we're asking on budget. While members often use the budget hearings as a chance to ask whatever questions they want--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] I mean this is against the backdrop of a presidential primarily--

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] I know

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: --where purge was the central issue.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And--and you are on the Governmental Operations Committee. You will be there when we do a hearing just on that to spend as many hours as we need to digging into the depth, and

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 153 2 if you are curious to that numbers, I've actually done an audit myself. It's at votersearch.org/ 3 4 demographics, and take a look. It's great and feel free. Please take--if we can reset the clock at two 5 minutes for Council Member Torres. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: All right, how much does the BOE invest in the professional 8 9 development, poll workers and your staff? MICHAEL RYAN: We have an outside 10 11 consultant, Election Center. Their initial contract 12 was a three-year contract. I believe it was 13 \$750,000. In addition to that, and I can get you a-a line-by-line breakdown with respect to how much we 14 15 deal with training, which will be a combination of 16 not only the cost of the trainers, but also the -- the 17 cost of acquiring sites. [bell] 18 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So how many poll workers do you oversee? 19 20 MICHAEL RYAN: We budget for 36,000. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Do you think \$750,000 is enough for 36,000? 22 23 [background comments]

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MICHAEL RYAN: What--it was \$750,000 for a consultant to help us overhaul our training process.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So what's the dollar amount of the overall training you provide?

Do you have--?

MICHAEL RYAN: We have--our--our rough budget every year if you take everything into consideration is approximately \$2 million to put on all the trainings that we need for--for the different election sites.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Do you find that amount to be sufficient?

MICHAEL RYAN: No agency would ever sit
before a legislative body with credibility and say
that they can't use more money if so allocated. What
we try to do, though, is use the resources that we
have as responsibly as we can. One of the things
that I think yes we are certainly looking at
training. That needs to be our central focus.
However, recruitment is something that we cannot do
on our own, and bringing more people into the process
I think by definition will improve it, and for that
we ask everyone's assistance.

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to recruitment retention is—is just as important.

Do you have data on the retention of poll workers or—
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COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And in addition

MICHAEL RYAN: Again that's something that we can certainly get for you--get for you, and--and I'm sure that it wouldn't take all that much to--to do. But there are a fairly transient population with respect to us as the referrals from the local parties are dwindling, and now, you know, at 40% and dropping.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And is--is the training and professional development is it one time, is it ongoing? What's the nature of the--?

MICHAEL RYAN: It's cyclical. Every July we--after petitions are completed we start to gather the training courses. I--I should say the sites.

We--we set them up, and we commence the training process. What we have found despite our best efforts and to try to get people trained early, human nature being what it is, usually our later classes coming up close to the election events are stacked with our earlier classes are more sparsely attended.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I think my time
3 is up so--

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Yes, and so we're going to reopen the question first round if that is acceptable to those present for Council Matteo who is here, and then we'll go into second round for myself, Council Member Lander and Miller.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I want to talk about the Staten Island primary, obviously a special election rather.

MICHAEL RYAN: Yes.

about poll workers not automatically given the special election ballot to the voters. I'm wondering if you commented on that, if you saw any other issues. Obviously, it was a--a different kind of special election where we had to get the separate loaders out on the South Shore. So just wondering in general any issues that have arisen besides what I was told and, if so, how can we work prevent that in the future?

MICHAEL RYAN: Well, Council Member, you are fortunate to represent that borough where we typically experienced the lowest amount of issues at

should serve as the model of how we would do special

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elections moving forward because now we proved it can be done.

Director Ryan I--I do appreciate that. I--I work the work the staff because besides just a few issues of-of what I told--talked to you about maybe some not getting right at the instance, most of them were corrected and given once the voter went up and said I'm voting also for the assembly--for the assembly rights as well. So no other further issues that you--that you got from that day?

MICHAEL RYAN: Not--not from Staten

Island. No, that--nothing that's really jumping out

as--as a systemic problem that would require

immediate redress.

that, you know, that moving forward if we have this type of special election again, you know, we'll learn from the few mistakes that were--were made, but overall, I agree with you. I thought the process went smooth and we'll discuss further offline how we can come up with some other alternatives if--if needed in--in a special election like this. Thank you.

2 MICHAEL RYAN: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: We're in second round now? Do you have--okay. Chair Kallos.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I think there's a lot of questions around the purges, and would the Board of Elections send the Citywide Voter File from the City? I already have the State Voter File, but I'll take the City Voter File. I'd also like you to send over your inactives, your purges, and to the extent you have data on your affidavits, and how you did that, we'll want that to do our own audit. You can add us to the long list of folks who will be doing our oversight and audits here at the Governmental Operations Committee. Similarly, we'll be looking to see if the commissioners, the application commissioners as well as at the clerk and Deputy Clerk for the oversight hearing on what happened in Brooklyn as well as we prepare for June.

Last summer, the Board of Elections increased the pay of its commissioners by as much as 16% as well as the Executive Director here. What was the rationale for this raise? Do you think they were deserved in light of the primary election in April?

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MICHAEL RYAN: I will clear up one

misconception. The commissioners cannot raise their own salary. The salary of the commissioners is set by statute it is a maximum of \$30,000 a year, are payable at \$300 per attended meeting. So there was, in fact, no commissioner raise unless at some point the State Legislature says that there's going to be a raise. So that was a misconception. With respect to the management staff or one of-one of those folks is me, and when the salaries were compared against other city agencies, we tried to make a comparable salary structure with respect to other city agencies. might add that based on our analysis, while the Board was making up for some past inequities, it did not quite reach the level of the salaries that are done for other equivalent positions throughout the city of New York. Not that I am complaining in the least. don't mean to make it sound like that, but that was the rationale behind was to--to have competitive salaries for folks in positions of -- of decision making authority of which I am one.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And of those folks, how many of them have cars and drivers?

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MICHAEL RYAN: No one has a driver, and of those folks there is only one individual that has the use of an agency vehicle.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Is that you?

MICHAEL RYAN: And that would be me.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, I think we had some concerns. In some of the reporting, there was mention of one of the folks who has been suspended without pay having a car, and a chauffeur and some other items that caught us by surprise.

MICHAEL RYAN: I--I think where that may have gotten, you know, out there as--as an issue is that there was some decisions, well, at least one decision that came out of COIB where one of the borough chiefs was commuting with one of their employees, but that was in personal vehicles not in--in an agency vehicle. And there was also an issue with another borough chief who had some infirmities with individuals parking that chief's car at the office.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Council Member

Gibson, Council Member Torres all touched on this,

and I have before. So will there be an increase in

funds following this Executive Budget proposal from

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the Mayor to get poll workers to \$15 an hour to give them the proper training and I think we have a Tweet from Bridgett Bergen at WNYC about focusing on quality over quantity, and making sure that we can have the best folks possible to run the best election possible for the Super Bowl of elections this coming presidential election.

MICHAEL RYAN: The conversations with respect to poll worker compensation with the Administration are ongoing. I believe that there is a collective will to make that happen. I do not engage in predictions, but short of a guarantee I believe that there is a will to make it happen, and I—and I believe that it will happen. However, there are still some conversations that need to be had and we still have to take a look at the Mayor's proposals in—in detail.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: We--we can't put a price on democracy. I'm going to wrap up this question. Grab a pen because it's a doozy. So leading up to the general election in 2008, we saw issues with a flood of voter registrations, insufficient ballots and long lines. How much will it cost to implement? Online voter registration has

been improved by the New York State Attorney General, Eric Schneiderman. How much will it cost to hire sufficient staff to entre in voter registrations and to verify that they're actually entered properly to prevent errors? How much to print sufficient ballots or implement on-demand printing at borough offices or even poll sites? How much to hire enough information clerks and provide technology and training so that they can address long lines at poll sites, and can we provide electronic voter lookup tools like

VoterSearch.org to poll workers so that they can look

up the status of a voter who may not be in the poll

MICHAEL RYAN: Okay. You speak very quickly and sometimes more so than I. Voter registration—online voter registration. The barrier to online voter registration presently is an interpretation of the Electronic Signature Act as it applies to the elections process, which is outside the scope of the authority of the City Board of Elections. We--we--

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] The-the Attorney General has opined directly on this.

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MICHAEL RYAN: I--I understand, but there are others who have opined in the--in the contrary.

So, we have established and have--

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So you do not--you will not even--so not only do you challenge the authority of the Council but you challenge the authority of the New York State Attorney General?

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Oh, no, no, no. That's not what I'm saying. What I am saying is that the direction that we have received from the State Board of Elections as interpreted by their-their interpretation of the Election Law with respect to the Governor's order as well that require us to accept electronic signatures from the -- from the Department of Motor Vehicles and no other agency, differs from the stated--your--your stated position of the Attorney General. [background comments] Right, and so even with that, my understanding of the Attorney General's assertion is that you would still have to print it out and sign it, and we would have to accept bull. (sic) Be that as it may, we are working very closely with the Mayor's Administration to--to have an--as much of an online voter registration process as we can with respect to the

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Local Law 29 agencies, and as well as expanding that to the general public. But that would until someone higher than me says, you can accept an electronic only signature and not a wet signature, that's as far as we can go.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And that's someone higher as your commissioners or--

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] No, we--we'd--

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: --the Mayor or-MICHAEL RYAN: --we'd need to fax the-the State Board or the State Legislature.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: The--and then just to--if we can move quickly and then get to the other two folks. On the staff hiring enough people to do the voter registration data entry verifying it. Do you have a plan for that? MICHAEL RYAN:

MICHAEL RYAN: We--we always bring on temporary employees, seasonal employees each July to staff up for the elections. We started that a little bit earlier this year because of the number of election events. However, in--in 2012, I believe it was 2012, I wasn't here--we had to bring in outside data entry folks to deal with--

into the system.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: --use the microphone

and state your name for the record.

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2 DAWN SANDOW: Dawn Sandow, Deputy

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Executive Director. Although we did order above and beyond with the affidavit ballots knowing that historically we do get people from--that are registering other parties. There were instances where a lot of the poll workers could not find the affidavits and the supply cards. Our election teams did go out, did check the supply cards, did pull them out. They were found. So it--it wasn't that we ran out of them. There were instances, though, where we did run out of election day ballots. However, we had the system Ballot on Demand in every borough. So once we received a call that they were running low, there were ballots printed on the Ballot on Demand system, and sent immediately to the poll sites with our election teams.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And enough information clerks? Will we have enough information clerks to get people right in to the right table, get people checked in?

MICHAEL RYAN: Certainly we have budgeted for enough information clerks, and if the information clerks that we train show up on election day, we will have enough.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And then the--the last piece was just giving the--the workers a tool like Voter Search or the state database or perhaps one day the city database if you--

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Right.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: --enact the

legislation that we've passed--

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MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Right.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: --so that people can say, you know, you're not in the book. This is why you're enacted. Your affidavit will definitely count. Your purged. This is why you're going to have to challenge the 20 days, as Council Lander put in, and you won't even get the letter in time, and this is what you need to do.

MICHAEL RYAN: We have done a few things in that regard. One, we have worked with some good government groups to reorganize the Street Finder, which we're obviously trying to move away from. So that it's organized according to odd and even on the, you know, on the numbers and the blocks. So it's a little bit more user friendly. However, with respect to our Tablet program, we have—the—the plan is to have the entire database on the Tablet on election

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2 day not only as a hard filed, but also as a link to

3 our active system in real time. The link would be

4 | the primary way that we would want it to be used.

5 However, putting the full file on each Table would be

6 there as a backup. So those plans are already in the

7 works to make sure that that information is

8 available. The other thing is the reason we want

9 that to be the case is we want to be ahead of the

10 curve and we are ahead of the curve in the even that

11 | electronic poll books ever become a reality.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And I think I just found the article from the Daily News from our good friend Celeste Katz who indicate that you actually make \$40,000 more than anyone sitting here. And I think along those lines just making sure that we're getting our money's worth, and we get an election that works without complaints. I'll pass it over to

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Council

our Chair for a second round for Lander and Miller.

Member Lander followed by Council Member Miller.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you and I'll just urge on this last--I wasn't going to ask you a question about this, but I do think notices at the desk letting voters know that they can, you know,

8 go. So I would urge you to do better at

9 communicating that at the information table, and use

10 a little--

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MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --Q&R Code that

people can click the link of.

MICHAEL RYAN: So, we already have the pollsitelocater.com so that we can--that people can look it up, but we also are in the process of developing. It wasn't a Q&R Code for this purpose. It was deemed that the barcode would work better, but when we send out voter information notices, and this is the mockup, the voter card will now have a barcode on it, and the plan is to integrate that into the system so that people scan themselves and--

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [interposing] And the only thing I'm suggesting to add in because I refer a lot of people to this, and if when I'm there,

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] No, that's actually—that's actually a—[background comments]. Right, that's actually a good suggestion. What he's saying is to—to display the poster that we put at the info table so that when people are there they—they—they—can see it more prominently. That makes—that makes sense.

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little bit different. It will be a plastic card.

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poll workers--

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --to come to the-

4 Okay.

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MICHAEL RYAN: That was--that's the clarification. That's correct councilman.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: All right, on the accessible sites, I just--have you given the council a list especially of public schools where you are having trouble--where you believe that accessibility is the barrier to it being a sect.

MICHAEL RYAN: Separately no, but I can clearly--

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [interposing] So can I request that you do that--

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Sure.

often in the schools in our districts the elected officials who get capital improvements made to our schools of our kind. Unfortunately, it would be great if the bathrooms could always get repaired rather than SBA, the Department of Education, but that's why we wind up using our discretionary capital and member item funds for. And in those cases where it's the push button door opener, that's exactly the

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kind of thing that Council capital can often get done faster than any other way. So if you guys could provide the Council with a list of the schools especially. I mean other sites as well--

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --but we can't do that in a church or--

MICHAEL RYAN: [interposing] Thank you, Councilman for that offer.

might be able to work with you to be achieve greater accessibility. Thank you and then my last question does go to the \$20 million and a [coughing] reform that we've been seeking for quite some time. As you know, in that is the item that was number one in the Department of Investigation Report that Chair Kallos and I asked the new Commissioners when—and they all said they would support it. Which was that all hiring be done through public job postings and not through patronage or other hiring means. It sounds to me like some jobs are posted, but there are still many jobs which are not posted. And I know that you said before you're not going to give an answer today because the commissioners have to answer it. But I'm

2 just going to make a very strong appeal to you that

3 you take to your commissioners the strong sentiment

4 from this Council that jobs should be posted online,

and should be hired by merits, should not be based on

6 patronage. That's why we--I supported the--that

7 additional money, and I hope that you will come back

8 to us with good news on that front.

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MICHAEL RYAN: Well, and as I will reiterate again, the hiring rests with the authority of the commissioners on the 3-300 of the Election Law, and I have committed to Chair Kallos on other occasions. I'll commit to you I will bring that message back to the commissioners again, and it will be their collective wisdom as to what they do with that information.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you Council Member Lander. Council Member Miller.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Madam

Chair. So let me stay on the--on the poll worker

thing for a moment there, and on--on the poll

workers, what is it--you mentioned a couple of times

about-- In fact, you said if they show up, and those

MICHAEL RYAN: We always have a standby pool, and it's been the experience since I've been here almost three years now approximately 20% of the trained poll workers don't show up on election day. The problem is when they don't show up if there's a shortfall we find that out between 5 o'clock and 6 o'clock in the morning. So you're dangerously close then to poll sites maybe not opening up on time or not being adequately staffed at—at the 6 o'clock bell when it rings. And we've already moved backwards by a half hour the time that the poll workers are required to report from 5:30 to 5:00 a.m. So we've extended their day and haven't raised their pay—

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] And well--

MICHAEL RYAN: --and we're under the gun, you know, at the last minute trying to scramble to get the standby pools properly deployed, you know, throughout the various.

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you that you had enough, a sufficient amount of bodies for the standby? I had one poll site that had 18 people missing. They sent them one worker at 3

o'clock in the afternoon.

MICHAEL RYAN: No, we are exhausting the standby pool every election. So we're getting less, you know, people wanting to participate, and then the people that get trained we get a 20% drop-off and then our standby pool is not--

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing]
Okay.

MICHAEL RYAN: --is not sufficient, and that's why recruitment is a--is a really big deal.

Again, in--in the interest of time. So with the-with the ADA compliance, is there--and you--you also
mentioned earlier about coordination with the local
leaders and so forth about how it is then. So here's
the scenario where I had a public school that was
deemed to be not compliant. And so, it was moved to
a--a--another school, which was--was not ADA
compliant, but they put, as Council Member Gibson
mentioned earlier, the ramp contraption in there,

which--in which we had two accidents on the same day at that particular one, and one on another one. So

4 we had three in addition. So we had three in

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5 addition. So, my question is do you actually

6 coordinate with locals so that you know that you are

7 closing a polling site in one portion of the

8 district, and you are putting in another portion of

9 the polling site within a mile or--or two, but right

10 | next door to --an existing polling site. So,

11 therefore, duplicating services, but and moving

12 services from another, and keeping in mind that the

13 majority of the voters are older than--over age 60.

MICHAEL RYAN: The movement of poll sites is handled at the--the borough office level, and ultimately approved by the commissioners. Now, if a poll site is going to moved there is direction to reach out to the local elected officials [bell] and I can tell you that I--that I know we need to do a better job at that. There's no question about that, and as--in that spirit, I certainly extend, you know, my time to--to anyone to come out to your district to take a look at the poll sites that are there, you know in advance of election events and--and do what

we can to make sure that we're servicing the voters

of that community as--as well as we possibly can.

3 You know, for example--

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [off mic] [interposing] Right.

MICHAEL RYAN: --and I know time is up, there was a council member that had an issue because they had a particular hilly district in Queens and we moved the poll site. On the map, it seems like it made sense, but when it turned out that it was a--a housing community for the aged far away, it didn't make sense. So those are the kind of things that really get granular, but we'll--we're happy to do what we can.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I just want to thank you, Executive Director, and—and thank you for coming before our body. We look forward to seeing you again with commissioners and staff. I want to just thank everyone. If you have additional questions that you did not get to ask because of our quick timeline, please forward them onto our

committee counsel Samita Deshmukh, and we'll ask you
to pass them along.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Or better yet, you can come and testify yourselves also on May 24th at 3:00 p.m. in this room for this or any other public part of the hearings. Thank you very much, Council Member. Thank you for coming to testify.

We'll take a two-minute break while we change documents so that we can start CFB.

[background comments, pause]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: [off mic]

[gavel]

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: We will now resume the City Council's hearing on the Mayor's Executive Budget for Fiscal 2017. The Finance Committee is joined by the Committee on Governmental Operations chaired by Council Member Kallos. We just heard from the Board of Elections, and now we will hear from Amy Loprest, Executive Director of the Campaign Finance Board. In the interest of time, I will forego making an opening statement, but before we hear testimony, I will open the mic to my Co-Chair Council Member Kallos.

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you, Co-Chair Julissa Ferreras. I will make much shorter remarks than normal. I'd like to welcome the Campaign Finance Board. The operate with the model Campaign Finance system in the country. The Board's Fiscal 2017 Expense Budget totals \$16.1 million including \$9.4 million for personnel services funding to support 91 full-time positions and \$1 million for campaign matching funds. And if the committee counsel could swear in our Campaign Finance Board.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm---

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] And you will have five minutes to testify.

AMY LOPREST: Okay.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief?

AMY LOPREST: I do so.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Good.

AMY LOPREST: Good afternoon, Chair

Kallos and Chair Ferreras-Copeland and committee

members. I am Amy Loprest, Executive Director of the

New York City Campaign Finance Board. I'm joined

today by Eric Friedman, Assistant Executive Director

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for Public Affairs and Kitty Chan, our Chief of Staff. I want to thank the Council for your support of the Campaign Finance Program and the opportunity to testify today. When most of the political world is focused on the presidential election, the CFB is starting to ramp up for the 2017 municipal election. Next year's full citywide election will be the eight conducted under the City's Public Matching Funds Program. Our budget for Fiscal Year 2017 reflects our commitment to provide candidates and better experience when they run for city office, and to provide New Yorkers with better tools to help them cast and inform vote. CFB staff is engaged in an across-the-board effort to improve the technology we make available for use by candidates, voters and the general public. Our system staff is working on upgrades to C-SMART, which as you know, is the platform candidates use to organize their financial data, and provide disclosure to the CFB. upgrades will provide an improved user experience and upgraded back end to speed transaction -- transaction me, and a more seamless interface for candidates to provide their information for the New York--for the CFB's Voter Guide. We are continuing development on

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our NYC Votes Contribute platform for online credit card fundraising, which connects to C-SMART and is available to all city candidates. Today, 29 candidates have started counts, and they've raised more than \$17,000 through the platform. enhancing disclosure software for independent spenders, and later this year we will unveil and prove disclosure resources for the CFB website including a new searchable database and in future phases enhance candidate profile pages. This multiyear initiative, to improve our technology, and prepare for the 2017 election is proceeding as we work on completing enforcement for the 2013 election cycle. We are meeting the deadline set by the act to complete the post-election audits and matching the pace we set following the 2009 elections. Our review of the audit shows that the majority of candidates are successfully navigating our system and their campaigns have been in substantial compliance with the act and rules. To date, 60% of the audits that have gone before the board contain no penalties, and more than 70% of all candidates finish with penalties of \$1,000 or less. Our staff had expanded our work informing and engaging voters. For this year we've

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partnered with Map Light, a nonpartisan research organization on Voters Edge a co-branded voter guide featuring candidates in the presidential primary. We will continue this partnership to provide information for state and federal offices that are not currently covered by the print guide. As you know, we have also had an incredibly successful voter--student voter registration day in March in partnership with the Council, the Department of Education and the New York City Immigration Coalition. We have secured 8,500 students in high schools across the city. And finally, we just celebrated Voter Day in Albany on May 3rd. We collected 6,500 petition signatures in support of the vote--Better New York Reform Campaign, and brought nearly 200 citizen volunteers from New York City and around the state to meet with 7,400 legislatures to advocate for election laws that better serve voters.

The Board's Fiscal Year 2017 Budget is \$16.2 million, and is attached to my testimony. This budget was submitted pursuant to Charter to the Mayor on May--March 10th and was included in his Executive Budget. The increased personnel services budget reflects increased staff salaries as a result of

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union contract settlements as well as additional staff needed for the election year. Additionally, we are making hires--new hires as we increase staff in preparation for the election year. We are hiring a new audit team, which will improve one of the agency's core functions. We are also hiring six additional seasonal employees for the election year to assist with technology improvements and help with the production of our Voter Guide. Some funds will go to hiring computer consultants on a number of projects including development of the next phase of the NYC Votes Contribute Tool and building our capacity for candidate services to conduct video trainings. Furthermore, budget requests accounts for the expected overtime for employees during the election year. Our budget request for the Voter Guide reflects that we are starting work this year on design enhancements to ensure that the 2017 Voter Guide contains even more relevant information presented in the clearest, most compelling format. The Guide is an important resource for millions of New Yorkers, and we are committed to ensuring it best serves the needs of all voters so that they can cast an informed ballot. Another point of consideration

is legislation pending before City Council in Intro 988. That would allow voters to opt out receiving the print Voter Guide if they prefer to receive their quides electronically. While this is not reflected in this budget submission, if this bill should be enacted, we will need to make an initial investment of resources to create the system that allows voters to opt out of their mailing. As we look forward to the 2017 elections, both the Board and the CFB staff will continue working to ensure that we can help more candidates run for city office and give more New Yorkers the opportunity to make their voices heard. The City Council's longstanding commitment to the Campaign Finance Program has helped to grow into a national model for how public matching funds programs can counteract the influence of big money and empower more everyday people in the political process. you for your time. I'm happy to answer your questions.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you very much. Thank you for testifying, and thank you for keeping your statements succinct so we can ask questions. In the Expense Budget you have \$16.1--it

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2 totals \$16.1. How much of the funding is dedicated
3 to voter engagement, education and registration?

AMY LOPREST: Well, we don't separate out our budget based on that, but we do have--for a rough estimate, we--I can tell you that the headcount of the Voter Assistant Unit is five employees out of the total 103 employees on staff.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.

AMY LOPREST: Our--we also obviously there's this separate amount for the--for the Voter Guide, which is now budgeted for about--for about a million dollars, \$700--\$7,000--\$768,000. Also, we have, you know, NYC Votes, which is part of our branding campaign for our voter engagement efforts not really a--a separate entity, it also has other staff members help with that. So our Communications staff, our Press staff, our Administrative Services staff help with all of those projects as needed.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Now, since you have such a--a special relationship with voters because you really give them the information as to who's running for officer. Did you encounter anyone reaching out to you during this last issue in Brooklyn?

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we engage on social media so if you Twitter on election day. We also have a Facebook post that's collecting information from voters who are telling their story on Facebook about their experiences on-during the Presidential Primary. In addition, on Tuesday, we will have--our Voter Assistance Advisory Committee will hold its meeting, which is to talk about its annual report, which we published at the end of April. But also, we are encouraging voters to come and share their experiences at that meeting on Tuesday at our offices, 100 Church, 12th Floor at--

MALE SPEAKER: [off mic] 5:30.

AMY LOPREST: --5:30 p.m.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 5:30 p.m.

Good. That was a great plug. [laughing] I hope to follow Archie. (sic) Now, I--I got to say we're very excited about the success of the high school program. Registering 8,500 voters is amazing. I know that you do every effort to get application so the Board of Elections, and make sure that that process is done.

Now, do you follow the same cohort and see if they actually voted in the primary?

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1 2 AMY LOPREST: We do a couple of things. 3 So we do--we--we check the voter rolls to make sure 4 that people that we--about the registrations we done are being registered. We check to see if they're voting. We also do some get out the vote activities 6 7 around people that we registered and in--in the sampling a broader range basically sending postcards 8 or doing phone calls of people that we've registered encouraging them to go out to vote before the 10 11 election. ERIC FRIEDMAN: [off mic] There's--12 13 there's one thing about that, I think the-- (sic) CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 14 15 [interposing] Can you just state your name for the 16 record? 17 ERIC FRIEDMAN: [off mic] All right, I'm 18 Eric Friedman, I'm the Assistant Deputy--19 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [interposing] Is your mic on, Eric? 20 21 ERIC FRIEDMAN: Sorry. I'm Eric Friedman. I'm the Assistant Executive Director for 2.2 2.3 Public Affairs. So specific to this year's Student Voter Registration effort, we separated out the 24

registration form from students who would be eligible

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to vote in April, and—and got those to the Board of Elections—to ensure we got these to the Board of Elections. They had to be deadlined, and as Amy mentioned, we did specific outreach to those students to remind them of the date, and remind them where to vote. As a new voter history file is generated at—at BOE, we will take that and—and look back and see how many of those active students actually made it out to vote.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Is there any component—and—and I got to look back. I—I don't remember. Probably. I don't think so for this initiative, but is there any engagement of like telling young people well now you're registered. Go register your mother or your brother, your sister kind of—?

AMY LOPREST: I mean we do a whole--I mean the Voter regist--the Student Voter Registration Day is a whole panoply of the importance of voting, and getting people to register to vote. Obviously, we are--try to be sensitive to, you know, the pop--various populations in the school to ensure that we don't exclude anyone who may be possible--is not eligible to register to vote.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

AMY LOPREST: So we--we have to have a care--a carful balance.

We have this interesting space where we--we do have a population especially when it comes to immigrant--the immigrant population that have naturalized, but have not registered. And it's--it's a growing number.

We've been very focused on naturalizing people, but getting them to the registration, I think it's a population that can often be tapped to--through the--through their student--through the students in this, but I understand the sensitivity with that.

AMY LOPREST: Well, one of the projects our Voter Assistant Unit does on a regular basis is attends those naturalization ceremonies and encourage people to vote--to register right after they are-become naturalized citizens.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Great.

Now, before I give it over to my co-chair, I want to talk specifically about this new challenges. It's a new old challenge about getting more women into elected office. What have--what do you see CFB's role in motivating or figuring out--because I know

2 | that the whole process of matching funds is to get

3 more of the regular everyday New Yorker to

4 participate as candidates. What we have seen is that

5 less and less women are getting elected to this body.

6 So does--what do--what are your thoughts on

7 | how we can improve that?

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AMY LOPREST: Well, one of the things that we do is we--we try. I mean we provide our information to everyone--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [interposing] Right.

AMY LOPREST: --really. The government agency is hard--we, you know, we operate in a different--delicate balance in encouraging any particular person or group of people to run, but we definitely do a lot of outreach with community organizations that ask for us--our staff to come and speak to them, to let them know that the program exists, that its resources are available to people who otherwise would not be eligible to run for office. Of course, it--really the Matching Funds Program engages the citizens, not people running for office, but engages the citizenry across the board in becoming part of the local process by being small

donors because their small \$5.00 contribution is
matched with the six-to-one rate.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right. I just feel--I--I feel like maybe we need to look on-- on a national scale, but something is happening, and I'm speaking as, you know, one of--one of 14 women elected in a body of 51. Something is happening and I don't know that in the next election cycle, I don't know if our numbers will improve. So as we do outreach, I wonder if there's op--more opportunities to engage. There--there's just the--

AMY LOPREST: I mean I--I mean we--well, let's--let's work it together. If there are organizations that perhaps we are not going out to speak with that would be the type of organization that would be--encourage the involvement that you're looking for.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Great. Thank you very much. Chair Kallos.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: In the 2013 campaigns many council members including myself are still being audited. How long does it typically take for CFB to complete a campaign audit? When the audits for 2013, local elections finally be

2 completed? How much does the CFB spend on auditing? How much does CFB earn from audits? How much does

4 the CFB get back from campaigns that raised over the

spending limit and will CFB update its budget to 5

reflect revenue from fines and campaigns that raise 6

7 over the spending limit. Currently, you do not list

8 any revenue.

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AMY LOPREST: Okay, there's a lot of questions there. [laughs] So maybe I can take them one at a time or--and if I leave one out, you know-you know?

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I'll be sure to follow up.

AMY LOPREST: Okay. [laughs] So--so we, you know, as you know the law has deadlines for completing the audits and we have -- have always met those deadlines. We are completing the audits at this--we're set to complete them at the same pace that we did the 2009 elections. Again, there are many variables that go into the length of time that it takes to complete any one particular audit including the size of the campaign, the campaign's need for extensions, a lot of different variables. So it's hard to tell--say exactly how long it takes

So the -- so the enforcement process it's -- it's about

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35 or roughly a third of the agency staff are--work on the campaign auditing.

along those lines there would——it would be amazing if you Candidate Services Unit and your auditors actually worked together. I know at least three instances where I went to the Candidate Services

Units and I have a question about these things, and then the day the auditors were like we're——we're—we're upset about these things, and if only people communicated and the Candidate Services Unit and the auditors were speaking about the same issues and gave the same answer that they questioned that might actually smooth out the process in the audit. Is that something that could happen or——?

AMY LOPREST: I mean we do—we do
attempt—I mean we do talk, and we do work together.

I mean obviously audits, you know, under the
generally accepted government auditing standards, the
governor audits, there are certain independence
requirements. But, of course, in giving guidance to
candidates we try always to give uniform guidance
that is supported from the candidate services through
audit.

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gotten it anyway.

us the budget line for how my spent for the auditing for those positions, and then how much are you earning from the audits between fines and amounts that are returned over the spending limit? And I would probably split out and say if somebody raised over the spending limit just to cover the audit fees, and you're going to get it back anyway that probably shouldn't count as a net gain because you would have

AMY LOPREST: Okay. So, we--it's--it's not very much money [laughs] that it's returned. So over the course--the last four quarters have returned to the General Fund \$85,000 that are paid in penalties to the CFB. We also returned almost \$5 million to the General Fund and returned public funds and funds that were left over monies that we didn't use for special elections so--that was budgeted. So--

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So can that be reflected in your revenues, which is missing line from the budget?

AMY LOPREST: Well, I mean we're not a revenue producing agency, but I mean that, you know,

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that is the number. I mean generally we put in a small protective revenue to OMB, which we estimate about \$2,000. We can increase that. It's very hard to predict because in some years no audits are done, and—and there are no revenues, and some years there

are more. I--I mean I don't think that's an audit.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, the next question is one best suited for Art Cheng (sic) but I'll ask it, which is the Campaign Finance Board program is a model for the nation as is its software. Since the C-SMART Campaign Software and NYC Votes were paid for with taxpayer dollars, does the CFB have a plan to release the source code with a Free and Open Source license so that jurisdictions throughout the country can use our technology infrastructure to bring the same transparency and accountability to voters everywhere. Has the CFB considered the cost savings generated from the additional features that may be added to C-SMART and NYC Votes at no cost to the CFB as part of the Free and Open Source requirement to share a code for new features that are being used?

AMY LOPREST: You know and as you know, I mean Open Source has, you know, a lot of benefits

2 from the ones you just pointed out. Of course, you

3 know, to fully reap those benefits it requires an

4 investment of resources to maintain a good Open

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5 | Source database and--and reap in those benefits.

6 Right now our system staff is--as the election is

7 approaching we're focused on providing our candidates

8 | with the best possible software that can be provided.

9 But as, you know, that said, of course we continue to

10 try and achieve an open source. We also have always

11 | shared our knowledge with other jurisdiction when

12 | they've come to ask us. For example the State BOE

came and talked to our staff when they were in the

14 process of designing their new software.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Why not just give them the same thing? Instead of having everyone just file twice, we could actually have one system that everyone uses, especially at this date. Hopefully, we'll one day pass campaign finance.

AMY LOPREST: Because they're--I mean there are items in our software that obviously don't apply to state candidates like the plan for matching funds. There is some additional disclosure requirements under our law that are not applicable to the State law, and the State is producing that

2 software for all jurisdictions across the entire
3 state.

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: The Charter Chapter

46, Section 1054(b)(1), the Voter Assistance Advisory

Committee says, "Encourage and facilitate voter

registration, voting by all residents of New York

City who are eligible to vote and recommend methods

to increase the rate of registration, and voting by

such residents." Does the CFB have existing

resources or could it budget for resources needed to

support the expansion of mock voting in schools for

all grades from my district to citywide? Imagine a

city where every graduate and senior is not only

registered, but had been voting on their paper

ballots since they started and more than decade.

Imagine if voting was a habit.

AMY LOPREST: And I, you know, absolutely agree with you that one of the most effective things that we can do to encourage participation is to start good voting habits and, you know, to win students before they're even eligible to vote. I mean I--I think this is a great idea. As you know, we've built a very successful pilot program with student voter registration--registration day, and we're happy to

work with you in developing a plan to do a mock
voting pilot program.

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] I would love to them registered.

AMY LOPREST: The budget—the current budget does not reflect the funding for that, and so we'd have to think about, you know, how much it would cost and work with you on what that kind of funding would look like. You know, there is one high school in—in Queens. I think there was an article in the New Yorker Townsend Harris did this whole year—long presidential mock voting program. And so, you know, that's something to look at.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: But you had to cite one of my high school's rivals. So I went to Bronx High. (sic) So it's okay.

AMY LOPREST: [laughs]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: But if you can look at the budget and figure out what that looks like of rolling out a--a similar pilot for my district citywide so we can really do it, and as the presidential election is exciting and so many kids would love to be able to participate, a mock vote would be an opportunity. Along those line and to

follow along what my Co-Chair Julissa Ferreras

brought up, is trying to expand the number of people

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4 engaged in the voting process. It's funny to--to

5 learn this, but according to Eric Pletzer at

6 Pennsylvania State University as reported in the U.S.

News, the single most important factor in whether

8 young people vote in their first or second eligible

9 election is whether their parents vote. And so back

10 in 2013 as a candidate, I launched votewithkids.org,

11 and at that time, a partnership was not available,

12 | but I'd be happy to hand over or pass over or work in

13 partnership on getting all the children to bring

14 | their parents out to vote, and get parents to bring

15 | their kids out. And then to vote with the hash tag

16 votewithkids, or Instagram it, and really just build

17 | a social media campaign so that voting with kids is

18 | more than just something we see elected officials

19 doing, but everyone done. And it turns out that that

20 | will be a huge impact on voting.

AMY LOPREST: I mean I'll tell you one of--I mean, you know, that we print and the Board of Elections distributes the I Voted stickers and, you know, one of the things that happens on every election day is people send their selfies, you know,

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both to us and to all--you know, a lot of media outlets across the city. And it's always very, very exciting to see the number of children wearing those stickers and voting with their parents. And I agree with you that that is a great way to get people in the habit of knowing that voting is important if their parents take them out to vote.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So -- so on account of the fact that I can't take outside income because I authored that law, I'm happy to just hand over the domain and the intellectual property there and just work with you if you're interested. I think getting parents to vote with their kids could huge, and last but not least, I--I ran for office in 2013, and the Voter Guide came out and I was so excited, and I got it in the mail, and then most people couldn't tell who was running the district. You segmented the In Manhattan you had 1 through 8 and then mailer. the other districts in Manhattan, and do what ends up happening is all the people in the district if they read the Voter Guide end up looking at it and like, huh, I don't know what district. Most--most people don't know what district they are, and most people have to ask me and then I have to them what side of

the street do you live on? And even then sometimes I might get it wrong. Can we please include in the budget what is necessary to have 51 Voter Guides so that each and every council district is targeted with a specific mailer where we're not printing out a Voter Guide for eight districts, but actually just one district. It's the same information. It may be additional layout, but it will save you in terms of printing costs. It will save trees, and it will also help educate voters so that they're not sitting there trying to figure out whether—what district they're in and how to even use the Voter Guide to begin with.

MMY LOPREST: So two things about that. I mean that's great. You know, we're--one of the things that I testified today about is that in our budget for this year, we have included information--money to plan and look at the way the Voter Guide is laid out and designed in order to make sure that it best serves all the voters in--across the city. And I again will point out that on the label--on the address label for the Voter Guide, it does indeed tell you your district to guide people into knowing which part of the Voter Guide applies to them.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you very much. We will now hear from Council Member

4 Matteo.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Thank you, Madam Chair. Welcome. I just--one concern I still have with our Sandy affected areas and--and going through the process, a lot of my constituents are now relocating because their homes are now being elevated and rebuilt. So while they may have been in the area, they're going to start to probably have temporary addresses and temporary homes obviously. So one just putting that on your radar just to make sure that we're attempting and trying to find out, you know, where they're going to be, and I'm not so sure that the mail is going-- You know if it's not forward or whatnot, and I'm not asking for the answer to today, but with the progress that's--that's starting and the rebuilding, more and more of my constituents especially my district are having temporary housing.

AMY LOPREST: I mean that's--thank you for alerting to us I mea to that issue because that is--we did a study a few years ago about who votes, and--and one of the really most kind of low reason

the committees. If you can get them back to us

Chair Julissa Ferreras on this long hearing, which

Ferreras-Copeland, Chair Kallos and distinguished

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 213 2 members of the Finance and Government Operations 3 Committees. My name is Georgia Pestana and I am the First Assistant Corporation Counsel. Zachary W. 4 Carter, the Corporation Counsel asked me to extend his regrets that a longstanding out-of-state 6 7 commitment prevents him from appearing before you today. My colleague Managing Attorney, Muriel Goode-8 Trufant and I are pleased come before on his behalf to discuss the Law Department's Fiscal Year 2017 10 11 Executive Budget. The Las Department consists of 16 12 legal and 3 support divisions. We handle and 13 extraordinary array of cases and non-litigation matters from tort to tax from environmental and 14 15 administrative issues to economic development and municipal financing. We also represent the City as 16 17 plaintiff in a wide variety of affirmative matters. 18 The Executive Budget contains approximately \$12.5 million in new PS funding for FY17 and nearly \$14.6 19 million in new LTPS funding. A significant portion 20 of the new funding is for the Tort Division. 21 2.2 volume of litigation matters pending against the City 23 presents a substantial challenge. The Tort Division alone defends more than 20,000 cases currently 24 25 pending against the city, its agencies and employees.

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Approximately, 7,500 new tort cases are filed against the city each year, and more than 6,000 cases are resolved annually by trial, motion practice and settlement. The proposed budget -- the proposed budget increase will fund what we refer to as the verticalization of two tort borough offices with the highest new case files, the Bronx and Brooklyn. majority of tort cases have been handled in a horizontal manner meaning that no one attorney takes ownership over the case, and that as tasks become due someone is assigned to complete that discrete task. The Law Department has long sought to verticalize our tort practice. We use verticalization to mean that attorneys are directly assigned to develop case strategy and implement that strategy by handling all tasks and events throughout the life of the case. Verticalization not only strengthens defense, but also enables more proactive handling of litigation. With the City Council's help, in FY2013 the Law Department verticalized state court law enforcement cases commenced in the Bronx, and later expanded to verticalize State Law enforcement cases citywide in FY2015. We believe that 33% reduction in law enforcement related filings in the Bronx between FY13

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Civil rights case filings. Special Federal

Litigation received a staffing increase that enabled the division to be more proactive in the preparation of cases and take more cases to trial. Rather than offering modest settlements to get rid of a case,

Special Federal Litigation not only took more cases

19 to trial and won, but also got more cases dismissed

20 by motion, and more cases withdrawn by plaintiffs.

21 Dedicated case preparation by an assigned attorney

22 from pleadings through trial has translated into a

23 trial success rate this calendar year of 93% in

federal civil rights cases. That is 13 out of 14

25 verdicts in favor of the city saving more than \$16

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million. Moreover, the steady increase in new civil rights filings that we have been--experienced prior to 2011 has been eliminated. In order to bring the successful model to the non-law enforcement cases handled in the Bronx and Brooklyn tort offices, an increase in staffing is required. With additional staff, these offices will be restructured to accommodate the handling of cases by attorneys assigned to the cases from inception to conclusion. In addition to the increase in staffing for the Tort Division, we have also gotten additional funding for our Legal Counsel Division. The Law Department has worked cooperatively with the City Council to support its energetic legislative agenda. In recognition of this increased legislative activity, two additional legal counsel attorney line have been funded in the Executive Budget. In addition to new personnel services funding the Executive Budget contains OTPS funds in support of the tort vertical-verticalization and funds for experts and other services connected with certain complex litigation. Finally, in order to increase collection revenue, more funds will be expended for services by collection agencies. I thank you for your support of

the Law Department, and look forward to our continued cooperative relationship. My colleague Muriel Goode-Trufant and I would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

Very much. Thank you for testifying today. The Executive Budget baselines \$18 million in new news to vertically handle certain civil cases as you had had mentioned. How did you estimate the cost savings, and what are your thoughts on expanding vertical cases handling to all the boroughs? Is there a plan to do so?

based on the average case settlement amount, and how many fewer cases were brought in the Bronx as a result of the State Law Enforcement Unit being founded in the Bronx since 2014. It started in FY13, but it started really to move between FY13 and FY15, and so the amount of savings is based on the decreased number of cases times the average settlement that we would have paid had those cases been brought.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 218
2	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Just
3	repeat that. The decrease number of settlement
4	times
5	GEORGIA PESTANA: Wewewe calculated
6	what our average settlement would have been
7	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:
8	[interposing] Okay.
9	GEORGIA PESTANA:for those cases, and
10	we multiplied it times the number of the reduction.
11	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.
12	GEORGIA PESTANA: The reduction in cases
13	filed so the reduction
14	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:
15	[interposing] Yes, the reduction of cases filed.
16	Okay, great, and is there plan to do this here in the
17	Bronx?
18	GEORGIA PESTANA: Our hope is to expand
19	beyond Brooklyn and the Bronx, but we are starting
20	with Brooklyn and the Bronx.
21	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Do we
22	have the capacity to expand, or what iswhat do you
23	visionwhat do you envision needing to do that
24	expansion into the otherto the rest of the
25	boroughs?

GEORGIA PESTANA: If we were to expand into Queens, Staten Island and Manhattan, we would require more space and more personnel.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So spacing and--and staff?

GEORGIA PESTANA: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.

The preliminary plan includes baselined funding for \$730,000 for 12 new positions to carry out restructuring of the Family Courts Division Juvenile Delinquency Unit. Can you please provide an update on this restructuring and the Law Department's effort to divert youth away from the Criminal Justice System?

GEORGIA PESTANA: We have been in the process of hiring new investigators. Those investigators would form a new witness location and engagement team in the Bronx, and the reason for establishing this team was that many victims and witnesses had been reluctant to cooperate in Family Court cases. We have been staffing up since this money was originally granted in the Preliminary Budget. It's not fully operational yet, but our hope

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[interposing] The merit.

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GEORGIA PESTANA: --when it comes in.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: But you would make the decision on whether--you would be their legal team as part of anything that may be brought up if anything is brought up after this investigation?

GEORGIA PESTANA: We would evaluate it when it came in and--and make a decision at that point--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [interposing] Okay.

GEORGIA PESTANA: --in time.

Judgments and Claims Budget is projected to decrease by over \$400 million of the next five years—over the next five years. However, a jury ruled that the City must pay roughly \$140,000 for firefighters who were tragic—who tragically died in a Bronx fire in 2015—I mean 2005. So does the judgments and claims reduction account for this payout and if not what is the city's position on the jury's decision. Do you plan to appeal?

GEORGIA PESTANA: The Judgment and Claims
Budget I believe would included an amount for that

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 222
2	case. It is one of the cases that we disclose
3	regularly to OMB. The Law Department does not
4	determine the amount of Judgment
5	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:
6	[interposing] Right.
7	GEORGIA PESTANA:and Claims Budget,
8	but we do supply regular information to the Office of
9	Management and Budget, and information about that
LO	particular case has been included.
11	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: It just
L2	seems that the \$140 is almost half of your claims in
L3	the budget. So I just wanted to make sure that that
L4	is included into your \$400 million that you're
L5	budgeting for?
L6	GEORGIA PESTANA: The Law Department does
L7	not determine the Judgment and Claims Budget.
L8	However, we have disclosed that case to OMB
L9	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:
20	[interposing] Okay.
21	GEORGIA PESTANA:and so we believe it
22	is included in their projections.
23	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, and
24	how doeshow does OMB or at what point does OMB

engage with your agency to get to this \$400 number?

3 Is there a formula or how does this work?

GEORGIA PESTANA: We do not know.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: You do

not know. That's awesome.

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GEORGIA PESTANA: Well, I--I--I don't know how they--how they get to that number. We do regularly supply them with information.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right and--right, the \$400 million is a decrease so-- Okay, we'll--we'll follow up with our hear--our hearing with Director Fuleihan. Now, we will give it over to Co-Chair Kallos.

Ferreras. Whether it's quality of life violations or finally getting to the bottom of how we set the judgment and claims number, I am happier with the number, but that being said, I think both of would like to see transparency so that both Law Department and Office of Management and Budget can actually articulate specifically how we arrive at the number we do. Along those—so I just want to start off with an important question. The Law Department has contracted with the Law Firms of Bill, Boyce and

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these firms.

Clinton (sic) as well as Carter, Ledyard Milburn to
represent the city and assist in document collection
and review in cooperation with law enforcement
investigation of the Mayor. How much were these
retainers? How much will these representations cost
the taxpayers, and how did the Law Department select

in the process of retaining the two firms to represent the City in ongoing investigations. By cooperating with the investigations and producing requested records as quickly as they asked for them, we're hoping to reduce the ultimate cost of and the length of these investigations. But because we don't know what the full scope of the investigations are, we don't know how long they will take and therefore can't really assess at this point what the ultimate costs will be, and we are still negotiating rates. So, there is no contract yet.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So why isn't the Law
Department just representing the City as it does in
other situations? Why do we need a special--two law
firms instead of just the corporate law firm, the Law
Department?

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many talented attorneys who practice in many areas, as I mentioned in my testimony. But it's not unusual for us to retain outside counsel to represent the city in matters where we don't have particular expertise. We retain counsel for securities litigation, for ARISA litigation or to represent us at the Public Utilities Commission. So when we don't have expertise, we go outside.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So this is for which specific investigations that these two firms are being considered?

GEORGIA PESTANA: There are state and federal investigations that are ongoing, and it's for those.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Which agencies within the administration or which offices within the administration.

GEORGIA PESTANA: There's an ongoing investigation and it's not appropriate for me to be particular about what's going on.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And so you, we don't know at this point as we're doing the Executive Budget whether it's going to cost us tens of

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GEORGIA PESTANA: We at this point know what the cost will be.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Now, in terms of being on the hook, the Board of Elections isn't-there as a back and forth and continues to be a back and forth between the city and the Board of Elections as to whether or not we have full or somewhat jurisdiction of them. They're currently being sued by Election Justice United, USA because of issues during and immediately following the April 19th, Presidential Primary. Is the Law Department responsible for defending the Board of Elections?

GEORGIA PESTANA: I'm not familiar with that case? The Law Department generally represents the Board of Elections in employment matters. I don't know that case, and we evaluate each case as it comes in for all of our agency clients to determine whether we should represent them, and whether there's a conflict.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: If the Board of Elections is unwilling to make the changes suggested by this body through legislation or by the Mayor through an offer of \$20 million it is odd for them to be rewarded with representation by the City and the

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Law Department for actions that are not condoned by the Council or the Mayor. So, if you can get back to us on the status of representation. With regard to Judgment and Claims, the amount paid by the City from lawsuits and settlements and judgments it was on a trajectory from \$717 million when I got elected to the Preliminary Budget projection of \$850 million by 2020 despite policy changes and investments in more attorneys. For the past two years I've been demanding return on investment of our tax dollars and the Law Department Executive Budget reflects a planned budget savings of I believe--hold on one moment--\$430 million over the next five years with a reduction of \$70 million in the next fiscal year down to \$676 million following an \$18 million investment in vertical case handling, which means we're actually paying out less in judgment and claims that I--when I first got elected. So I just wanted to say thank you, and I know that the Chair already asked a similar question, but just how are we able to--to do this much in terms of savings, and thank you for your partnership on it?

GEORGIA PESTANA: Muriel can address the-how the calculation was made again if you'd like.

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MURIEL GOOD-TRUFANT: Yeah, the--the how is based on our experience in both Federal and State Court. We have seen a decrease in new case filings in those instances in the past where we have increased staffing. The increased staffing have discouraged those who might bring non-meritorious cases or cases of no value. And the decrease in the case numbers translates into fewer settlements, which means that judgment and claims goes down.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: We've been joined by
Council Member Greenfield, and I do want to apologize
on behalf of the City Council. I don't think that we
should be doing hearings on Friday afternoons even in
summer months when the Shabbot comes a little bit
later. It's not a matter of making it into your home
just in time for the Shabbot. There is a lot that
goes into it, and I'll--I'll be a services tonight
and to the extent the City Council can avoid Friday
afternoon hearings and respect the religious
practices of our members, I and David would
appreciate that. That being said, I would just like
to continue with some questions, and we're hoping to
get this done long before the Shabbos comes. Last
year the Daily News reported that the Law Department

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quote, unquote "wasted \$1.2 million delivering legal papers by hand." As an attorney, I can say certain courts in New York City have E-filing and others don't. What progress has the Law Department made on implementing electronic filings. Which courts still do not have electronic filing, and what have been your barriers to electronic filing, and last but not

least, what cost savings can we anticipate?

GEORGIA PESTANA: The Law Department is currently participating in mandatory electronic filing in both New York and Kings Counties. Every action filed in those two counties is initiated by an electronically files summons and complaint. transition in Brooklyn, which was the most recent one as of March, has been smooth due to coordination between our office and the court. We hare voluntarily participated in electronic filing in Richmond County although mandatory electronic filing has not been required as of yet in Richmond County. We are hopeful that mandatory E-filing with take effect in Bronx County as of September 2016. We do not have a projected date for Queens County. However, we've been told by OCA that they expect that every county will participate in mandatory E-filing

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by 2017. There's not expected to be cost savings in the near-term because as a practical matter, E-filing requires more work, not less. Many judges till require paper copies in addition to the electronically filed copies. So we are doing what we did prior to E-filing in addition to also doing E-filing. Perhaps at some point in the future after E-filing has become common place, we will see some cost

savings, but not in the near term.

Was a practicing attorney in the federal courts in 2005 when we had E-filing in almost every—in every jurisdiction of the Federal Courts throughout all 50 states and additional locations throughout this planet. And so if the Federal Court could do it in every single state, I'm sure we can do it in every single county. I look forward to working with the Law Department on this. I'd like to just wrap up my first round by just saying I believe children are not inherently bad until they grow up to be politicians. All kidding aside I want to put the Law Department's prosecution of children in Family Court Division out of business through diversions. As noted in the Preliminary Budget hearing, the number of juveniles

successfully referred to a diversion program with no
new delinquency referral within one year has tanked
from 84% in Fiscal Year 15 to 66% for the four-month
actual in FY--in Fiscal Year 16, this year. How does
the Law Department account for this dramatic

7 decrease? How much needs to be invested to fix this

problem?

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GEORGIA PESTANA: Well, there are actually several avenues by which youth accused of criminal offenses are diverted from the Family Court system and from residential placement. There's a variety of services that are offered, a lot through ACS and the Department of Probation to provide delinquent youth with services that will prevent them from reoffending, and divert them away from residential placements. Before a case is referred to the Law Department, the case is first brought to the Department of Probation by the arresting officer. Probation has an intake process and through that process decides whether to adjust a case. Adjustment services are an early means of resolving the case outside the court system. It never makes it to Family Court. The victim has to consent to adjustments, and if the victim objects, then the case

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has to be referred to the Law Department. Once we get it at the Law Department, the Assistant Corporation Counsel assigned conducts an investigation and decides whether to divert the case. The Law Department works closely with the victims of the crime, and refers those needs and services to Safe Horizon. Diversion is an effort to avoid court intervention. This resolution is geared towards lowlevel offenses such as graffiti, marijuana, trespass and petite larceny. The victim of the case is consulted and considered in making the decision whether to divert. Diversion programs include mediation, Youth Court and anti-shoplifting programs. If the youth successfully completes the diversion program, the case is declined to prosecute and sealed. If the case is not diverted or diversion fails, the case will likely be filed in Family Court so the youth will receive rehabilitative services. Even once the case is filed in Family Court there's a possibility of getting adjourned in contemplation of dismissal, which means if the child is -- stays out of trouble for six months, the -- the case is sealed. 2015, there were approximately 5,372 juvenile delinquency arrests. The Department of Probation

much.

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MURIEL GOOD-TRUFANT: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you for coming today. We're going to take a ten-minute break and resume with DCAS. [background comments] We will resume the City Council's Hearing on the Mayor's Executive Budget for FY 17. The Finance Committee is joined by the Committee on Governmental Operations, Chaired by Council Member Kallos. We just heard from the Law Department, and now we will hear from the Commissioner of the Department of Citywide Administrative Service--Services, Lisette Camilo. the interest of time, I will forego making an opening statement, but before we hear testimony, I will open the mic to my Co-Chair Council Member Kallos, but before that we've been joined by Council Member Matteo, Greenfield and Miller. Council Member Kallos.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you Co-Chair

Julissa Ferreras. I'd like to open by--as we've done
with another hearing the Committee on Governmental

Operations intends to do an oversight hearing just on
deed restrictions. Deed restrictions, all deed
restrictions, deed restrictions and more deed
restrictions. That hearing will happen in June where

begin.

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COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Good afternoon Chair Ferreras-Copeland, Chair Kallos and members of the Finance and Governmental Operations Committee--Committees. I am Lisette Camilo, Commissioner of the Department of Citywide Administrative Services, and thank you for the opportunity to appear before you to day. I'm joined by--by members of my senior staff to discuss the plans, expenditures and revenues for FY17 as well as highlight the DCAS Capital Plan all of which are aimed to help further and support the operations of city government. As you know, as you mentioned, Council Member Kallos, DCAS ensures that city agencies have the critical resources and support needed to provide the best possible services to the In short, we provide a broad range of services to help agencies in their day-to-day operations, and each of our lines of services is dedicated to helping support the Administration's important goals of equity, growth, resiliency and sustain--sustainability, and play a direct role in the implementation of a broad range of citywide mayoral initiatives including leveraging the city's producing power to generate savings and efficiencies

reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050 as

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directed by One City Built to Last, providing increased access to job and contracting opportunities to amore diverse population and increasing traffic safety through Vision Zero. Now, during my first several months as Commissioner, I have been taking a critical look at our operations to better understand the services we provide. And we've been working with a team to examine those policies and procedures that can be enhanced so that we can achieve a greater level of support for our customers. The same philosophy is how the Administration and I are approaching the deed modification process. I know you and your colleagues have a great deal of interest in discussing Rivington House and the deed modification process at the site. And as I'm sure you understand I have a paramount interest in preserving the integrity of investigation surround this specific modification. We won't be able to discuss today what may have gone through, and how exactly we believe we can fix it. I'm hopeful that you, too, will respect the integrity of these investigations and our attempts to improve our processes in internal safeguards so that we can provide the public and the City Council with the

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transparency both deserve. And I still expect, as you mentioned, that when the appropriate time comes and there is more information we can share, the City Council will hold a hearing where the Administration can more fully address your concerns and questions.

Executive Budget that has brought me here today, I will say that while this process is ongoing, all deed restriction applications are currently on hold, and the process by which deed restrictions are valued and restriction removals are authorized are similarly under review and subject to overhaul. In addition, as communicated by the Mayor in Executive Order 17, DCAS is making the following changes:

A public notice will be published in the city record for at least seven consecutive business days commencing at least 30 days and no more than 40 days prior to the public hearing. Notice of the public hearing will be mailed to the Community Board in which the subject property is located, and to the borough president and the council member who represent the area in which subject property is located. The public hearing will be held with the--within the community district in which the subject

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property is located, and a public file containing copies of the Calendar document and other public documents will be made available to the community board in which the subject property is located for public review at said community board's office no later than 20 days prior to the public hearing.

Now, I would like to take a minute to provide the Council with an update on some of the other initiatives that we're currently implementing. DCAS, New York City's fleet line of service is working with the Mayor's Office to lead the implementation of a New York City Clean Fleet Initiative to add 2,000 electric vehicles to the city's fleet by 2025, and reduce transportation greenhouse gas emissions by 50%. In FY16 to date, DCAS has ordered 225 electric vehicles for city agencies. The fleet currently operates 388 full use electric vehicles and will operate over 500 vehicles by the end of calendar year 16. These efforts have recently led to New York City's fleet being name Green Fleet of the Year by both National Fleet Managers' Association representing public and private fleet managers throughout North America and by Fleet Owner Magazine, a national trucking industry

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magazine. The Human Capital Line of Service at DCAS, which administers the city's civil service system for over 220,000 city workers is committed to enhancing and strengthening the city's workforce system by improving access to quality job opportunities for job seekers and diverse and qualified candidates for agencies. To further these goals, in the spring of FY17, DCAS will open a third Civil Service Examination and Testing Center in Queens. We've also finalized a lease for Staten Island Exam Testing Center and are working on finalizing a plan for a Bronx location. Having an exam testing center in every borough demonstrates this administration's continued commitment to equitable access to civil service for all residents across the five boroughs.

The Office of Citywide Diversity and EEO is tasked with advancing the Administration's Equity Agenda through diversity and inclusion initiatives that directly touch our municipal workforce. CDEEO's new computer based training module for our Unconscious Bias Training is scheduled to roll out in the first quarter of FY17. This course will educate managers and staff on how their personnel beliefs and perceptions can lead to stereotyping and biased and

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with DCAS.

employment practices in the workplace. During FY17, 16,000 employees are expected to participate in this training. In FY17, CD--CDEEO also plans to develop other CBTs on topics of just transgender inclusion, disability etiquette and sexual harassment. DCAS' Office of Citywide Procurement leverages the City's purchasing power to obtain the most competitive pricing for goods and services by aggregating demand and consolidating contracts. In order to further Mayor de Blasio's One NYC goal, DCAS continues to maximize MWBEs vendor participation by conducting outreach and ensuring that MWBEs are included as a normal part of the agency purchasing culture. For FY16 to date, DCAS has awarded approximately \$17.5 million to MWBE vendors and we've had a very successful procurement open house, which brought forth 178 vendors to attend the event in order to increase opportunities for vendors to be do business

In addition to being the primary unit that manages the Municipal Energy Budget, DCAS continues to play an central role in the city's efforts to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emiss--emissions from municipal buildings by 35%

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by 2025. An example of one of the initiatives that DCAS is heading is from One New York--from One City Built to Last is the installation of solar panels that will increase the use of renewable energy and renew--and reduce the use of traditional energy sources. DCAS Energy Management recently completed the installation of 5.4 megawatts of solar panels at 24 schools across the city by this past Earth Day, putting the city on a path to achieving nearly 25 megawatts of installed solar capacity by 2018. Additionally, under Local Law 24 of 2016, DCAS will now begin evaluating each agency's portfolio of public buildings, and report on the solar panel of each rooftop. Along with the associated energy

I'd like now to turn to discuss the highlights of DCAS' Expense Budget, Expense Saving Program Revenue Budget, and lastly the Capital Plan. DCAS' Expense Budget reflects funding of \$1.2 billion and a budgeted headcount of 2,276 in FY17. The Majority of DCAS's planned FY17 expenditure, \$707 million is allocated for citywide heat, light and power expenses. The FY17 Energy Budget is a collaborative effort between DCAS and R&D in

savings and greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

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COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Sure. I'll do high level summaries for each of the following--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Great.

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: --descriptions. So we have a--an--an energy--I'm sorry--Agency Efficiency Initiatives. We have the audits saving where we pursued lease audits where we audits where we save about a million dollars making sure that we're paying for--that we're getting paid the right-that we're paying the right--appropriate amount of rent in our leases. We have a Biodiesel Tax Reimbursement Calendar in the amount of \$1.8 million for biodiesel fuel, and we also had a PS reduction, Personnel Services budget reduction of \$2.5 million. That's for revenues. FY17 total for DCAS is \$62.4 million typically related to commercial rent of cityowned property projected at \$42.1 million. Additionally, another source is the sale of surplus vehicles, and also the fees for civil service exams. With regard to DCAS Capital, which totals \$613 million in FY17, the majority of that budget is dedicated to facility upgrades and energy conservation initiatives. The majority--or a--a large portion of it, \$258 million has to do with

expenditures and revenues for FY17 as well as capital

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2 plan, and I continue to look forward to having a

3 productive and collaborative working relationship

4 with the Council and I'm pleased to take any

5 questions at this time.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you for your testimony, Commissioner, and thank you for summarizing. I know that you can't speak to specifics of 45 Rivington. However, I do want to talk about process, and I understand that your process may change in the future, but I'd like to know or have information or for you to walk me through your process that you use for lifting deed restrictions up until now because you've since stopped. Right, you've ceased?

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: That is correct.

So, the process that has been used to--to lift deed restrictions was established in 1991, and that requires an appraisal and a public hearing, public notice et cetera. All of that has been, as you mentioned we've--we've put a stop to all of the--the deed modifications that have been in pipe. We have put those on hold. We are reviewing all points of the process, and all points of the process are subject to complete overhaul.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So I--I want to get back. You said appraisals, public hearings, public notice. How does the city typically estimate the payment of such actions, and who grants DCAS the authority to lift these type of deed

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: All of the

property it comes from the New York City Charter, and

authority that is placed on DCAS with regard to

those evaluation processes that, as I mentioned,

were--were established many decades ago. We're tied

back to an appraisal process, and that's how--what--

that's what we use to value the -- the -- the

payments.

restrictions?

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

Rivington was--the exchange was a \$16 million

payment. Was this payment represented in the City's

revenue?

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: As far as--as I

mentioned before, because we want to protect the

integrity of the -- of -- of the investigation, we're not

going to be able to speak to specifics on Rivington.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right,

but that was. I--I understand kind of going forward,

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 249
2	but this is the revenue plan. So is it in the
3	Revenue Plan?
4	COMMISSIONER CAMILO: For this?
5	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.
6	COMMISSIONER CAMILO: For the future
7	revenue?
8	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.
9	So was the paymentthe payment was already made,
10	correct?
11	COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Yes.
12	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So is it
13	inis it in revenue is what I'm trying to?
14	COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Yes.
15	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, it
16	is included in the Revenue Plan. Can you please
17	provide the Council with a list of all deed
18	restrictions DCAS has listed in the last five years
19	with the associated payment?
20	COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Absolutely.
21	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:
22	Excellent. Thank you. Sometimes DCAS receives
23	payment for listing deed restrictions, and sometimes
24	it takes no payment, but rather chooses to impose
25	nowimpose now restrictions How does DCAS

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considered in order to make each determination. It's a case by--it was handled on a case-by-case basis.

## CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] So were the factors made public? So what--for example if you had a deed restriction, part of the public process did--did they share? Why they chose to have a payment in lieu of or--or vice versa? Was that process made public or no?

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: I can't speak to all of the past restrictions that have been lifted.

All I can say is that we followed the process that was established in '91. I'm--I'm not sure what was public--

## CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] So maybe when you share us the last five years, we'll be able to kind of follow up with so we can have an understanding if there was—if there's something systemic or what the justifications were. Clearly not under you tenure as commissioner you're going to clear all this up, but at least so we can have the last five years of what was happening, which would include this administration and the priors.

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2 COMMISSIONER CAMILO: We'll be happy to 3 share that list with you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, would you please share with us why DCAS decided—well, I don't want to get in those details here. We can later. You tell you can answer it so I wanted pivot over to your cost savings plan specific to the budget. The Executive Plan projects that DCAS will generate a savings of \$3.8 million in Fiscal 2017 as part of the Citywide Savings Plan. The Plan says DCAS will identify personnel service savings in the amount of \$2.5 million. What are the personnel service savings, and how did DCAS arrive at this estimate?

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: [off mic] Do you want that?

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: And if
you could just state your name for the record?

RICHARD BADILLO: Yes, Richard Badillo.

I will testify to say the truth. The \$2.5 million-
CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I'm glad

RICHARD BADILLO: Really because I did not testify before, yes.

you're testify to say the truth.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] I was hopeful.

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RICHARD BADILLO: Yes. I mean I wasn't sworn in before that's all.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I--I agree. Thank you.

RICHARD BADILLO: It's a technicality. Anyway, the \$2.5 million is an estimated savings based on the fact that we have about 150 vacancies, city funded vacancies currently, and determining of those vacancies how many will we delay in hiring based on a review throughout the agency of where the processes are in hiring these individuals, and where will they be able even to further delay their hires based on the reviews by the Deputy Commissioners for those areas where these vacancies exist. Consolidating some functions where necessary, some changes in terms of schedule our locations where they're--where they're allowed, and that's--that's pretty much it. It's all looking at a top-to-bottom approach of our vacancies, and seeing where we can manage those vacancies without having an impact to-to the services we perform to the public and to the city agencies.

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when there is a particular initiative that requires

more assistance we--we assist in that manner as well.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, and wanted--and I know that our Chair is here, Chair Miller, but wanted to ask about your \$560,000 in new funding for a civil service exam, staffing and project. The upcoming test includes that for New Yorkers who want to be city planners, engineers, and school safety agents. What kind of test preparation do you offer anyone who's interested in the civil service with the City, and would you consider doing any type of training of young people where often times we--we just heard from Sanitation this morning where they're going to be bringing on 300 homeless people, but there really isn't a pipeline unless you get--you actually get into the exam and pass the exam. So is there any prep work that you do for New Yorkers to be ready for these exams?

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: So I have Deputy
Commissioner, Dawn Pinnock who can certainly speak
to--much artic--artfully than I can, but what we-there are a number of training or classes that we
provide through--typically through our Office of
Recruitment in order to get that pipeline and just

citywide, and we're certainly looking to increase
some of those things. Procurement--not procurement--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

4 | excuse--civil service--

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[interposing] So we'll hear all the jobs. (sic)

apologize. We have a Civil Service 101 class that we try to get out as much as possible, and I think that we've work some of the Council Members to get into the offices and provide that information to the public. It—it would be—it would be an awkward position to be training for a test that we administer.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Also, we can't actually provide test specific training, but what we do--what do do is work with unions to give other--other parties that can perhaps--perhaps walk their constituencies through, in their much more focused way. I don't know if I've--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PINNOCK: No, you've actually covered everything. The only thing I would add is that our work with our labor partners really helps us to kind of bridge the gap that you're

talking about where were developing an exam because we actually see a need at the agency level. We're working with the subject matter experts who do this job each and every day. So in partnering with the unions we're able to ensure that there is some level of test prep in the city. Separate and apart from that we are education through Civil Service 101 how it is someone would gain access to the city because we have found when we talked to students, whether it's CUNY students, grad students, students in sort of our technical high schools. Just the process of entering the civil services some can seem a little frightening and a little daunting. So we wanted to really take a step back to outline all of those steps involved with gaining access into the classified service with the ultimate goal of building a pipeline.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Has cost ever been a challenge? Has that ever been brought up in the conversation?

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Cost is always an issue. I--we're--we're--we have--the resources are limited. We wish we could be, you know, giving these

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classes everyday all day. But, you know, we have a number of activities to--to juggle.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PINNOCK: And also in terms of cost relating to let's say application fees, part of our training involves explaining to individuals the type of documentation we would need for fee waivers, and really waking them through the process, sharing with them the types of documentation they could send in. Also we were unsuccessful in drafting an MOU with HRA because we saw that there were a lot of public assistance recipients who were not showing up for investigations because they were unable to pay, and HRA was very receptive. We drafted an MOU--which--an MOU where they actually cover the cost for individuals who have an opportunity to be investigated before appointment. So we tried to address the fee issues for the applicants as well.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Well, that's great. That's good. All right, I'm going to have my Co-Chair ask his questions and then we will have Council Member Matteo follow by Council Member Miller. Chair Kallos.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Department of 3 Citywide Administrative Services lifted the deed 4 restrictions in one instance that we knew about before, and a second one that we found about today. In the first instance the property at 45 Rivington 6 7 and that was with a non-profit, and the second piece that would a community health facility. They were 8 lifted for \$16 million, and sold for \$28 million and then in turned sold for \$116,000 which is an apparent 10 11 loss of about \$100 million to the taxpayers. 12 morning in the New York Times the deed restriction 13 set by the Board of Estimate 40 years ago at St. Nicholas Avenue and 52nd Street in Harlem for a non-14 15 profit cultural organization serving the neighborhood 16 was lifted for \$875,000 at Dan Street (sic) which was 17 already in contract with BRP companies who closed on 18 the sale put \$3.1 million, an apparent loss of more that \$2 million for taxpayers. I'm disappointed to 19 have learned about this new instance from the New 20 21 York Times. Here is the chance to complain. How

many more situations like Rivington and St. Nicholas

are coming down the pipe?

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far less than market value, \$100 million in one case.

at least \$2 million in a second case, how does the city determine fair market value and price to lift a deed restriction. Is there a reason we don't know of for why the city must give a windfall to property owners on lifting deed restrictions?

before, you know, this is certainly a process that we're--we're looking at very closely. I think what we've also said before in the case of Rivington no one is happy with that outcome, and we are certainly looking at every point--at every point of the gold process, how we can do things better to avoid outcomes like that.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Now, I guess one piece of it, and again we're going to do a separate oversight, but I guess to make sure we have the right people who is responsible for maximizing value? Who signs off on the deed and who's responsible for doing the assessment of value?

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Because its responsible for property management per the Charter, and--and, you know, it--it was our process again that was started in '91 that checked off all of the--all

of the requirements as laid out in--in the Charter.

3 So it was our--it was our process?

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: One piece that Chair Ferreras-Copeland and I have been very focused on is on quality of life violations looking at outstanding debt to the city, looking at outstanding violations to the city before we grant new licenses, permits, registrations. It's been reported that this past April Lure Group, which bought Rivington and then sold it as a luxury developer owes the city \$5.2 million in back taxes. Did DCAS know they owed the back taxes before they lifted the deed restrictions. Can we cover money owed before we give money away?

before, in order to protect the integrity of the investigation I'm--I'm not going to be able to answer questions specific to that. However, I will say that every--every--at every step of the process that--that--that DCAS undertook to--to lift that--to life deed restrictions are being looked at. And all of those things that you raised are things that we are taking--certainly taking into account when--when coming up with whatever changes we're going to come up with.

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2 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, stepping back 3 while--while still focusing on this. So the Chair 4 also asked about the funding in the budget. So we did some snooping and we tried to find out where could this possibly be in the budget, and we looked 6 7 under miscellaneous revenue with \$104 million in the 8 Executive Plan for this fiscal year with \$29 million for a down payment for property sale. Is that where it is in the budget, or is it somewhere else? 10 11 RICHARD BADILLO: [off mic] Yes. [on 12 mic] The answer to that yes it's in the \$29 million if that's where the deed restrictions--13 14 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] If we 15 can amend the budget so instead of it saying down 16 payment for property sale it actually says deed 17 restriction. So that being said, there's \$29 million 18 there. There is now \$17 million we know about, which means there's \$12 million there? Are there \$12 19 20 million deed restrictions out there or what is that 21 additional \$12 million represent? 2.2 RICHARD BADILLO: That \$12 million 23 represents a real estate auction that DCAS had in

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: In 2015.

October where we sold various properties.

1	WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 266
2	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: With regards to
3	these properties is there an indication of why you
4	chose to sell these properties? I know that our
5	Controller Stringer suggested that they be used for
6	affordable housing. For my part, I would say let's
7	use it for affordable housing. Let's use it for city
8	facilities like schools. We need schools like you
9	wouldn't believe.
10	COMMISSIONER CAMILO: All of the
11	properties that we have
12	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: We also need
13	homeless shelters.
14	COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Yes we do.
15	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Andand supportive
16	housing and
17	COMMISSIONER CAMILO: [interposing]
18	Absolutely.
19	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS:15,000 units of
20	it.
21	COMMISSIONER CAMILO: So any time we put
22	any property up for bid, before we do that we consult
23	with all of our agencies, HPD included, to determine

whether they're proper or are going to be a good

match for their mission. 25

2 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And then, in terms
3 of these auctions is it they start at a dollar and
4 then go up, or is it the other Ebay type of auction

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: There's a minimum, there's a minimum value set.

where there's a minimum value set, and preset that.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So who sets that value and how do we make sure we're setting the minimum value at market or above or where it needs to be?

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: So, as I mentioned before in my testimony, one--one of the things that I'm doing in this review is not just limited to deed restrictions, but all processes. So the process by which we--we value or set prices for an auction for example that is also currently under review, but it is a DCAS function.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So I was going ahead here anyway because I think a lot of the focus has been on deed restrictions. How many properties does DCAS manage?

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: We have--do we have

24 it?

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are leased.

2 in 2015. So it's--it's gradually doing down. I'm--

I'm not seeing a spike any where, and I'm not seeing
a pattern. I'm just seeing us making less and less

5 money off of commercial leases.

the prepayment is it?

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COMMISSIONER CAMILO: So in that particular one and—and Rich can fill—fill—connect the dots here. On that, we had to deflect or—or remove the—that particular rent. Not—and it wouldn't be for—for our revenue. It was payment in lieu of taxes. So that went on the Department of Finance budget for that particular one.

RICHARD BADILLO: That will speak--yeah.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So how--how much of

RICHARD BADILLO: It was I believe—this is awhile ago, it was about \$20 million, and this was for the Marriott Marquis, and there was an agreement that they would be able to purchase the land, an agreement that was executed many, many years ago before us. And what happened was they executed that agreement, and the revenue was transferred from DCAS' rental budget into Department of Finance's revenue stream dollar for dollar. So the city did not lose in terms of its overall revenue budget. It did not

rent it out for \$42 million. So we have a surplus of

that we rent out doesn't fit those needs. So it

support on the A&D bill that we've passed--

Signed the other day. So I just want to make sure that you have the list of all the fields and the teams, and are you going to have to add staff to implement the A&Ds? Are--are you working, you know, the same process that the Parks Department got for work? Obviously, you have less properties that are involved in the law, but just an update and--and--

and I--we--we are--we were very happy to partner with you on that. It's a very important piece of legislation that will literally save lives. And so we--we're--we're very excited to be a part of it.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: We absolutely do know all of the ball fields that we manage, and we have information to be able to may--have that be operational quickly. We're working with our partners at the Parks Department to see how best to operationalize that, but we are--we don't need to add staff.

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year-to-year lease. The renewal process is just

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 277
2	automatic for the leagues. I justjust for
3	clarification on the renewal process for the leagues-
4	-for the leagues as far as the Little Leagues for
5	DCAS, and if not
6	COMMISSIONER CAMILO: They're apparently-
7	-they'reit's automatic month-to-month at this point
8	so
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: A month-to-month
LO	or year-to-year?
11	RICHARD BADILLO: [off mic] After the
L2	initial year it's month-to-month.
13	COMMISSIONER CAMILO: After the initial
L 4	year it's month-to-month.
L5	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: After the first
L 6	year it'sit's month-to-month? Okay, if we could
L7	follow up and set up with me, with my office to go
L8	over some of these issues, II'd to talk offline.
L 9	COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Absolutely.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Thank you.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Good afternoon,
22	Commissioner.
23	COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Good afternoon.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Good to see you
25	again. I have a couple of questions, and naturally,

love to know that as well. So it--it is my

the Civil Service 101. What else are you doing to

2 make sure that we have a sufficient and qualified

3 workforce to step in and handle that as well as do we

4 have the resources currently to test and train that

5 workforce?

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COMMISSIONER CAMILO: I think that's one of the--one of the--the biggest challenges that the-the human capital line of service and I are working on is to really focus on pipeline issues, and that-that really span across different industries. I mean we've been working with our partners in -- in labor in particular on the IT panels (sic). That's a--that's a really good robust area in particular because technology changes so quickly that we really need to make sure that the workforce has the skills that the city needs in order to ensure operations. And so we've been working with DOITT, LLR, and DC37 for example on how best to--to work on the pipeline issues and, you know, there's nothing that I can, you know, talk about right now. But we're certainly doing some really creative and exciting things.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So--so I--I--I do understand that, but I think we were referring to the current workforce and through attrition how they would be retired and/or opting out--

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --of the system.

So a lot of those aren't those technical positions that we'd be looking to fill. Are we doing--you know, at what level of--of--of skill set it is, are we prepared to do that? And, you know, what are we doing? So, if you can kind of get back to us on that and--and Deputy Commissioner we could follow up on that as well.

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Okay, sure-certainly.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: I want to be able to--in the interest of time I--I do kind of want to be able to move on, and address some of those issues.

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Of course, and we'd be remiss if—if we had you here, and we didn't talk about your plan to reduce the number of provisionals that—in accordance with the Long Beach decision. Where are we with that? The last time we spoke I think you indicted that you'd be looking for an extension?

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Uh-huh.

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COMMISSIONER CAMILO: [interposing]
Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --with any conversation--

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: [interposing]
Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --as we move forward. But on that note, I do want to--I do just want to include something. I was in touch with a

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2 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Sorry. Only three

3 MWBEs?

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GENEITH TURNBULL: That was including three MWBEs. Yes.

6 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Out--out of how 7 many?

GENEITH TURNBULL: The award was 83 vendors.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Sorry. I was not expecting to ask this line of questioning. What can we do to make sure that we have an equal representation of MWBE businesses to represent the number of MW, minority women--minorities and women in our city. Three is--that is a very low percentage.

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: So all of the solicitations are when they--they get blasted out use the commodity code that vendors sign up for. So when we buy fuel, we go and solicit--send the solicitation to everyone that has signed up for that for that particular commodity code. In this case, there might not be more than three MWBEs signed up for that commodity code.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: How do--for--for all the people watching, and any interested--anyone else

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interested in MWBE, how does somebody get signed up
for your system--your system and how do they make
sure to include all the commodity codes?

great question, and I would love to get that answer out. When you sign up to the—to do business with the City, you have to sign up under the payee information portal all online. Once you do that, you select all of the commodity codes that essentially describe all of the goods and services that you can provide. So, it—it's—that why it's really important if you want to do business with the City of New York that you pick the appropriate commodity code for the goods and services that you are able to provide because that's the way you receive automatically all of the solicitation opportunities that agencies blast out.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Did any of the three MWBEs bid or did we--or were they excluded from that seven?

GENEITH TURNBULL: I don't have that information on whether or not they bid, but unfortunately neither one of the awards were made to an MWBE vendor.

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CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Does DCAS have any plans to try to assist MWBEs and--so--so they--did they respond? I guess of the 83, did the MWBEs even respond to the solicitation? Did they even put in a bid?

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: We don't have that information right now, but we can get back to you on that.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Could you make that information that you publish regularly?

GENEITH TURNBULL: Sure.

COMMISSIONER CAMILO: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: With regard to the Fiscal Year 17 Executive Plan, it includes the baseline reduction of \$15 million in the heat, light and power budget, which totals \$706 million in Fiscal 2017. How do you—what do you attribute this decrease to, and why didn't DCAS move the management of heat, light and power budget from the Asset Management Division to the Energy Conservation Division sooner?

[background comments]

RICHARD BADILLO: In--in terms of the transferring of funds of the Heat, Light and Power

Citywide Budget, it was previously overseen by Asset
Management and that function was turned over when
Energy Management was established, and when it was
established, it was established as its own unit of
appropriation, and we have seen, as you've seen in
the budget, had all the funding transferred from
Asset Management's line of service, UofA, into Energy
Management so that it's a--a cleaner way of looking
at the budget. It was just a technical adjustment
for one unit appropriation. So the other being--the
other being energy management who was overseeing it.
In the past, Asset Management was overseeing the

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you. So, I think I've got most of the budget questions that I wanted to cover. We are getting close to the Jewish Sabbath so my goal is to end a little bit earlier. We will forward additional questions from my committee as well as the Finance Committee, and I'm hoping that a lot of the questions that you were not able to answer for Chair Ferreras-Copeland or myself can be answered at hopefully an oversight hearing in June. Do you believe that that--by June you should

Heat, Light and Power Budget.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY 1 WITH COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 289 2 be in a better position to answer some of those 3 questions? 4 COMMISSIONER CAMILO: I--I hope to be. CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay. 5 This will conclude--conclude the hearing for today. The 6 7 Finance Committee will resume its Executive Budget hearings for Fiscal Year 2017 on Monday, May 16, 2015 8 at 10:00 a.m. in this room. On Monday, the Finance Committee will hear from the Department of Education 10 11 and the School Construction Authority. As a 12 reminder, the public will be invited to testify on 13 Tuesday, May 24th, the last day of budget hearings at approximately 3:00 p.m. in this room. For any member 14 15 of the public who wishes to testify but cannot make it into the hearing, you can email your testimony to 16 17 the Finance Division at financetestimony@council. 18 nyc.gov. The staff make it part of the official 19 Thank you for this and your--the hearing is record. 20 now adjourned. [gavel] 21 22 23

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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 3, 2016